1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to photographic enforcement of school 3 zone speed limits; amending s. 316.003, F.S.; defining the term "speed detection system"; amending s. 4 5 316.008, F.S.; authorizing counties and municipalities 6 to enforce school speed zones through the use of speed 7 detection systems; providing a rebuttable presumption; 8 authorizing counties and municipalities to install, or 9 contract with a vendor to install, speed detection systems; amending s. 316.0776, F.S.; authorizing speed 10 11 detection systems to be installed in accordance with 12 certain placement and installation specifications; 13 requiring the Department of Transportation to establish such specifications by a certain date; 14 15 requiring counties and municipalities that install 16 speed detection systems to provide certain notification to the public; providing signage 17 18 requirements; requiring counties and municipalities 19 that have never conducted a speed detection system program to conduct a public awareness campaign before 20 21 commencing enforcement using such system; providing 22 penalties in effect during the public awareness 23 campaign; creating s. 316.1896, F.S.; authorizing 24 counties and municipalities to authorize traffic infraction enforcement officers to issue certain 25

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traffic citations; providing construction; providing notification requirements and procedures; authorizing a person who receives a notification of violation to request a hearing within a specified timeframe; defining the term "person"; providing for waiver of challenge or dispute as to the delivery of the notification of violation; requiring counties and municipalities to pay certain funds to the Department of Revenue; providing for the distribution of funds; providing requirements for issuance of a traffic citation; providing for waiver of challenge or dispute as to the delivery of the traffic citation; providing notification requirements and procedures; specifying that the registered owner of a motor vehicle is responsible and liable for paying a traffic citation; providing exceptions; requiring an owner of a motor vehicle to furnish an affidavit under certain circumstances; specifying requirements for such affidavit; providing criminal penalties; providing that certain images or video and evidence of speed are admissible in certain proceedings; providing a rebuttable presumption; providing construction; providing requirements and procedures for hearings; amending s. 316.1906, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "officer"; authorizing a traffic infraction

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enforcement officer to satisfy a certain requirement by reviewing certain images or video and evidence of speed; providing requirements for speed detection systems; requiring a law enforcement agency and its agents operating a speed detection system to maintain a log of results of the system's self-tests; requiring a law enforcement agency and its agents to perform independent calibration tests of such systems; providing that self-test logs and calibration test results are admissible in certain court proceedings; amending s. 318.18, F.S.; providing penalties; amending s. 322.27, F.S.; prohibiting points from being imposed against a driver license for certain infractions enforced by a traffic infraction enforcement officer; prohibiting such infractions from being used to set motor vehicle insurance rates; amending ss. 316.306, 316.640, 316.650, 318.14, 318.21, and 655.960, F.S.; conforming cross-references and provisions to changes made by the act; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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316.003, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (83)

Subsections (82) through (109) of section

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

Section 1.

through (110), respectively, a new subsection (82) is added to that section, and subsection (64) of that section is amended, to read:

- 316.003 Definitions.—The following words and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section, except where the context otherwise requires:
- (64) PRIVATE ROAD OR DRIVEWAY.—Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (88)(b) (87)(b), any privately owned way or place used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission from the owner, but not by other persons.
- (82) SPEED DETECTION SYSTEM.—An automated system used to record a vehicle's speed using radar and to capture a photograph or video of a vehicle that exceeds the speed limit in force at the time of violation.
- Section 2. Subsection (9) is added to section 316.008, Florida Statutes, to read:
 - 316.008 Powers of local authorities.-
- (9) (a) A county or municipality may enforce school speed zones, as provided in s. 316.1895, within 1 hour before, during the entirety of, and within 1 hour after a regularly scheduled school session through the use of a speed detection system for the measurement of speed and recording of photographs or videos for violations that are in excess of 10 miles per hour over the

speed limit in force at the time of the violation. A school zone's compliance with s. 316.1895, except for s. 316.1895(6) relating to a sign stating "Speeding Fines Doubled" as otherwise specified in s. 316.0776, creates a rebuttable presumption that the school zone is being properly maintained.

