1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to enforcement of school zone speed 3 limits; amending s. 316.003, F.S.; defining the term "speed detection system"; amending s. 316.008, F.S.; 4 5 authorizing a county or municipality to enforce the 6 speed limit in a school zone at specified periods 7 through the use of a speed detection system; providing 8 a rebuttable presumption; authorizing a county or 9 municipality to install, or contract with a vendor to install, a speed detection system in a school zone; 10 11 amending s. 316.0776, F.S.; specifying conditions for the placement or installation of speed detection 12 13 systems; requiring the Department of Transportation to establish certain specifications by a specified date; 14 requiring a county or municipality that installs a 15 16 speed detection system to provide certain notice to 17 the public; providing signage requirements; requiring 18 a county or municipality that has never conducted a 19 speed detection system program to conduct a public awareness campaign before commencing enforcement using 20 21 such system; limiting penalties in effect during the 22 public awareness campaign; providing construction; 23 creating s. 316.1894, F.S.; requiring a law 24 enforcement agency with jurisdiction over a county or municipality conducting a speed detection system 25

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program to use certain funds to administer the School Crossing Guard Recruitment and Retention Program; providing purposes; requiring program design and management at the discretion of the law enforcement agency; creating s. 316.1896, F.S.; authorizing a county or municipality to authorize a traffic infraction enforcement officer to issue traffic citations for certain violations; 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 a county or municipality 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

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affidavit; providing a criminal penalty for submitting a false affidavit; providing that certain photographs 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"; providing self-test requirements for speed detection systems; requiring a law enforcement agency operating a speed detection system to maintain a log of results of the system's self-tests and to perform independent calibration tests of such systems; providing for the admissibility of certain evidence in certain proceedings; amending s. 318.18, F.S.; providing a civil penalty for a speed limit violation in a school zone; 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.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Subsections (82) through (109) of section 316.003, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (83) through (110), respectively, subsection (64) is amended, and a new subsection (82) is added to that section, 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.—A portable or fixed automated system used to detect a motor vehicle's speed using radar and to capture a photograph or video of the rear of a motor vehicle in a school zone which exceeds the speed limit in force at the time of the 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 the speed limit on a roadway maintained as a school zone pursuant to s.

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101	<u>316.1895:</u>
102	1. Within 30 minutes before the start of a regularly
103	scheduled breakfast program at the restrictive speed limit;
104	2. Within 30 minutes before the start of a regularly
105	scheduled school session at the restrictive speed limit;
106	3. During the entirety of a regularly scheduled school
107	session at the posted speed limit; and
108	4. Within 30 minutes after the end of a regularly
109	scheduled school session at the restrictive speed limit
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111	through the use of a speed detection system for the detection of
112	speed and capturing of photographs or videos for violations in
113	excess of 10 miles per hour over the posted speed limit in force
114	at the time of the violation. A school zone's compliance with s.
115	316.1895, except for s. 316.1895(6) relating to a sign stating
116	"Speeding Fines Doubled" as otherwise specified in s.
117	316.0776(3)(a), creates a rebuttable presumption that the school
118	zone is being properly maintained.
119	(b) A county or municipality may place or install, or
120	contract with a vendor to place or install, a speed detection
121	system within a roadway maintained as a school zone as provided
122	in s. 316.1895 to enforce unlawful speed violations of s.
123	316.1895 or s. 316.183 on that roadway.
124	Section 3. Subsection (3) is added to section 316.0776,
125	Florida Statutes, to read:

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316.0776 Traffic infraction detectors; speed detection systems; placement and installation.—

- (3) A speed detection system may be placed or 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 placed or 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, 2023.
- (a) If a county or municipality places or installs a speed detection system within a roadway maintained as a school zone as provided in s. 316.1895, the county or municipality must notify the public that a speed detection system may be in use by posting signage indicating photographic or video enforcement of the posted speed limit. Such signage used to notify the public must meet the specifications for uniform signals and devices adopted by the Department of Transportation pursuant to s. 316.0745. For a speed detection system enforcing violations of ss. 316.1895 and 316.183 on a roadway maintained as a school zone, this paragraph shall govern the signage notifying the public of the use of a speed detection system, and a sign stating "Speeding Fines Doubled," as provided in s. 316.1895(6),

is not required when a violation of s. 316.1895 is enforced by a speed detection system in a designated school zone.

