1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to fines for violations detected by 3 traffic infraction detectors; repealing ss. 316.0083 4 and 321.50, F.S., relating to the Mark Wandall Traffic 5 Safety Program and authorization to use traffic 6 infraction detectors, respectively; amending ss. 28.37 7 and 316.003, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes 8 made by the act; amending s. 316.008, F.S.; 9 authorizing a county or municipality to issue a fine 10 for certain violations detected through the use of a 11 traffic infraction detector; requiring the fine to be 12 accompanied by a certain photograph or image; repealing s. 316.00831, F.S., relating to distribution 13 14 of penalties; amending ss. 316.173, 316.1896, 316.640, 316.650, 318.121, 318.14, 318.15, 318.18, 320.03, and 15 16 322.27, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; providing an effective date. 17 18 19 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 20 21 Section 1. Sections 316.0083 and 321.50, Florida Statutes, 22 are repealed. 23 Section 2. Subsection (6) of section 28.37, Florida

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28.37 Fines, fees, service charges, and costs remitted to

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

Statutes, is amended to read:

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the state.-

(6) Ten percent of all court-related fines collected by the clerk, except for penalties or fines distributed to counties or municipalities under $\underline{s.\ 318.18\,(16)}\ \underline{s.\ 316.0083\,(1)\,(b)\,3.\ or\ s.}$ 318.18(16)(a), must be deposited into the fine and forfeiture fund to be used exclusively for clerk court-related functions, as provided in $\underline{s.\ 28.35\,(3)}\,(a)$.

Section 3. Subsections (38) and (101) of section 316.003, Florida Statutes, are 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:

department, county, or municipality that elects to authorize traffic infraction enforcement officers to issue traffic citations under s. 316.1896(1) ss. 316.0083(1)(a) and 316.1896(1), who is authorized to conduct hearings related to a notice of violation issued pursuant to s. 316.0083 or s. 316.1896. The charter county, noncharter county, or municipality may use its currently appointed code enforcement board or special magistrate to serve as the local hearing officer. The department may enter into an interlocal agreement to use the local hearing officer of a county or municipality.

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(101) TRAFFIC INFRACTION DETECTOR.—A vehicle sensor

installed to work in conjunction with a traffic control signal and a camera or cameras synchronized to automatically record two or more sequenced photographic or electronic images or streaming video of only the rear of a motor vehicle at the time the vehicle fails to stop behind the stop bar or clearly marked stop line when facing a traffic control signal steady red light. Any notification under s. 316.0083(1)(b) or traffic citation issued by the use of a traffic infraction detector must include a photograph or other recorded image showing both the license tag of the offending vehicle and the traffic control device being violated.

Section 4. Subsection (8) of section 316.008, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.008 Powers of local authorities.-

- (8)(a) A county or municipality may use traffic infraction detectors to enforce s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. when a driver fails to stop at a traffic signal on streets and highways under its jurisdiction under s. 316.0083. Only a municipality may install or authorize the installation of any such detectors within the incorporated area of the municipality. Only a county may install or authorize the installation of any such detectors within the unincorporated area of the county.
- (b) Pursuant to paragraph (a), a municipality may install or, by contract or interlocal agreement, authorize the installation of any such detectors only within the incorporated

area of the municipality, and a county may install or, by contract or interlocal agreement, authorize the installation of any such detectors only within the unincorporated area of the county. A county may authorize installation of any such detectors by interlocal agreement on roads under its jurisdiction.

- (c) Pursuant to s. 316.0083, A county or municipality may use traffic infraction detectors to enforce s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. when a driver fails to stop at a traffic signal on state roads under the original jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation when permitted by the Department of Transportation.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a county or municipality may issue a fine for a violation of s.

 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. detected through the use of a traffic infraction detector. The fine must be accompanied by a photograph or other recorded image showing both the license tag of the offending vehicle and the traffic control device being violated.
- Section 5. Section 316.00831, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
- Section 6. Paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of section 316.173, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 316.173 School bus infraction detection systems.—
 (6)

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(b) Procedures for an administrative hearing conducted under this subsection are as follows:

- 1. The department shall make available electronically to the school district or its designee or the county a Request for Hearing form to assist each district or county with administering this subsection.
- 2. A person, referred to in this paragraph as the petitioner, who elects to request a hearing under this subsection shall be scheduled for a hearing. The hearing may be conducted either virtually via live video conferencing or in person.
- 3. Within 120 days after receipt of a timely request for a hearing, the law enforcement agency or its designee shall provide a replica of the notice of violation data to the school district or county by manual or electronic transmission, and thereafter the school district or its designee or the county shall mail a notice of hearing, which shall include a hearing date and may at the discretion of the district or county include virtual and in-person hearing options, to the petitioner by first-class mail. Mailing of the notice of hearing constitutes notification. Upon receipt of the notice of hearing, the petitioner may reschedule the hearing once by submitting a written request 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 hearing by paying the penalty

126 assessed in the notice of violation.