- (b) A county or municipality may install, or contract with a vendor to install, a speed detection system within 1,000 feet of a school zone to enforce speed limits in school speed zones, as provided in s. 316.1895.
- Section 3. Subsection (3) is added to section 316.0776, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 316.0776 Traffic infraction detectors; <u>speed detection</u>
 systems; placement and installation.-
- (3) A speed detection system may be installed on a state road when permitted by the Department of Transportation and in accordance with placement and installation specifications developed by the Department of Transportation. A speed detection system may be installed on a street or highway under the jurisdiction of a county or a municipality in accordance with placement and installation specifications established by the Department of Transportation. The Department of Transportation shall establish such placement and installation specifications by August 1, 2022.
- (a) If a county or municipality installs a speed detection system, the county or municipality must notify the public that a

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126 speed detection system may be in use and must specifically 127 include notification of camera or video enforcement of 128 violations. Such signage used to notify the public must meet the 129 specifications for uniform signals and devices adopted by the 130 Department of Transportation pursuant to s. 316.0745. For speed 131 detection systems enforcing s. 316.1895 in school speed zones, 132 this paragraph shall govern the signage notifying the public of the use of a speed detection system, and a sign stating 133 134 "Speeding Fines Doubled," as provided in s. 316.1895(6), is not 135 required when a violation of s. 316.1895 is enforced by a speed 136 detection system in a school speed zone. 137 (b) If a county or municipality begins a speed detection 138 system program in a county or municipality that has never 139 conducted such a program, the respective county or municipality 140 shall make a public announcement and conduct a public awareness 141 campaign on the proposed use of speed detection systems at least 142 30 days before commencing enforcement under the speed detection 143 system program and notify the public of the specific date on 144 which the program will commence. During the 30-day public 145 awareness campaign about the speed detection system program, a 146 motor vehicle operator found to have violated s. 316.1895 by a 147 speed detection system shall be issued a warning for the 148 violation and is not liable for the civil penalty imposed under 149 s. 318.18(3)(d). Section 4. Section 316.1896, Florida Statutes, is created 150

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151 to read:

316.1896 School speed zones; speed detection system enforcement; penalties; appeal procedure.—

- or municipality may authorize a traffic infraction enforcement officer under s. 316.640 to issue a traffic citation for a violation of s. 316.1895 that occurs within 1 hour before, during, or within 1 hour after a regularly scheduled school session which is in excess of 10 miles per hour over the speed limit in force at the time of the violation. Such violation must be evidenced by a speed detection system. This subsection does not prohibit a review of information from a speed detection system by an authorized employee or agent of a county or municipality before issuance of the traffic citation by the traffic infraction enforcement officer. This subsection does not prohibit a county or municipality from issuing notifications as provided in subsection (2) to the registered owner of the motor vehicle in violation of s. 316.1895.
- (2) Within 30 days after a violation, notification must be sent to the registered owner of the motor vehicle involved in the violation specifying the remedies available under s. 318.14 and that the violator must pay the penalty under s. 318.18(3)(d) to the county or municipality, or furnish an affidavit in accordance with subsection (8), within 30 days after the date of the notification of violation in order to avoid court fees,

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costs, and the issuance of a traffic citation. The notification
of violation must:

(a) Be sent by first-class mail.

- (b) Include a notice that the owner has the right to review, in person or remotely, the photographic or electronic images or streaming video and the evidence of the speed of the vehicle as measured by a speed detection system which constitute a rebuttable presumption against the owner of the vehicle.
- (c) State the time and place or website where the images or video and evidence of speed may be examined and observed.
- (3) Notwithstanding any other law, a person who receives a notification of violation under this section may request a hearing within 30 days after the notification of violation or pay the penalty pursuant to the notification of violation, but a payment or fee may not be required before the hearing requested by the person. The notification of violation must be accompanied by, or direct the person to a website that provides, information on the person's right to request a hearing and on all court costs related thereto and a form used for requesting a hearing. As used in this subsection, the term "person" includes a natural person, the registered owner or co-owner of a motor vehicle, or the person identified in an affidavit as having actual care, custody, or control of the motor vehicle at the time of the violation.
 - (4) If the registered owner or co-owner of the motor

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vehicle; the person designated as having care, custody, or control of the motor vehicle at the time of the violation; or an authorized representative of the owner, co-owner, or designated person initiates a proceeding to challenge the violation, such person waives any challenge or dispute as to the delivery of the notification of violation.

