By the Committee on Rules; and Senators Grall, Davis, Hooper, Pizzo, and Rodriguez

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to traffic offenses; amending s. 316.305, F.S.; revising a short title; revising legislative intent; defining terms; prohibiting a person from operating a motor vehicle while using a wireless communications device in a handheld manner; providing an exception; requiring that sustained use of a wireless communications device by a person operating a motor vehicle be conducted through a hands-free accessory until such use is terminated; revising exceptions to the prohibition; deleting obsolete provisions; providing penalties; amending s. 316.306, F.S.; revising penalty provisions relating to the use of wireless communications devices in a handheld manner in certain circumstances; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 318.14, F.S.; requiring the imposition of specified civil penalties and periods of driver license suspension, in addition to any other penalties, on a person found at a mandatory hearing to have committed certain traffic infractions that resulted in a crash with another vehicle; amending s. 318.19, F.S.; requiring persons cited for specified infractions that result in a crash with another vehicle to appear at a certain mandatory hearing; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Section 316.305, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.305 Wireless communications devices; <u>use in a handheld</u> manner prohibited <del>prohibition</del>.—

- (1) This section may be cited as the "Florida <u>Hands-Free</u> Ban on Texting While Driving Law."
  - (2) It is the intent of the Legislature to:
- (a) Improve roadway safety for all vehicle operators, vehicle passengers, bicyclists, pedestrians, and other road users.
- (b) Prevent crashes related to the <u>use of a wireless</u>

  <u>communications device in a handheld manner act of text messaging</u>

  while driving a motor vehicle.
- (c) Reduce injuries, deaths, property damage, health care costs, health insurance rates, and automobile insurance rates related to motor vehicle crashes.
- (d) Authorize law enforcement officers to stop motor vehicles and issue citations to persons who are <u>using wireless</u> communications devices in a handheld manner texting while driving.
  - (3) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Handheld manner" means holding a wireless communications device in one or both hands or physically supporting the device with any other part of the body.
- (b) "Hands-free accessory" means an attachment to or a built-in feature of a wireless communications device which allows the operator of a motor vehicle to engage in interpersonal communication or otherwise use such device other than in a handheld manner.

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- (c) "Wireless communications device":
- 1. Means a handheld device used or capable of being used in a handheld manner to:
- a. Transmit or receive a voice message; initiate, receive, or maintain a telephone call; or otherwise engage in interpersonal voice communication;
- <u>b. Receive or transmit text-based or character-based</u> <u>messages or otherwise engage in interpersonal nonvoice</u> communication;
  - c. Record or display videos or images;
  - d. Enter, access, or store data; or
- e. Connect to the Internet or any communications service as defined in s. 812.15(1).
- 2. Includes, but is not limited to, a cellular telephone, a smartphone, a tablet computer, a laptop computer, a two-way messaging device, an electronic gaming device, or a device capable of displaying videos or images. The term does not include a citizens band radio, a citizens band radio hybrid, a commercial two-way radio communications device or its functional equivalent, a subscription-based emergency communications device, a prescribed medical device, an amateur or ham radio device, or an in-vehicle security, navigation, communications, or remote diagnostics system.
- (4) (a) (3) (a) A person may not operate a motor vehicle while using manually typing or entering multiple letters, numbers, symbols, or other characters into a wireless communications device in a handheld manner except to activate, deactivate, initiate, or terminate a feature or function of the device, including a hands-free accessory. Sustained use of a wireless

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communications device by a person operating a motor vehicle must be conducted through a hands-free accessory until such use is terminated. or while sending or reading data on such a device for the purpose of nonvoice interpersonal communication, including, but not limited to, communication methods known as texting, e-mailing, and instant messaging. As used in this section, the term "wireless communications device" means any handheld device used or capable of being used in a handheld manner, that is designed or intended to receive or transmit text or character-based messages, access or store data, or connect to the Internet or any communications service as defined in s. 812.15 and that allows text communications. 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.

- (b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to a motor vehicle operator who is:
- 1. Performing official duties as an operator of an authorized emergency vehicle as defined in s. 322.01, a law enforcement or fire service professional, or an emergency medical services professional.
- 2. Reporting an emergency or criminal or suspicious activity to law enforcement authorities.
  - 3. Receiving messages that are:
- a. Related to the operation or navigation of the motor vehicle:
- b. Safety-related information, including emergency, traffic, or weather alerts;
  - c. Data used primarily by the motor vehicle; or

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d. Radio broadcasts.