- 4. All testimony at the hearing shall be under oath. The local hearing officer shall take testimony from the law enforcement agency and the petitioner, and may take testimony from others. The local hearing officer shall review the video and images recorded by a school bus infraction detection system. Formal rules of evidence do not apply, but due process shall be observed and govern the proceedings.
- 5. At the conclusion of the hearing, the local hearing officer shall determine by a preponderance of the evidence whether a violation has occurred and shall uphold or dismiss the violation. The local hearing officer shall issue a final administrative order including the determination and, if the notice of violation is upheld, require the petitioner to pay the civil penalty previously assessed in the notice of violation, and shall also require the petitioner to pay costs, not to exceed those established in s. 316.0083(5)(e), to be used by the county for operational costs relating to the hearing process or by the school district for technology and operational costs relating to the hearing process as well as school transportation safety-related initiatives. The final administrative order shall be mailed to the petitioner by first-class mail.
- 6. An aggrieved party may appeal a final administrative order consistent with the process provided in s. 162.11.

Section 7. Subsection (14) of section 316.1896, Florida

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Statutes, is amended to read:

316.1896 Roadways maintained as school zones; speed detection system enforcement; penalties; appeal procedure; privacy; reports.—

- (14) A hearing under this section must be conducted under the procedures established by s. 316.0083(5) and as follows:
- (a) The department must publish and make available electronically to each county and municipality a model request for hearing form to assist each county or municipality administering this section.
- (b) A county or municipality electing to authorize traffic infraction enforcement officers to issue uniform traffic citations under subsection (6) must designate by resolution existing staff to serve as the clerk to the local hearing officer.
- "petitioner," who elects to request a hearing under subsection (3) must be scheduled for a hearing by the clerk to the local hearing officer. The clerk must furnish the petitioner with notice sent by first-class mail. Upon receipt of the notice, the petitioner may reschedule the hearing up to two times by submitting a written request to reschedule to the clerk at least 5 calendar days before the day of the 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. $\frac{316.0083(5)(c)}{7}$ before the start of the hearing.

- (d) All testimony at the hearing must be under oath and must be recorded. The local hearing officer must take testimony from a traffic infraction enforcement officer and the petitioner and may take testimony from others. The local hearing officer must 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 must be observed and govern the proceedings.
- (e) At the conclusion of the hearing, the local hearing officer must determine whether a violation under this section occurred and must uphold or dismiss the violation. The local hearing officer must issue a final administrative order including the determination and, if the notice of violation is upheld, must 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 must be mailed to the petitioner by first-class mail.
- (f) An aggrieved party may appeal a final administrative order consistent with the process provided in s. 162.11.

Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and paragraph

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(a) of subsection (5) of section 316.640, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

(1) STATE.-

- (b)1. The Department of Transportation has authority to enforce on all the streets and highways of this state all laws applicable within its authority.
- 2.a. The Department of Transportation shall develop training and qualifications standards for toll enforcement officers whose sole authority is to enforce the payment of tolls pursuant to s. 316.1001. Nothing in this subparagraph shall be construed to permit the carrying of firearms or other weapons, nor shall a toll enforcement officer have arrest authority.
- b. For the purpose of enforcing s. 316.1001, governmental entities, as defined in s. 334.03, which own or operate a toll facility may employ independent contractors or designate employees as toll enforcement officers; however, any such toll enforcement officer must successfully meet the training and qualifications standards for toll enforcement officers established by the Department of Transportation.
- 3. For the purpose of enforcing s. 316.0083, the department may designate employees as traffic infraction enforcement officers. A traffic infraction enforcement officer must successfully complete instruction in traffic enforcement

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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 may 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. This subparagraph does not authorize the carrying of firearms or other weapons by a traffic infraction enforcement officer to make arrests. The department's traffic infraction enforcement officers must be physically located in the state.