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- municipality authorized to collect the funds provided for in this section, less the amount retained by the county or municipality pursuant to paragraph (b), shall be paid to the Department of Revenue weekly. Payment by the county or municipality to the state must be made by means of electronic funds transfer. In addition to the payment, a detailed summary of the penalties remitted shall be reported to the Department of Revenue. Penalties to be assessed and collected by the county or municipality as established in s. 318.18(3)(d) shall be remitted as follows:
- (a) Sixty dollars shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the General Revenue Fund.
- (b) Eighty-four dollars shall be retained by the county or municipality and shall be used to administer speed detection systems in school zones or other public safety initiatives.
- (c) Four dollars shall be remitted to the Department of
 Revenue for deposit into the Department of Law Enforcement
 Criminal Justice Standards and Training Trust Fund.

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(d) Six dollars shall be remitted to the public school
district in which the violation occurred and shall be used for
school security initiatives or to improve the safety of student
walking conditions. Funds remitted under this paragraph shall be
shared with charter schools in the district, based on each
charter school's proportionate share of the district's total
unweighted full-time equivalent student enrollment, and shall be
used for school security initiatives or to improve the safety of
student walking conditions.

- (e) Four dollars shall be remitted to the Department of
 Revenue for deposit into the General Revenue Fund for the
 benefit of the Coach Aaron Feis Guardian Program.
- (6) A traffic citation shall be issued by mailing the traffic citation by certified mail to the address of the registered owner of the motor vehicle involved in the violation if payment has not been made within 30 days after notification under subsection (2), if the registered owner has not requested a hearing as authorized under subsection (3), or if the registered owner has not submitted an affidavit in accordance with subsection (8).
- (a) Delivery of the traffic citation constitutes

 notification under this subsection. If the registered owner or

 co-owner of the motor vehicle; the person designated as having

 care, custody, or control of the motor vehicle at the time of

 the violation; or a duly authorized representative of the owner,

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co-owner, or designated person initiates a proceeding to challenge the citation pursuant to this section, such person waives any challenge or dispute as to the delivery of the traffic citation.

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- (b) In the case of joint ownership of a motor vehicle, the traffic citation shall be mailed to the first name appearing on the motor vehicle registration, unless the first name appearing on the registration is a business organization, in which case the second name appearing on the registration may be used.
- (c) Included with the notification to the registered owner of the motor vehicle involved in the infraction shall be a notice that the owner has a right to review, in person or remotely, the photographic or electronic images or streaming video and the evidence of the speed of the vehicle as measured by a speed detection system which constitutes a rebuttable presumption against the owner of the vehicle. The notice must state the time and place or website where the images or video and evidence of speed may be examined and observed.
- (7) The registered owner of the motor vehicle involved in the violation is responsible and liable for paying the uniform traffic citation issued for a violation of s. 316.1895 unless the owner can establish that:
- (a) The motor vehicle was, at the time of the violation, in the care, custody, or control of another person;
 - (b) A uniform traffic citation was issued by law

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enforcement to the driver of the motor vehicle for the alleged violation of s. 316.1895; or

2.76

- (c) The motor vehicle's owner was deceased on or before the date that the uniform traffic citation was issued, as established by an affidavit submitted by the representative of the motor vehicle owner's estate or other designated person or family member.
- (8) To establish such facts under subsection (7), the registered owner of the motor vehicle shall, within 30 days after the date of issuance of the traffic citation, furnish to the appropriate governmental entity an affidavit setting forth detailed information supporting an exception under subsection (7).
- (a) An affidavit supporting an exemption under paragraph (7)(a) must include the name, address, date of birth, and, if known, the driver license number of the person who leased, rented, or otherwise had care, custody, or control of the motor vehicle at the time of the alleged violation. If the motor vehicle was stolen at the time of the alleged violation, the affidavit must include the police report indicating that the motor vehicle was stolen.
- (b) If a uniform traffic citation for a violation of s.

