A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to traffic infractions; 3 creating s. 316.1923, F.S.; prescribing acts that constitute the offense of aggressive 4 5 careless driving; providing criminal penalties; providing for a court to order substance abuse 6 7 treatment in specified circumstances; providing 8 for the Department of Highway Safety and Motor 9 Vehicles to cancel a person's driving privilege for failure to complete such treatment; 10 11 providing increasingly severe penalties for 12 first, second, and third or subsequent 13 violations; amending s. 322.27, F.S.; providing 14 a point assessment for certain violations; 15 amending s. 318.1451, F.S.; providing for the 16 approval of driver improvement schools with 17 respect to aggressive careless driving violations; amending s. 318.17, F.S.; excepting 18 a violation of s. 318.1923, F.S., for 19 20 aggressive careless driving from the provisions 21 of the chapter; amending s. 318.19, F.S.; 22 requiring a mandatory hearing for an infraction of s. 318.1923, F.S.; amending s. 322.264, 23 F.S.; including certain violations of s. 24 316.1923 within the definition of a habitual 25 26 traffic offender in conformance to the act; 27 providing an effective date. 28 29 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 30

2 created to read: 3 316.1923 Aggressive careless driving.--4 (1) A person is guilty of the offense of aggressive 5 careless driving when he or she commits two or more of the 6 following acts simultaneously or in succession: 7 (a) Exceeding the posted speed. 8 (b) Unsafely or improperly changing lanes as defined 9 in s. 316.085. 10 (c) Following another vehicle too closely as defined <u>in s. 316</u>.0895. 11 12 (d) Failing to yield the right-of-way. 13 (e) Improperly passing as defined in s. 316.083, s. 14 316.084, or s. 316.085. 15 (f) Violating traffic-control and signal devices as 16 defined in ss. 316.074 and 316.075. (2) A person who is convicted of aggressive careless 17 driving shall be punished as follows: 18 19 (a) Upon a first conviction: 20 1. By a mandatory court appearance as described in s. 21 318.19. 22 2. By a fine as set forth in s. 318.18 of not less 23 than \$60. 24 3. By a minimum point assessment of six points on the 25 person's driver's license pursuant to s. 322.27, provided that 26 a person who is punished by a first conviction pursuant to 27 this paragraph shall have the option to attend a driver 28 improvement school as set forth in ss. 318.14, 322.271, and 29 322.291, paid for by the offender, which shall reduce the point assessment to one point. This option shall only be 30 available for a first conviction.

Section 1. Section 316.1923, Florida Statutes, is

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- 4. If the court has reasonable cause to believe that the use of alcohol, a chemical substance as set forth in s. 877.111, or any substance controlled under chapter 893 contributed to a violation of this section, the court shall direct the person so convicted to complete the substance abuse course provided under s. 316.193(5) within a reasonable period of time specified by the court. The agency conducting the course may refer the person to an authorized agency for substance abuse evaluation and treatment. The court order that requires the completion of such a course must be enforced as provided in s. 322.245. If a person who has been referred to a substance abuse course or treatment program under this subsection fails to report for or complete such treatment or education, the agency conducting the course or treatment must notify the court and the department of the failure. Upon receipt of such notice, the department shall cancel the person's driving privilege. The department shall reinstate the driving privilege when the person completes the substance abuse education course or reenters treatment required under this subsection.
  - (b) Upon a second conviction:
- 1. By a minimum point assessment of six points on the person's driver's license pursuant to s. 322.27.
  - 2. By a fine of not less than \$250 nor more than \$500.
- 3. The court may revoke, for a period not to exceed 1 year, the driver's license of a person who is convicted for a second violation pursuant to this paragraph.
- 4. If the court has reasonable cause to believe that the use of alcohol, a chemical substance as set forth in s. 877.111, or any substance controlled under chapter 893 contributed to a violation of this section, the court shall

direct the person so convicted to complete the substance abuse 1 2 course provided under s. 316.193(5) within a reasonable period of time specified by the court. The agency conducting the 3 4 course may refer the person to an authorized agency for 5 substance abuse evaluation and treatment. The court order that 6 requires the completion of such a course must be enforced as 7 provided in s. 322.245. If a person who has been referred to a 8 substance abuse course or treatment program under this 9 subsection fails to report for or complete such treatment or education, the agency conducting the course or treatment must 10 11 notify the court and the department of the failure. Upon 12 receipt of such notice, the department shall cancel the 13 person's driving privilege. The department shall reinstate the 14 driving privilege when the person completes the substance 15 abuse education course or reenters treatment required under 16 this subsection. (c) Upon a third or subsequent conviction, the 17

- offender shall be treated as a habitual traffic offender as defined in s. 322.264, and shall be punished as follows:
- 1. By a minimum point assessment of six points on the person's driver's license pursuant to s. 322.27.
- 2. By a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than 23 \$1,000.

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- 3. If the person's aggressive careless driving causes or results in a crash, the person may be sentenced to serve 240 community service hours as provided in s. 316.027(4).
- 4. If the court has reasonable cause to believe that the use of alcohol, a chemical substance as set forth in s. 877.111, or any substance controlled under chapter 893 contributed to a violation of this section, the court shall direct the person so convicted to complete the substance abuse

course provided under s. 316.193(5) within a reasonable period of time specified by the court. The agency conducting the course may refer the person to an authorized agency for substance abuse evaluation and treatment. The court order that requires the completion of such a course must be enforced as provided in s. 322.245. If a person who has been referred to a substance abuse course or treatment program under this subsection fails to report for or complete such treatment or education, the agency conducting the course or treatment must notify the court and the department of the failure. Upon receipt of such notice, the department shall cancel the person's driving privilege. The department shall reinstate the driving privilege when the person completes the substance abuse education course or reenters treatment required under this subsection.