- 4. Using a device or system for navigation purposes.
- 5. Conducting wireless interpersonal communication that does not require manual entry of multiple letters, numbers, or symbols, except to activate, deactivate, or initiate a feature or function.
- 6. Conducting wireless interpersonal communication that does not require reading text messages, except to activate, deactivate, or initiate a feature or function.
- 7. Operating an autonomous vehicle, as defined in s. 316.003(3), with the automated driving system engaged.
- (c) A law enforcement officer who stops a motor vehicle for a violation of paragraph (a) must inform the motor vehicle operator of his or her right to decline a search of his or her wireless communications device and may not:
- 1. Access the wireless communications device without a warrant.
- 2. Confiscate the wireless communications device while awaiting issuance of a warrant to access such device.
- 3. Obtain consent from the motor vehicle operator to search his or her wireless communications device through coercion or other improper method. Consent to search a motor vehicle operator's wireless communications device must be voluntary and unequivocal.
- (d) Only in the event of a crash resulting in death or personal injury, a user's billing records for a wireless communications device or the testimony of or written statements from appropriate authorities receiving such messages may be admissible as evidence in any proceeding to determine whether a

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violation of paragraph (a) has been committed.

 $\underline{(5)(a)}$  (4)(a)  $\underline{A}$  Any person who violates paragraph  $\underline{(4)(a)}$  (3)(a) commits a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

- (b) A Any person who commits a second or subsequent violation of paragraph (4)(a)(3)(a) within 5 years after the date of a prior conviction for a violation of paragraph (4)(a)(3)(a) commits a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as provided in chapter 318.
- (6)(5) When a law enforcement officer issues a citation for a violation of this section, the law enforcement officer must record the race and ethnicity of the violator. All law enforcement agencies must maintain such information and report the information to the department by April 1 annually in a form and manner determined by the department. Beginning July 1, 2023, the department shall annually report the data collected under this subsection to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The data collected must be reported at least by statewide totals for local law enforcement agencies, state law enforcement agencies, and state university law enforcement agencies. The statewide total for local law enforcement agencies shall combine the data for the county sheriffs and the municipal law enforcement agencies.

Section 2. Section 316.306, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.306 Penalties for School and work zones; prohibition or the use of a wireless communications device in a handheld manner on any roadway when construction personnel are present or

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operating equipment or in a school zone while flashing beacons are activated.—

- (1) For purposes of this section, the term "wireless communications device" has the same meaning as provided in s. 316.305(3)(a). The term includes, but is not limited to, a cell phone, a tablet, a laptop, a two-way messaging device, or an electronic game that is used or capable of being used in a handheld manner. The term does not include a safety, security, or convenience feature built into a motor vehicle which does not require the use of a handheld device.
  - (2) It is the intent of the Legislature to:
- (a) Improve roadway safety in school and work zones for all vehicle operators, vehicle passengers, bicyclists, pedestrians, and other road users.
- (b) Prevent crashes related to the act of driving while using a wireless communications device in a handheld manner when operating a motor vehicle while the vehicle is in motion.
- (c) Reduce injuries, deaths, property damage, health care costs, health insurance rates, and automobile insurance rates related to motor vehicle crashes.
- (d) Authorize law enforcement officers to stop motor vehicles and issue citations to persons who are driving in school or work zones while using a wireless communications device in a handheld manner as provided in subsection (3).
- (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 s. 316.003(112). This subparagraph shall only be applicable to work zone areas if construction personnel are