 316.1895 was issued at the location of the violation by a law
 enforcement officer, the affidavit must include the serial
 number of the uniform traffic citation.

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	(C)	If	the	motor	vehi	cle's	owne	r to	whom	a ur	niform	ı tra	ffic
citat	cion	has	been	issue	ed is	dece	ased,	the	affic	davit	must	inc	lude
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- 1. A bill of sale or other document showing that the deceased owner's motor vehicle was sold or transferred after his or her death but on or before the date of the alleged violation.
- 2. Documented proof that the registered license plate belonging to the deceased owner's vehicle was returned to the department or any branch office or authorized agent of the department after his or her death but on or before the date of the alleged violation.
- 3. A copy of the police report showing that the deceased owner's registered license plate or motor vehicle was stolen after his or her death but on or before the date of the alleged violation.

Upon receipt of the affidavit and documentation required under this paragraph, the governmental entity must dismiss the citation and provide proof of such dismissal to the person who submitted the affidavit.

(9) Upon receipt of an affidavit, the person designated as having care, custody, or control of the motor vehicle at the time of the violation may be issued a notification of violation

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pursuant to subsection (2) for a violation of s. 316.1895. The affidavit is admissible in a proceeding pursuant to this section for the purpose of providing proof that the person identified in the affidavit was in actual care, custody, or control of the motor vehicle. The owner of a leased vehicle for which a traffic citation is issued for a violation of s. 316.1895 is not responsible for paying the traffic citation and is not required to submit an affidavit as specified in this subsection if the motor vehicle involved in the violation is registered in the name of the lessee of such motor vehicle.

- (10) If a county or municipality receives an affidavit under subsection (8), the notification of violation required under subsection (2) must be sent to the person identified in the affidavit within 30 days after receipt of the affidavit.
- (11) The submission of a false affidavit is a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- video evidence, and the evidence of the speed of the vehicle as measured by a speed detection system attached to or referenced in the traffic citation are evidence of a violation of s.

 316.1895 and are admissible in any proceeding to enforce this section. The images or video and evidence of speed raise a rebuttable presumption that the motor vehicle named in the report or shown in the images or video was used in violation of

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351	<u>s. 316.1895.</u>
352	(13) This section supplements the enforcement of s.
353	$\underline{316.1895}$ by law enforcement officers and does not prohibit a law
354	enforcement officer from issuing a traffic citation for a
355	violation of s. 316.1895.
356	(14) A hearing under this section shall be conducted under
357	the procedures established by s. 316.0083(5) and as follows:
358	(a) The department shall publish and make available
359	electronically to each county and municipality a model request
360	for hearing form to assist each local government administering
861	this section.
362	(b) The county or municipality electing to authorize
363	traffic infraction enforcement officers to issue traffic
364	citations under subsection (6) shall designate by resolution
365	existing staff to serve as the clerk to the local hearing
366	officer.
367	(c) Any person, herein referred to as the "petitioner,"
368	who elects to request a hearing under subsection (3) shall be
369	scheduled for a hearing by the clerk to the local hearing
370	officer. The clerk must furnish the petitioner with notice to be
371	sent by first-class mail. Upon receipt of the notice, the
372	petitioner may reschedule the hearing once by submitting a
373	written request to reschedule to the clerk to the local hearing
374	officer at least 5 calendar days before the day of the
375	originally scheduled hearing. The petitioner may cancel his or

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her appearance before the local hearing officer by paying the penalty assessed under subsection (2), plus the administrative costs established in s. 316.0083(5)(c), before the start of the hearing.