- (b) If a county or municipality begins a speed detection system program in a county or municipality that has never conducted such a program, the respective county or municipality shall make a public announcement and conduct a public awareness campaign of the proposed use of speed detection systems at least 30 days before commencing enforcement under the speed detection system program and notify the public of the specific date on which the program will commence. During the public awareness campaign, only a warning may be issued to the registered owner of a motor vehicle for a violation of s. 316.1895 or s. 316.183, and liability may not be imposed for the civil penalty under s. 318.18(3)(d).
- Section 4. Section 316.1894, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - Program.—The law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over a county or municipality conducting a speed detection system program shall use a portion of funds generated from the speed detection system program pursuant to s. 316.1896(5)(e) to administer the School Crossing Guard Recruitment and Retention Program. Such program may provide recruitment and retention stipends to crossing guards at K-12 public schools, including charter schools, or stipends to third parties for the

176	recruitment of new crossing guards. The School Crossing Guard
177	Recruitment and Retention Program shall be designed and managed
178	at the discretion of the law enforcement agency.
179	Section 5. Section 316.1896, Florida Statutes, is created
180	to read:
181	316.1896 Roadways maintained as school zones; speed
182	detection system enforcement; penalties; appeal procedure.
183	(1) For purposes of administering this section, a county
184	or municipality may authorize a traffic infraction enforcement
185	officer under s. 316.640 to issue a traffic citation for a
186	violation of the speed limit on a roadway maintained as a school
187	zone pursuant to s. 316.1895, as follows:
188	(a) For a violation of s. 316.1895 in excess of 10 miles
189	per hour over the restrictive speed limit which occurs within 30
190	minutes before the start of a regularly scheduled breakfast
191	program.
192	(b) For a violation of s. 316.1895 in excess of 10 miles
193	per hour over the restrictive speed limit which occurs within 30
194	minutes before the start of a regularly scheduled school
195	session.
196	(c) For a violation of s. 316.183 in excess of 10 miles
197	per hour over the posted speed limit during the entirety of a
198	regularly scheduled school session.
199	(d) For a violation of s. 316.1895 in excess of 10 miles
200	ner hour over the restrictive speed limit which occurs within 30

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minutes after the end of a regularly scheduled school session.

202 203 Such violation must be evidenced by a speed detection system. 204 This subsection does not prohibit a review of information from a 205 speed detection system by an authorized employee or agent of a 206 county or municipality before issuance of the traffic citation 207 by the traffic infraction enforcement officer. This subsection 208 does not prohibit a county or municipality from issuing 209 notifications as provided in subsection (2) to the registered 210 owner of the motor vehicle in violation of s. 316.1895 or s. 211 316.183. 212 (2) Within 30 days after a violation, notification must be sent to the registered owner of the motor vehicle involved in 213 214 the violation specifying the remedies available under s. 318.14 215 and that the violator must pay the penalty under s. 318.18(3)(d) 216 to the county or municipality, or furnish an affidavit in 217 accordance with subsection (8), within 30 days after the date of 218 the notification of violation in order to avoid court fees, 219 costs, and the issuance of a traffic citation. The notification 220 of violation must:

(a) Be sent by first-class mail.

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(b) Include a photograph or other recorded image showing the license plate of the motor vehicle; the date, time, and location of the violation; the maximum speed at which the motor vehicle was traveling within the school zone; and the

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restrictive or posted speed limit within the school zone at the time of the violation.

- (c) Include a notice that the owner has the right to review, in person or remotely, the photograph or video captured by the speed detection system and the evidence of the speed of the motor vehicle detected by the speed detection system which constitute a rebuttable presumption against the owner of the motor vehicle.
- (d) State the time when, and the place or website at which, the photograph or video captured and evidence of speed detected 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
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) and paragraph (e) and the amount remitted to the public school district pursuant to paragraph (d), shall be paid to the Department of Revenue weekly. Such payment 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) Twenty dollars shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the General Revenue Fund.
- (b) Sixty dollars shall be retained by the county or municipality and shall be used to administer speed detection systems in school zones and other public safety initiatives.
 - (c) Three dollars shall be remitted to the Department of

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Revenue for deposit into the Department of Law Enforcement Criminal Justice Standards and Training Trust Fund.