(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 addition, any such traffic infraction enforcement officer may issue a traffic citation under <u>s. ss. 316.0083 and</u> 316.1896. For purposes of enforcing ss. <u>316.0083</u>, 316.1895, and 316.183, 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 9. 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, s. 316.0083, s. 316.173, 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 agency shall provide by an

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electronic transmission a replica of the citation data to the court having jurisdiction over the alleged offense or with its traffic violations bureau within 5 business 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 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 business 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 10. Section 318.121, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

318.121 Preemption of additional fees, fines, surcharges, and costs.—Notwithstanding any general or special law, or municipal or county ordinance, additional fees, fines, surcharges, or costs other than the court costs and surcharges assessed under s. 318.18(12), (14), (19), and (20), and (23) may not be added to the civil traffic penalties assessed under this chapter.

Section 11. Subsection (2) of section 318.14, Florida

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Statutes, is amended to read:

- 318.14 Noncriminal traffic infractions; exception; procedures.—
- (2) Except as provided in ss. 316.1001(2), 316.0083, 316.173, 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. The officer must indicate the applicable civil penalty established in s. 318.18, except for infractions under s. 318.19(5) or s. 316.1926(2). 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. Subsection (3) of section 318.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 318.15 Failure to comply with civil penalty or to appear; penalty.—
- (3) The clerk shall notify the department of persons who were mailed a notice of violation of s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. pursuant to s. 316.0083 and who failed to enter into, or comply with the terms of, a penalty payment plan, or

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order with the clerk to the local hearing officer or failed to
appear at a scheduled hearing within 10 days after such failure,
and shall reference the person's driver license number, or in
the case of a business entity, vehicle registration number.

(a) Upon receipt of such notice, the department, or

- authorized agent thereof, may not issue a license plate or revalidation sticker for any motor vehicle owned or co-owned by that person pursuant to s. 320.03(8) until the amounts assessed have been fully paid.
- (b) After the issuance of the person's license plate or revalidation sticker is withheld pursuant to paragraph (a), the person may challenge the withholding of the license plate or revalidation sticker only on the basis that the outstanding fines and civil penalties have been paid pursuant to s. 320.03(8).

Section 13. Subsection (24) of section 318.18, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (23), and paragraph (c) of subsection (5), subsection (16), and present subsection (23) of that section are amended 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:

348 (5)

(c)1. In addition to the penalty under subparagraph (a)2. or subparagraph (b)2., if, at an administrative hearing

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contesting a notice of violation, the alleged offender is found to have committed this offense, costs shall be imposed, not to exceed those established in s. 316.0083(5)(e), to be paid by the petitioner and to be used by the county for the operational costs related to the hearing or the school district for technology and operational costs relating to the hearing as well as school transportation safety-related initiatives.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if a county's local hearing officer administers the administrative hearing process for a contested notice of violation, the costs imposed under this subparagraph resulting from notice of violation shall be remitted to the county at least monthly.

2. In addition to the penalty under paragraph (a) or paragraph (b), \$65 for a violation of s. 316.172(1)(a) or (b). If the alleged offender is found to have committed the offense, the court shall impose the civil penalty under paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) plus an additional \$65. The additional \$65 collected under this subparagraph shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the Emergency Medical Services Trust Fund of the Department of Health to be used as provided in s. 395.4036. If a violation of s. 316.172(1)(a) or (b) is enforced by a school bus infraction detection system pursuant to s. 316.173, the additional amount imposed on a notice of violation, on a uniform traffic citation, or by the court under this paragraph must be \$25, in lieu of the

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additional \$65, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the civil penalties and additional costs must be remitted to the participating school district at least monthly and used pursuant to s. 316.173(8).

(16) (a) 1. One hundred and fifty-eight dollars 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 law enforcement officer. Sixty dollars shall be distributed as provided in s. 318.21, \$30 shall be distributed to the General Revenue Fund, \$3 shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the Brain and Spinal Cord Injury Trust Fund, and the remaining \$65 shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the Emergency Medical Services Trust Fund of the Department of Health.

2. One hundred and fifty-eight dollars 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 the department's traffic infraction enforcement officer. One hundred dollars shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the General Revenue Fund, \$45 shall be distributed to the county for any violations occurring in any unincorporated areas of the county or to the municipality for any violations occurring in the incorporated boundaries of the municipality in which the infraction occurred, \$10 shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the Department of Health Emergency

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Medical Services Trust Fund for distribution as provided in s. 395.4036(1), and \$3 shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the Brain and Spinal Cord Injury Trust Fund.