- (d) All testimony at the hearing shall be under oath and shall be recorded. The local hearing officer shall take testimony from a traffic infraction enforcement officer and the petitioner and may take testimony from others. The local hearing officer shall review the photographic or electronic images or streaming video and the evidence of the speed of the vehicle as measured by a speed detection system made available under paragraph (2)(b). Formal rules of evidence do not apply, but due process shall be observed and govern the proceedings.
- (e) At the conclusion of the hearing, the local hearing officer shall determine whether a violation under this section occurred and shall uphold or dismiss the violation. The local hearing officer shall issue a final administrative order including the determination and, if the notification of violation is upheld, require the petitioner to pay the penalty previously assessed under subsection (2), and may also require the petitioner to pay county or municipal costs not to exceed the amount established in s. 316.0083(5)(e). The final administrative order shall be mailed to the petitioner by first-class mail.
 - (f) An aggrieved party may appeal a final administrative

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order consistent with the process provided in s. 162.11.

Section 5. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) and paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 316.1906, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (3) is added to that section, to read:

316.1906 Radar speed-measuring devices; evidence, admissibility.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—

- (d) "Officer" means any:
- 1. "Law enforcement officer" who is elected, appointed, or employed full time by any municipality or the state or any political subdivision thereof; who is vested with the authority to bear arms and make arrests; and whose primary responsibility is the prevention and detection of crime or the enforcement of the penal, criminal, traffic, or highway laws of the state;
- 2. "Part-time law enforcement officer" who is employed or appointed less than full time, as defined by an employing agency, with or without compensation; who is vested with authority to bear arms and make arrests; and whose primary responsibility is the prevention and detection of crime or the enforcement of the penal, criminal, traffic, or highway laws of the state; or
- 3. "Auxiliary law enforcement officer" who is employed or appointed, with or without compensation; who aids or assists a full-time or part-time law enforcement officer; and who, while under the direct supervision of a full-time or part-time law

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enforcement officer, has the authority to arrest and perform law enforcement functions.

- 4. "Traffic infraction enforcement officer" who is employed or appointed and satisfies the requirements of s. 316.640(1)(b)3., with or without compensation, and who is vested with authority to enforce a violation of s. 316.1895 pursuant to s. 316.1896.
- (2) Evidence of the speed of a vehicle measured by any radar speed-measuring device shall be inadmissible in any proceeding with respect to an alleged violation of provisions of law regulating the lawful speed of vehicles, unless such evidence of speed is obtained by an officer who:
- (b) Has made an independent visual determination that the vehicle is operating in excess of the applicable speed limit. A traffic infraction enforcement officer may satisfy this paragraph through a review of photographic or electronic images, streaming video, or evidence of the speed of the vehicle as measured by a speed detection system.
- (3) A speed detection system is exempt from the design requirements for radar units established by the department. A speed detection system must have the ability to perform self-tests as to its detection accuracy. The system must perform a self-test at least once every 30 days. The law enforcement agency, or an agent acting on behalf of the law enforcement agency, operating a speed detection system shall maintain a log

451	of the results of the system's self-tests. The law enforcement
452	agency, or an agent acting on behalf of the law enforcement
453	agency, operating a speed detection system shall also perform an
454	independent calibration test on the speed detection system at
455	least once every 12 months. The self-test logs, as well as the
456	results of the annual calibration test, are admissible in any
457	court proceeding for a traffic citation issued for a violation
458	of s. 316.1895 enforced pursuant to s. 316.1896.
459	Section 6. Paragraphs (d) through (h) of subsection (3) of
460	section 318.18, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs
461	(e) through (i), respectively, and a new paragraph (d) is added
462	to that subsection to read:
463	318.18 Amount of penalties.—The penalties required for a
464	noncriminal disposition pursuant to s. 318.14 or a criminal
465	offense listed in s. 318.17 are as follows:
466	(3)
467	(d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b) and (c), a person cited
468	for exceeding the speed limit in a school zone as provided in s.
469	316.1895, when enforced by a traffic infraction enforcement
470	officer pursuant to s. 316.1896, shall pay a fine of \$158.
471	Section 7. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section
472	322.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
473	322.27 Authority of department to suspend or revoke driver
474	license or identification card.—
475	(3) There is established a point system for evaluation of

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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, or unlawful use of a wireless communications device, resulting in a crash-6 points.
 - 4. Passing a stopped school bus:
- a. Not causing or resulting in serious bodily injury to or death of another-4 points.
- b. Causing or resulting in serious bodily injury to or death of another-6 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.