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- district in which the violation occurred and shall be used for school security initiatives, for student transportation, 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) Five dollars shall be retained by the county or municipality for the School Crossing Guard Recruitment and Retention Program pursuant to s. 316.1894.
- (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

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care, custody, or control of the motor vehicle at the time of the violation; or a duly authorized representative of the owner, 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.

- (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) The notification to the registered owner of the motor vehicle involved in the infraction must:
- 1. Include a photograph or other recorded image showing the license plate of the motor vehicle; the date, time, and location of the violation; the maximum speed at which the motor vehicle was traveling within the school zone; and the restrictive or posted speed limit within the school zone at the time of the violation.
- 2. Include a notice that the owner has a right to review, in person or remotely, the photograph or video captured by the speed detection system and the evidence of the speed of the motor vehicle detected by the speed detection system which constitute a rebuttable presumption against the owner of the motor vehicle.

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	3.	State	the	e time	when,	and	the	place	or v	website	at	which,
the	pho	tograph	or	video	captu	red	and	evidend	ce of	fspeed	det	tected
may	be	examine	d ar	nd obse	erved.							

- (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 or s. 316.183 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 enforcement to the driver of the motor vehicle for the alleged violation of s. 316.1895 or s. 316.183; or
- (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

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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 or s. 316.183 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.
- (c) If the motor vehicle's owner to whom a uniform traffic citation has been issued is deceased, the affidavit must include a certified copy of the owner's death certificate showing that the date of death occurred on or before the issuance of the uniform traffic citation and one of the following:
- 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 motor 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

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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 pursuant to subsection (2) for a violation of s. 316.1895 or s. 316.183. 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 motor vehicle for which a traffic citation is issued for a violation of s. 316.1895 or s. 316.183 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.

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401	(11) The submission of a false affidavit is a misdemeanor
402	of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.
403	<u>775.083.</u>
404	(12) The photograph or video captured by a speed detection
405	system and the evidence of the speed of the motor vehicle
406	detected by a speed detection system which are attached to or
407	referenced in the traffic citation are evidence of a violation
408	of s. 316.1895 or s. 316.183 and are admissible in any
409	proceeding to enforce this section. The photograph or video and
410	the evidence of speed detected raise a rebuttable presumption
411	that the motor vehicle named in the report or shown in the
412	photograph or video was used in violation of s. 316.1895 or s.
413	<u>316.183.</u>
414	(13) This section supplements the enforcement of ss.
415	316.1895 and 316.183 by a law enforcement officer and does not
416	prohibit a law enforcement officer from issuing a traffic
417	citation for a violation of s. 316.1895 or s. 316.183.
418	(14) A hearing under this section shall be conducted under
419	the procedures established by s. 316.0083(5) and as follows:
420	(a) The department shall publish and make available
421	electronically to each county and municipality a model request
422	for hearing form to assist each local government administering
423	this section.

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infraction enforcement officers to issue traffic citations under

(b) A county or municipality electing to authorize traffic

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subsection (6) shall designate by resolution existing staff to serve as the clerk to the local hearing officer.

- (c) A person, herein referred to as the "petitioner," who elects to request a hearing under subsection (3) shall be scheduled for a hearing by the clerk to the local hearing officer. The clerk must furnish the petitioner with notice to be sent by first-class mail. Upon receipt of the notice, the petitioner may reschedule the hearing once by submitting a written request to reschedule to the clerk to the local hearing officer at least 5 calendar days before the day of the originally scheduled hearing. The petitioner may cancel his or 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 photograph or video captured by the speed detection system and the evidence of the speed of the motor vehicle detected by the 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.

451	(e) At the conclusion of the hearing, the local hearing
452	officer shall determine whether a violation under this section
453	occurred and shall uphold or dismiss the violation. The local
454	hearing officer shall issue a final administrative order
455	including the determination and, if the notification of
456	violation is upheld, require the petitioner to pay the penalty
457	previously assessed under subsection (2), and may also require
458	the petitioner to pay county or municipal costs not to exceed
459	the amount established in s. 316.0083(5)(e). The final
460	administrative order shall be mailed to the petitioner by first-
461	class mail.
462	(f) An aggrieved party may appeal a final administrative
463	order consistent with the process provided in s. 162.11.
464	Section 6. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section
465	316.1906, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (3) is
466	added to that section, to read:
467	316.1906 Radar speed-measuring devices; speed detection
468	<pre>systems; evidence, admissibility</pre>
469	(1) DEFINITIONS.—
470	(d) "Officer" means any:
471	1. "Law enforcement officer" who is elected, appointed, or
472	employed full time by any municipality or the state or any
473	political subdivision thereof; who is vested with the authority
474	to bear arms and make arrests; and whose primary responsibility