595-03119-25 20251318c1 204 present or are operating equipment on the road or immediately 205 adjacent to the work zone area. For the purposes of this 206 paragraph, a motor vehicle that is stationary is not being 207 operated and is not subject to the prohibition in this 208 paragraph. 209 2. Effective January 1, 2020, a law enforcement officer may 210 stop motor vehicles and issue citations to persons who are 211 driving while using a wireless communications device in a 212 handheld manner in violation of subparagraph 1. 213 (b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to a motor vehicle operator who is: 214 215 1. Performing official duties as an operator of an 216 authorized emergency vehicle as defined in s. 322.01, a law 217 enforcement or fire service professional, or an emergency 218 medical services professional. 219 2. Reporting an emergency or criminal or suspicious activity to law enforcement authorities. 220 221 3. Receiving messages that are: 222 a. Related to the operation or navigation of the motor 223 vehicle; 224 b. Safety-related information, including emergency, 225 traffic, or weather alerts; 226 c. Data used primarily by the motor vehicle; or 227 d. Radio broadcasts. 228 4. Using a device or system in a hands-free manner for 229 navigation purposes. 230 5. Using a wireless communications device hands-free 231 hands-free in voice-operated mode, including, but not limited

to, a factory-installed or after-market Bluetooth device.

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6. Operating an autonomous vehicle, as defined in s. 316.003, in autonomous mode.

- (c) A law enforcement officer who stops a motor vehicle for a violation of paragraph (a) must inform the motor vehicle operator of his or her right to decline a search of his or her wireless communications device and may not:
- 1. Access the wireless communications device without a warrant.
- 2. Confiscate the wireless communications device while awaiting issuance of a warrant to access such device.
- 3. Obtain consent from the motor vehicle operator to search his or her wireless communications device through coercion or other improper method. Consent to search a motor vehicle operator's wireless communications device must be voluntary and unequivocal.
- (d) Only in the event of a crash resulting in death or serious bodily injury, as defined in s. 316.027, may a user's billing records for a wireless communications device, or the testimony of or written statements from appropriate authorities receiving such messages, be admissible as evidence in any proceeding to determine whether a violation of subparagraph (a)1. has been committed.
- (e)—Law enforcement officers must indicate the type of wireless communications device in the comment section of the uniform traffic citation.
- $\frac{(4)(a)}{(a)}$  A Any person who violates <u>s. 316.305(4)(a) on any roadway when construction personnel are present or are operating equipment on the road or immediately adjacent to the work zone area, or in a school zone during periods in which the</u>

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restrictive speed limit is enforced and flashing beacons are activated, this section commits a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation, as provided in chapter 318, and shall pay a fine of \$150 and have 3 points assessed against his or her driver license. A person who commits a second violation shall pay a fine of \$250 and have 3 points assessed against his or her driver license. A person who commits a third violation shall pay a fine of \$500, have 4 points assessed against his or her driver license, and have his or her driver license suspended for 90 days, and shall have 3 points assessed against his or her driver license as set forth in s. 322.27(3)(d)8.

- (a) For a first violation offense under this section, in lieu of the penalty specified in s. 318.18 and the assessment of points, a person who violates this section may elect to participate in a wireless communications device driving safety program approved by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. Upon completion of such program, the penalties penalty specified in this section and s. 318.18 and associated costs may be waived by the clerk of the court and the assessment of points must be waived.
- (b) The clerk of the court may dismiss a case and assess court costs in accordance with s. 318.18(12)(a) for a nonmoving traffic infraction for a person who is cited for a first time violation of this section if the person shows the clerk proof of purchase of equipment that enables his or her personal wireless communications device to be used in a hands-free manner.
- (2) (5) Notwithstanding s. 318.21, all proceeds collected pursuant to s. 318.18 for violations under  $\frac{1}{2}$  this section must

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be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the Emergency Medical Services Trust Fund of the Department of Health.

- $\underline{(3)}$  (6) When a law enforcement officer issues a citation for a violation  $\underline{\text{under}}$  of this section, the law enforcement officer must:
- (a) Indicate in the comment section of the uniform traffic citation the type of wireless communications device that was used to commit the violation.
- (b) Record the race and ethnicity of the violator. All law enforcement agencies must maintain such information and must report such information to the department in a form and manner determined by the department. Beginning February 1, 2020, the department shall annually report the data collected under this paragraph subsection to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The data collected must be reported at least by statewide totals for local law enforcement agencies, state law enforcement agencies, and state university law enforcement agencies. The statewide total for local law enforcement agencies is a combination of must combine the data for the county sheriffs and the municipal law enforcement agencies.
- Section 3. Subsection (5) of section 318.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 318.14 Noncriminal traffic infractions; exception; procedures.—
- (5) (a) Any person electing to appear before the designated official or who is required to appear is shall be deemed to have waived his or her right to the civil penalty provisions of s.