Section 2. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section 322.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.27 Authority of department to suspend or revoke license.--

(3) There is established a point system for evaluation of convictions of violations of motor vehicle laws or ordinances, and violations of applicable provisions of s. 403.413(6)(b) when such violations involve the use of motor vehicles, for the determination of the continuing qualification of any person to operate a motor vehicle. The department is authorized to suspend the license of any person upon showing of its records or other good and sufficient evidence that the licensee has been convicted of violation of motor vehicle laws or ordinances, or applicable provisions of s. 403.413(6)(b), amounting to 12 or more points as determined

by the point system. The suspension shall be for a period of not more than 1 year.

- (d) The point system shall have as its basic element a graduated scale of points assigning relative values to convictions of the following violations:
  - 1. Reckless driving, willful and wanton--4 points.
- 2. Leaving the scene of a crash resulting in property damage of more than \$50--6 points.
  - 3. Unlawful speed resulting in a crash--6 points.
  - 4. Passing a stopped school bus--4 points.
  - 5. Unlawful speed:

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- a. Not in excess of 15 miles per hour of lawful or posted speed--3 points.
- b. In excess of 15 miles per hour of lawful or posted speed--4 points.
- 6. All other moving violations (including parking on a highway outside the limits of a municipality)--3 points.
- However, no points shall be imposed for a violation of s.
- 19 316.0741 or s. 316.2065(12).
  - 7. Any moving violation covered above, excluding unlawful speed, resulting in a crash--4 points.
    - 8. Any conviction under s. 403.413(5)(b) -- 3 points.
  - 9. A conviction under s. 316.1923(12)(a) or (b)--6 points, provided that a reduction in points may be awarded pursuant to s. 316.1923(2)(a).
  - Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 318.1451, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
    - 318.1451 Driver improvement schools.--
- 29 (1) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor
  30 Vehicles shall approve the courses of all driver improvement
  31 schools, as the courses relate to ss. 316.1923,318.14(9),

322.0261, 322.095, and 322.291. The chief judge of the 1 applicable judicial circuit may establish requirements 3 regarding the location of schools within the judicial circuit. A person may engage in the business of operating a driver 4 5 improvement school that offers department-approved courses related to ss. 316.1923,318.14(9), 322.0261, 322.095, and 6 7 322.291. 8 Section 4. Subsection (7) of section 318.17, Florida 9 Statutes, is amended, subsection (8) is renumbered as subsection (9), and a new subsection (8) is added to said 10 11 section, to read: 12 318.17 Offenses excepted. -- No provision of this 13 chapter is available to a person who is charged with any of 14 the following offenses: 15 (7) Obstructing an officer, in violation of s. 316.545(1); or 16 17 (8) Aggressive careless driving, in violation of s. 18 316.1923; or 19 (9) Any other offense in chapter 316 which is 20 classified as a criminal violation. Section 5. Subsection (3) of section 318.19, Florida 21 22 Statutes, is amended, and subsection (4) is added to said section, to read: 23 24 318.19 Infractions requiring a mandatory hearing. -- Any person cited for the infractions listed in this section shall 25 26 not have the provisions of s. 318.14(2), (4), and (9)

available to him or her but must appear before the designated

official at the time and location of the scheduled hearing:

(3) Any infraction of s. 316.172(1)(b); or

(4) Any infraction of s. 316.1923.

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Section 6. Section 322.264, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.264 "Habitual traffic offender" defined.--A "habitual traffic offender" is any person whose record, as maintained by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, shows that such person has accumulated the specified number of convictions for offenses described in subsection (1) or subsection (2) within a 5-year period:

- (1) Three or more convictions of any one or more of the following offenses arising out of separate acts:
- (a) Voluntary or involuntary manslaughter resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle;
- (b) Any violation of s. 316.193, former s. 316.1931, or former s. 860.01;
- (c) Any felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle is used;
- (d) Driving a motor vehicle while his or her license is suspended or revoked;
- (e) Failing to stop and render aid as required under the laws of this state in the event of a motor vehicle crash resulting in the death or personal injury of another; or
- (f) Driving a commercial motor vehicle while his or her privilege is disqualified.
- (2) Fifteen convictions for moving traffic offenses for which points may be assessed as set forth in s. 322.27, including those offenses in subsection (1).
  - (3) A conviction for a violation of s. 316.1923(1)(c).

Any violation of any federal law, any law of another state or country, or any valid ordinance of a municipality or county of 31 another state similar to a statutory prohibition specified in

subsection (1), or subsection (2), or subsection (3) shall be counted as a violation of such prohibition. In computing the number of convictions, all convictions during the 5 years previous to July 1, 1972, will be used, provided at least one conviction occurs after that date. The fact that previous convictions may have resulted in suspension, revocation, or disqualification under another section does not exempt them from being used for suspension or revocation under this section as a habitual offender.

Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2000.

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## HOUSE SUMMARY

Provides that the commission of two or more specified violations simultaneously or in succession constitutes the offense of aggressive careless driving. Provides criminal penalties. Provides increasingly severe penalties for first, second, and third or subsequent violations of the offense of aggressive careless driving. Provides that a court may order a person who is convicted of aggressive careless driving in circumstances involving substance abuse to undergo treatment for substance abuse. Allows the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to cancel a person's driving privilege for failure to complete such treatment. Provides a point assessment against an operator's license for described violations. See bill for details.