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is the prevention and detection of crime or the enforcement of

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

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 enforcement officer, has the authority to arrest and perform law enforcement functions; or
- 4. "Traffic infraction enforcement officer" who is employed or appointed and satisfies the requirements of s. 316.640(5), with or without compensation, and who is vested with authority to enforce a violation of s. 316.1895 or s. 316.183 pursuant to s. 316.1896.
- (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 selftests 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

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agency, operating a speed detection system shall maintain a log
of the results of the system's self-tests. The law enforcement
agency, or an agent acting on behalf of the law enforcement
agency, operating a speed detection system shall also perform an
independent calibration test on the speed detection system at
least once every 12 months. The self-test logs, as well as the
results of the annual calibration test, are admissible in any
court proceeding for a traffic citation issued for a violation
of s. 316.1895 or s. 316.183 enforced pursuant to s. 316.1896.
Notwithstanding subsection (2), evidence of the speed of a motor
vehicle detected by a speed detection system compliant with this
subsection and the determination by a traffic enforcement
officer that a motor vehicle is operating in excess of the
applicable speed limit shall be admissible in any proceeding
with respect to an alleged violation of law regulating the speed
of motor vehicles.
Section 7. Paragraphs (d) through (h) of subsection (3) of
section 318.18, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs
(e) through (i), respectively, and a new paragraph (d) is added
to that subsection to read:
318.18 Amount of penalties.—The penalties required for a
noncriminal disposition pursuant to s. 318.14 or a criminal
offense listed in s. 318.17 are as follows:
(3)
(d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b) and (c), a person cited

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for exceeding the speed limit in force at the time of the violation on a roadway maintained as a school zone as provided in s. 316.1895, when enforced by a traffic infraction enforcement officer pursuant to s. 316.1896, shall pay a fine of \$100.

Section 8. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section 322.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 322.27 Authority of department to suspend or revoke driver license or identification card.—
- (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.

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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 or s. 316.183 when enforced by a traffic infraction enforcement officer pursuant to s. 316.1896. In addition, a violation of s. 316.1895 or s. 316.183 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

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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 to s. 318.14(5).
- 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 9. 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.—

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(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 $\underline{s.\ 316.003(110)}\ s.\ 316.003(109)$. 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 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 10. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 316.640, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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626	who does not necessarily otherwise meet the uniform minimum
627	standards established by the Criminal Justice Standards and
628	Training Commission for law enforcement officers or auxiliary
629	law enforcement officers under s. 943.13. Any such traffic
630	infraction enforcement officer who observes the commission of a
631	traffic infraction or, in the case of a parking infraction, who
632	observes an illegally parked vehicle may issue a traffic
633	citation for the infraction when, based upon personal
634	investigation, he or she has reasonable and probable grounds to
635	believe that an offense has been committed which constitutes a
636	noncriminal traffic infraction as defined in s. 318.14. In
637	addition, any such traffic infraction enforcement officer may
638	issue a traffic citation under $\underline{\text{ss. 316.0083}}$ and $\underline{\text{316.1896}}$ $\underline{\text{s.}}$
639	$\frac{316.0083}{10.0083}$. For purposes of enforcing ss. 316.0083, 316.1895, and
640	316.183 s. 316.0083, any sheriff's department or police
641	department of a municipality may designate employees as traffic
642	infraction enforcement officers. The traffic infraction
643	enforcement officers must be physically located in the county of
644	the respective sheriff's or police department.
645	Section 11. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (3) of
646	section 316.650, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
647	316.650 Traffic citations.—
648	(3)(a) Except for a traffic citation issued pursuant to s.
649	316.1001 <u>,</u> or s. 316.0083, <u>or s. 316.1896,</u> each traffic
650	enforcement officer, upon issuing a traffic citation to an

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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.

- s. 316.1896, the traffic infraction enforcement officer shall 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 12. 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

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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 13. 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 s. 316.1303(1), 60 percent

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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 <u>s. 318.18(3)(f)</u> 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 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

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726 discharge data collected pursuant to s. 408.061.

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Section 14. 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 s.316.003(87) (a) or (b), including any adjacent sidewalk, as defined in s.316.003.

Section 15. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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