- 3. One hundred and fifty-eight dollars 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 county's or municipality's traffic infraction enforcement officer. Seventy-five dollars shall be distributed to the county or municipality issuing the traffic citation, \$70 shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the General Revenue Fund, \$10 shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the Department of Health Emergency Medical Services Trust Fund for distribution as provided in s. 395.4036(1), and \$3 shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the Brain and Spinal Cord Injury Trust Fund.
- (b) Amounts deposited into the Brain and Spinal Cord Injury Trust Fund pursuant to this subsection shall be distributed quarterly to the Miami Project to Cure Paralysis and shall be used for brain and spinal cord research.
- (c) If a person who is mailed a notice of violation or cited for a violation of s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1., as enforced by a traffic infraction enforcement officer under s. 316.0083, presents documentation from the appropriate governmental entity that the notice of violation or traffic

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citation was in error, the clerk of court or clerk to the local hearing officer may dismiss the case. The clerk of court or clerk to the local hearing officer may not charge for this service.

- (c) (d) An individual may not receive a commission or perticket fee from any revenue collected from violations detected through the use of a traffic infraction detector. A manufacturer or vendor may not receive a fee or remuneration based upon the number of violations detected through the use of a traffic infraction detector.
- $\underline{\text{(d)}}$ Funds deposited into the Department of Health Emergency Medical Services Trust Fund under this subsection shall be distributed as provided in s. 395.4036(1).
- (23) In addition to the penalty prescribed under s. 316.0083 for violations enforced under s. 316.0083 which are upheld, the local hearing officer may also order the payment of county or municipal costs, not to exceed \$250.
- Section 14. Subsection (8) of section 320.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 320.03 Registration; duties of tax collectors; International Registration Plan.—
- (8) If the applicant's name appears on the list referred to in s. 316.1001(4), s. 316.1967(6), s. 318.15(3), or s. 713.78(13), a license plate or revalidation sticker may not be issued until that person's name no longer appears on the list or

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until the person presents a receipt from the governmental entity or the clerk of court that provided the data showing that the fines outstanding have been paid. This subsection does not apply to the owner of a leased vehicle if the vehicle is registered in the name of the lessee of the vehicle. The tax collector and the clerk of the court are each entitled to receive monthly, as costs for implementing and administering this subsection, 10 percent of the civil penalties and fines recovered from such persons. As used in this subsection, the term "civil penalties and fines" does not include a wrecker operator's lien as described in s. 713.78(13). If the tax collector has private tag agents, such tag agents are entitled to receive a pro rata share of the amount paid to the tax collector, based upon the percentage of license plates and revalidation stickers issued by the tag agent compared to the total issued within the county. The authority of any private agent to issue license plates shall be revoked, after notice and a hearing as provided in chapter 120, if he or she issues any license plate or revalidation sticker contrary to the provisions of this subsection. This section applies both to the annual renewal of a motor vehicle registration and the replacement of the motor vehicle registration or license plate, but does not apply to the transfer of a registration of a motor vehicle sold by a motor vehicle dealer licensed under this chapter, except for the transfer of registrations which includes the annual renewals.

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This section does not affect the issuance of the title to a motor vehicle, notwithstanding s. 319.23(8)(b).

Section 15. 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.
- 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

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501 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.
- c. Points may not be imposed for a violation of passing a stopped school bus as provided in s. 316.172(1)(a) or (b) when enforced by a school bus infraction detection system pursuant to s. 316.173. In addition, a violation of s. 316.172(1)(a) or (b) when enforced by a school bus infraction detection system pursuant to s. 316.173 may not be used for purposes of setting motor vehicle insurance rates.
 - 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. Points may not 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.

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6. A violation of a traffic control signal device as
provided in s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)14 points.
However, points may not 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. Unlawfully driving a vehicle through a railroad-highway grade crossing-6 points.
- 8. All other moving violations (including parking on a highway outside the limits of a municipality)—3 points. However, points may not be imposed for a violation of s. 316.2065(11); and points may be imposed for a violation of s. 316.1001 only when imposed by the court after a hearing pursuant to s. 318.14(5).
- 9. Any moving violation covered in this paragraph, excluding unlawful speed and unlawful use of a wireless communications device, resulting in a crash-4 points.
 - 10. Any conviction under s. 403.413(6)(b)-3 points.
 - 11. Any conviction under s. 316.0775(2)-4 points.
- 12. A moving violation covered in this paragraph which is committed in conjunction with the unlawful use of a wireless

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communications device within a school safety zone-2 points, in addition to the points assigned for the moving violation.

Section 16. This act shall take effect July 1, 2026.

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