- c. No points shall be imposed for a violation of unlawful speed as provided in s. 316.1895 when enforced by a traffic infraction enforcement officer pursuant to s. 316.1896. In addition, a violation of s. 316.1895 when enforced by a traffic infraction enforcement officer pursuant to s. 316.1896 may not be used for purposes of setting motor vehicle insurance rates.
- 6. A violation of a traffic control signal device as provided in s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1.—4 points. However, no points shall be imposed for a violation of s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. when a driver has failed to stop at a traffic signal and when enforced by a traffic infraction enforcement officer. In addition, a violation of s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. when a driver has failed to stop at a traffic signal and when enforced by a traffic infraction enforcement officer may not be used for purposes of setting motor vehicle insurance rates.
- 7. 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. 316.0741 or s. 316.2065(11); and points shall be imposed for a violation of s. 316.1001 only when imposed by the court after a hearing pursuant

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526 to s. 318.14(5).

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- 8. Any moving violation covered in this paragraph, excluding unlawful speed and unlawful use of a wireless communications device, resulting in a crash-4 points.
 - 9. Any conviction under s. 403.413(6)(b)-3 points.
 - 10. Any conviction under s. 316.0775(2)-4 points.
- 11. A moving violation covered in this paragraph which is committed in conjunction with the unlawful use of a wireless communications device within a school safety zone-2 points, in addition to the points assigned for the moving violation.
- Section 8. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 316.306, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 316.306 School and work zones; prohibition on the use of a wireless communications device in a handheld manner.—
- (3) (a)1. A person may not operate a motor vehicle while using a wireless communications device in a handheld manner in a designated school crossing, school zone, or work zone area as defined in $\underline{s.\ 316.003(110)}\ \underline{s.\ 316.003(109)}$. This subparagraph shall only be applicable to work zone areas if construction personnel are present or are operating equipment on the road or immediately adjacent to the work zone area. For the purposes of this paragraph, a motor vehicle that is stationary is not being operated and is not subject to the prohibition in this paragraph.
 - 2. Effective January 1, 2020, a law enforcement officer

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may stop motor vehicles and issue citations to persons who are driving while using a wireless communications device in a handheld manner in violation of subparagraph 1.

Section 9. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 316.640, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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316.640 Enforcement.—The enforcement of the traffic laws of this state is vested as follows:

(5)(a) Any sheriff's department or police department of a municipality may employ, as a traffic infraction enforcement officer, any individual who successfully completes instruction in traffic enforcement procedures and court presentation through the Selective Traffic Enforcement Program as approved by the Division of Criminal Justice Standards and Training of the Department of Law Enforcement, or through a similar program, but who does not necessarily otherwise meet the uniform minimum standards established by the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission for law enforcement officers or auxiliary law enforcement officers under s. 943.13. Any such traffic infraction enforcement officer who observes the commission of a traffic infraction or, in the case of a parking infraction, who observes an illegally parked vehicle may issue a traffic citation for the infraction when, based upon personal investigation, he or she has reasonable and probable grounds to believe that an offense has been committed which constitutes a noncriminal traffic infraction as defined in s. 318.14. In

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addition, any such traffic infraction enforcement officer may issue a traffic citation under $\underline{ss.\ 316.0083}$ and $\underline{316.1896}$ $\underline{s.\ 316.0083}$. For purposes of enforcing $\underline{s.\ 316.0083}$, and $\underline{s.\ 316.1895}$ $\underline{pursuant\ to\ s.\ 316.1896}$ $\underline{s.\ 316.0083}$, any sheriff's department or police department of a municipality may designate employees as traffic infraction enforcement officers. The traffic infraction enforcement officers must be physically located in the county of the respective sheriff's or police department.