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318.18. The official, after a hearing, shall make a determination as to whether an infraction has been committed. If the commission of an infraction has been proven, the official may impose a civil penalty not to exceed \$500, except that in cases involving unlawful speed in a school zone or involving unlawful speed in a construction zone, the civil penalty may not exceed \$1,000; or require attendance at a driver improvement school, or both.

- (b)1. If the person is required to appear before the designated official pursuant to s. 318.19(1) and is found to have committed the infraction, the designated official <u>must</u> shall impose a civil penalty of \$1,000 in addition to any other penalties and the person's driver license shall be suspended for 6 months.
- 2. If the person is required to appear before the designated official pursuant to s. 318.19(1) and is found to have committed the infraction against a vulnerable road user as defined in s. 316.027(1), the designated official <u>must shall</u> impose a civil penalty of not less than \$5,000 in addition to any other penalties, the person's driver license <u>must shall</u> be suspended for 1 year, and the person <u>must shall</u> be required to attend a department-approved driver improvement course relating to the rights of vulnerable road users relative to vehicles on the roadway as provided in s. 322.0261(2).
- (c)1. If the person is required to appear before the designated official pursuant to s. 318.19(2) and is found to have committed the infraction, the designated official <u>must shall</u> impose a civil penalty of \$500 in addition to any other penalties and the person's driver license must shall be

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suspended for 3 months.

- 2. If the person is required to appear before the designated official pursuant to s. 318.19(2) and is found to have committed the infraction against a vulnerable road user as defined in s. 316.027(1), the designated official <u>must shall</u> impose a civil penalty of not less than \$1,500 in addition to any other penalties, the person's driver license <u>must shall</u> be suspended for 3 months, and the person <u>must shall</u> be required to attend a department-approved driver improvement course relating to the rights of vulnerable road users relative to vehicles on the roadway as provided in s. 322.0261(2).
- (d) If the person is required to appear before the designated official pursuant to s. 318.19(6) and is found to have committed an infraction of s. 316.075(1)(c) or s. 316.123(2):
- 1. Except as provided in subparagraphs 2. and 3., the designated official must impose a civil penalty of \$500 in addition to any other penalties.
- 2. A second time, the designated official must impose a civil penalty of \$1,000 in addition to any other penalties and the person's driver license must be suspended for 6 months.
- 3. A third or subsequent time, the designated official must impose a civil penalty of \$1,000 in addition to any other penalties and the person's driver license must be suspended for 1 year.
- $\underline{\text{(e)}}$  If the official determines that no infraction has been committed, no costs or penalties  $\underline{\text{may}}$  shall be imposed and any costs or penalties that have been paid  $\underline{\text{must}}$  shall be returned.
  - (f) Moneys received from the mandatory civil penalties

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imposed pursuant to this subsection upon persons required to appear before a designated official pursuant to  $\underline{s.\ 318.19(1)}$ ,  $\underline{(2)}$ , or  $\underline{(6)}$   $\underline{s.\ 318.19(1)}$  or  $\underline{(2)}$  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 to assure the availability and accessibility of trauma services throughout the state. Funds deposited into the Emergency Medical Services Trust Fund under this section shall be allocated as follows:

- $\frac{1.(a)}{a}$  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.
- $\frac{2.(b)}{1.00}$  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 4. Section 318.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 318.19 Infractions requiring a mandatory hearing.—Any person cited for the infractions listed in this section does shall 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:
- (1) Any infraction which results in a crash that causes the death of another;
- (2) Any infraction which results in a crash that causes "serious bodily injury" of another as defined in s. 316.1933(1);
  - (3) Any infraction of s. 316.172(1)(b);
  - (4) Any infraction of s. 316.520(1) or (2); or

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407	(5) Any infraction of s. 316.183(2), s. 316.187,	or s.
408	316.189 of exceeding the speed limit by 30 mph or more $\underline{;}$	or
409	(6) Any infraction of s. 316.075(1)(c) or s. 316.	123 (2)
410	which results in a crash with another vehicle as define	d in s.
411	316.003.	

Section 5. This act shall take effect October 1, 2025.