DATE: January 25, 2001

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES COMMITTEE ON CRIME PREVENTION, CORRECTIONS & SAFETY ANALYSIS

BILL #: HB 175

RELATING TO: Reckless Driving

SPONSOR(S): Representative Machek

TIED BILL(S):

ORIGINATING COMMITTEE(S)/COMMITTEE(S) OF REFERENCE:

- (1) CRIME PREVENTION, CORRECTIONS & SAFETY
- (2) TRANSPORTATION
- (3) COUNCIL FOR HEALTHY COMMUNITIES

(4)

(5)

I. SUMMARY:

Section 316.192, F.S., provides misdemeanor penalties for reckless driving violations: up to 90 days imprisonment and a \$500 fine, or both, for a first conviction; up to 6 months imprisonment and a \$1,000 fine, or both, for a second or subsequent conviction. Current law provides no specific penalties for causing serious bodily injury or damaging the property or person of another as a result of reckless driving.

This bill enhances penalties for reckless driving resulting in serious bodily injury to another, and defines it as a third degree felony, punishable by up to 5 years imprisonment and a \$5,000 fine, or both. The bill also authorizes the enhanced penalties provided in s. 775.084, F.S., for habitual felony offender, habitual violent felony offender, three-time violent felony offender or violent career criminal to be applied for a reckless driving offense resulting in serious bodily injury to qualified persons.

The bill also enhances penalties for damaging the property or person of another as a result of reckless driving and defines the offense as a first degree misdemeanor, punishable by up to one year imprisonment and a \$1,000 fine, or both.

The bill defines the term "serious bodily injury" as an injury to any person, including the driver, which consists of a physical condition that creates a substantial risk of death, serious personal disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ.

The bill has an effective date of October 1, 2001.

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II. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS:

A. DOES THE BILL SUPPORT THE FOLLOWING PRINCIPLES:

1.	Less Government	Yes []	No []	N/A [X]
2.	Lower Taxes	Yes []	No []	N/A [X]
3.	Individual Freedom	Yes []	No []	N/A [X]
4.	Personal Responsibility	Yes [X]	No []	N/A []
5.	Family Empowerment	Yes []	No []	N/A [X]

For any principle that received a "no" above, please explain:

B. PRESENT SITUATION:

Reckless driving is defined under s. 316.192, F.S., as:

Any person who drives any vehicle in willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property is guilty of reckless driving.

Although reckless driving is considered a misdemeanor offense, it is not defined as either a first or second degree misdemeanor. Section 316.192(2)(a) and (b), F.S., provides specific penalties for a person convicted of reckless driving as follows:

- First conviction up to 90 days imprisonment and a \$500 fine, or both.
- ➤ Second or subsequent conviction up to 6 months imprisonment and a \$1,000 fine, or both. In addition, if the person's reckless driving results in the death of another, the person may be required to serve 120 community hours as provided in s. 316.027(4), F.S.

In addition to other penalties, the court may direct a person to complete a substance abuse education course and evaluation, as provided in s. 316.193(5), F.S., if alcohol or chemical substances contributed to the reckless driving violation. A DUI program licensed by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles conducts the course and evaluation, and the offender may be referred to a substance abuse treatment program.

A fee of \$5 is added to a reckless driving fine to fund the Emergency Medical Services Trust Fund.

C. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

This bill enhances penalties for reckless driving by amending s. 316.192, F.S., as follows:

➤ Damaging the property or person of another is defined as a first degree misdemeanor, punishable by up to one year imprisonment and \$1,000 fine or both, as provided in s. 775.082(4)(a), 775.083(1)(d), F.S.

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➤ Causing serious bodily injury to another is defined as a third degree felony, punishable by up to 5 years imprisonment and \$5,000 fine or both, as provided in s. 775.082(3)(d), 775.083(1)(c), F.S. The offender may also be subject to enhanced penalties under s. 775.084, F.S., as a habitual felony offender, habitual violent felony offender, three-time violent felony offender or violent career criminal.

The bill defines the term "serious bodily injury" as an injury to any person, including the driver, which consists of a physical condition that creates a substantial risk of death, serious personal disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ. The definition provided in this bill conforms to the definition provided by current law under section 316.1933, F.S., which defines "serious bodily injury" as it relates to driving under the influence offenses.

D. SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS:

See Effect of Proposed Changes.

III. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT:

- A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:
 - 1. Revenues:

See Fiscal Comments.

2. Expenditures:

See Fiscal Comments.

- B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:
 - 1. Revenues:

See Fiscal Comments.

2. Expenditures:

See Fiscal Comments.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

See Fiscal Comments.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles reports that passage of this legislation will require approximately 40 hours of programming modifications to the Drivers License software system at a cost of \$5,400 for implementation.

The Criminal Justice Estimating Conference has not met to consider the prison bed impact that this bill will have on the Department of Corrections. The bill enhances penalties for reckless driving resulting in serious bodily injury to another and defines it as a felony of the third degree. In prior

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years, the Criminal Justice Estimating Conference has determined that the creation of any third degree felony offense which is not ranked in the Offense Severity Ranking Chart of the Criminal Punishment Code would have an insignificant prison bed impact on the Department of Corrections.

IV. CONSEQUENCES OF ARTICLE VII, SECTION 18 OF THE FLORIDA CONSTITUTION:

A. APPLICABILITY OF THE MANDATES PROVISION:

This bill is exempt from the requirements of Article VII, Section 18 of the Florida Constitution because it is a criminal law.

B. REDUCTION OF REVENUE RAISING AUTHORITY:

This bill does not reduce the authority that municipalities or counties have to raise revenues in the aggregate.

C. REDUCTION OF STATE TAX SHARED WITH COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES:

This bill does not reduce the percentage of a state tax shared with counties or municipalities.

V. COMMENTS:

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

None.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

None.

C. OTHER COMMENTS:

The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles reported that Florida law enforcement officers arrested 12,364 motorists for reckless driving in 1999. According to the Department, the enhanced penalties provided by this bill would assist law enforcement officers in their efforts to provide safety for motorists.

Under section 316.192(2)(b), F.S., in addition to other penalties imposed, a person whose reckless driving results in the death of another may be required to serve 120 community service hours. Proposed amendments to this bill clarify the aforesaid section to conform with s. 782.071, F.S., relating to vehicular homicide. It is anticipated that these amendments will be presented to the committee for consideration.

VI. AMENDMENTS OR COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES:

None.

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VII.	SIGNATURES:			
	COMMITTEE ON CRIME PREVENTION, CORRECTIONS & SAFETY:			
	Prepared by:	Staff Director:		
	Lynn Dodson	David de la Paz		