Section 10. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (3) of section 316.650, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

316.650 Traffic citations.-

- (3)(a) Except for a traffic citation issued pursuant to s. 316.1001, er s. 316.0083, or s. 316.1896, each traffic enforcement officer, upon issuing a traffic citation to an alleged violator of any provision of the motor vehicle laws of this state or of any traffic ordinance of any municipality or town, shall deposit the original traffic citation or, in the case of a traffic enforcement agency that has an automated citation issuance system, the chief administrative officer shall provide by an electronic transmission a replica of the citation data to a court having jurisdiction over the alleged offense or with its traffic violations bureau within 5 days after issuance to the violator.
- (c) If a traffic citation is issued under s. 316.0083 or s. 316.1896, the traffic infraction enforcement officer shall

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provide by electronic transmission a replica of the traffic citation data to the court having jurisdiction over the alleged offense or its traffic violations bureau within 5 days after the date of issuance of the traffic citation to the violator. If a hearing is requested, the traffic infraction enforcement officer shall provide a replica of the traffic notice of violation data to the clerk for the local hearing officer having jurisdiction over the alleged offense within 14 days.

Section 11. Subsection (2) of section 318.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

318.14 Noncriminal traffic infractions; exception; procedures.—

(2) Except as provided in ss. 316.1001(2), and 316.0083, and 316.1896, any person cited for a violation requiring a mandatory hearing listed in s. 318.19 or any other criminal traffic violation listed in chapter 316 must sign and accept a citation indicating a promise to appear. The officer may indicate on the traffic citation the time and location of the scheduled hearing and must indicate the applicable civil penalty established in s. 318.18. For all other infractions under this section, except for infractions under s. 316.1001, the officer must certify by electronic, electronic facsimile, or written signature that the citation was delivered to the person cited. This certification is prima facie evidence that the person cited was served with the citation.

Section 12. Subsections (4), (5), and (15) of section 318.21, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 318.21 Disposition of civil penalties by county courts.— All civil penalties received by a county court pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall be distributed and paid monthly as follows:
- (4) Of the additional fine assessed under $\underline{s.\ 318.18(3)(g)}$ $\underline{s.\ 318.18(3)(f)}$ for a violation of s. 316.1301, 40 percent must be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit in the Grants and Donations Trust Fund of the Division of Blind Services of the Department of Education, and 60 percent must be distributed pursuant to subsections (1) and (2).
- (5) Of the additional fine assessed under $\underline{s.\ 318.18(3)(g)}$ $\underline{s.\ 318.18(3)(f)}$ for a violation of $\underline{s.\ 316.1303(1)}$, 60 percent must be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit in the Grants and Donations Trust Fund of the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation of the Department of Education, and 40 percent must be distributed pursuant to subsections (1) and (2).
- (15) Of the additional fine assessed under $\underline{s.\ 318.18(3)(f)}$ $\underline{s.\ 318.18(3)(e)}$ for a violation of s. 316.1893, 50 percent of the moneys received from the fines shall be appropriated to the Agency for Health Care Administration as general revenue to provide an enhanced Medicaid payment to nursing homes that serve Medicaid recipients with brain and spinal cord injuries. The remaining 50 percent of the moneys received from the enhanced

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fine imposed under <u>s. 318.18(3)(f)</u> s. 318.18(3)(e) shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue and deposited into the Department of Health Emergency Medical Services Trust Fund to provide financial support to certified trauma centers in the counties where enhanced penalty zones are established to ensure the availability and accessibility of trauma services. Funds deposited into the Emergency Medical Services Trust Fund under this subsection shall be allocated as follows:

- (a) Fifty percent shall be allocated equally among all Level I, Level II, and pediatric trauma centers in recognition of readiness costs for maintaining trauma services.
- (b) Fifty percent shall be allocated among Level I, Level II, and pediatric trauma centers based on each center's relative volume of trauma cases as calculated using the hospital discharge data collected pursuant to s. 408.061.

Section 13. Subsection (1) of section 655.960, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 655.960 Definitions; ss. 655.960-655.965.—As used in this section and ss. 655.961-655.965, unless the context otherwise requires:
- (1) "Access area" means any paved walkway or sidewalk which is within 50 feet of any automated teller machine. The term does not include any street or highway open to the use of the public, as defined in $\underline{s. 316.003(88)(a)}$ or $\underline{(b)}$ $\underline{s.}$ $\underline{316.003(87)(a)}$ or $\underline{(b)}$, including any adjacent sidewalk, as

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defined in s. 316.003.

Section 14. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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