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A bill to be entitled An act relating to traffic infractions; creating s. 316.1923, F.S.; prescribing acts that constitute the offense of aggressive careless driving; providing criminal penalties; providing for a court to order substance-abuse treatment in specified circumstances; providing for the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to cancel a person's driving privilege for failure to complete such treatment; providing increasingly severe penalties for first, second, and third or subsequent violations; amending s. 322.27, F.S.; providing a point assessment for certain violations; amending s. 318.1451, F.S.; providing for the approval of driver improvement schools with respect to aggressive-careless-driving violations; amending s. 318.17, F.S.; excepting a violation of s. 318.1923, F.S., for aggressive careless driving from the provisions of the chapter; amending s. 318.19, F.S.; requiring a mandatory hearing for an infraction of s. 318.1923, F.S.; amending s. 322.264, F.S.; including certain violations of s. 316.1923 within the definition of a habitual traffic offender in conformance to the act; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

1 Section 1. Section 316.1923, Florida Statutes, is 2 created to read: 3 316.1923 Aggressive careless driving.--(1) A person is guilty of the offense of aggressive 4 5 careless driving when he or she commits two or more of the following acts simultaneously or in succession: 6 7 (a) Exceeding the posted speed. 8 (b) Unsafely or improperly changing lanes in violation of s. 316.085. 9 10 (c) Following another vehicle too closely in violation 11 of s. 316.0895. (d) Failing to yield the right-of-way. 12 Improperly passing in violation of s. 316.083, s. 13 (e) 316.084, or s. 316.085. 14 (f) Failure to follow the instructions of any 15 traffic-control device or any traffic-control signal in 16 17 violation of s. 316.074 or s. 316.075. (2) A person who is convicted of aggressive careless 18 19 driving shall be punished as follows: 20 (a) Upon a first conviction: 1. By a mandatory court appearance as described in s. 21 22 318.19. 2. By a fine as set forth in s. 318.18 of not less 23 24 than \$60. 25 3. By a minimum point assessment of six points on the person's driver's license pursuant to s. 322.27, provided that 26 27 a person who is punished for a first conviction pursuant to 28 this paragraph shall be given the option of attending a driver 29 improvement school as set forth in ss. 318.14, 322.271, and 30 322.291, paid for by the offender, which shall reduce the 31

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28 29 point assessment to one point. This option is available only for a first conviction.

- 4. If the court has reasonable cause to believe that the use of alcohol, a chemical substance as set forth in s. 877.111, or any substance controlled under chapter 893 contributed to a violation of this section, the court shall direct the person so convicted to complete the substance-abuse course provided under s. 316.193(5) within a reasonable period of time specified by the court. The agency conducting the course may refer the person to an authorized agency for substance-abuse evaluation and treatment. The court order that requires the completion of such a course must be enforced as provided in s. 322.245. If a person who has been referred to a substance-abuse course or treatment program under this subsection fails to report for or complete such treatment or education, the agency conducting the course or treatment must notify the court and the department of the failure. Upon receipt of such notice, the department shall cancel the person's driving privilege. The department shall reinstate the driving privilege when the person completes the substance-abuse education course or reenters treatment required under this subsection.
 - (b) Upon a second conviction:
- 1. By a minimum point assessment of six points on the person's driver's license pursuant to s. 322.27.
 - 2. By a fine of not less than \$250 nor more than \$500.
- 3. The court may revoke, for a period not to exceed 1 year, the driver's license of a person who is convicted for a second violation pursuant to this paragraph.
- 4. If the court has reasonable cause to believe that the use of alcohol, a chemical substance as set forth in s.

1 877.111, or any substance controlled under chapter 893 contributed to a violation of this section, the court shall 2 3 direct the person so convicted to complete the substance-abuse course provided under s. 316.193(5) within a reasonable period 4 5 of time specified by the court. The agency conducting the 6 course may refer the person to an authorized agency for 7 substance-abuse evaluation and treatment. The court order that 8 requires the completion of such a course must be enforced as provided in s. 322.245. If a person who has been referred to a 9 substance-abuse course or treatment program under this 10 11 subsection fails to report for or complete such treatment or education, the agency conducting the course or treatment must 12 notify the court and the department of the failure. Upon 13 receipt of such notice, the department shall cancel the 14 person's driving privilege. The department shall reinstate the 15 driving privilege when the person completes the 16 17 substance-abuse education course or reenters treatment required under this subsection. 18 19 (c) Upon a third or subsequent conviction, the offender shall be treated as a habitual traffic offender as 20 21 defined in s. 322.264, and shall be punished as follows: 22 1. By a minimum point assessment of six points on the person's driver's license pursuant to s. 322.27. 23 24 2. By a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than 25 \$1,000. If the person's aggressive careless driving causes 26 27 or results in an accident, the person may be sentenced to 28 serve 240 community service hours as provided in s. 29 316.027(4). 30 4. If the court has reasonable cause to believe that the use of alcohol, a chemical substance as set forth in s. 31

1 877.111, or any substance controlled under chapter 893 contributed to a violation of this section, the court shall 2 3 direct the person so convicted to complete the substance-abuse course provided under s. 316.193(5) within a reasonable period 4 5 of time specified by the court. The agency conducting the 6 course may refer the person to an authorized agency for substance-abuse evaluation and treatment. The court order that 7 8 requires the completion of such a course must be enforced as provided in s. 322.245. If a person who has been referred to a 9 10 substance-abuse course or treatment program under this 11 subsection fails to report for or complete such treatment or education, the agency conducting the course or treatment must 12 notify the court and the department of the failure. Upon 13 receipt of such notice, the department shall cancel the 14 person's driving privilege. The department shall reinstate the 15 driving privilege when the person completes the 16 substance-abuse education course or reenters treatment 17 required under this subsection. 18 19 Section 2. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section 322.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 20 21 322.27 Authority of department to suspend or revoke 22 license.--23 (3) There is established a point system for evaluation 24 of convictions of violations of motor vehicle laws or ordinances, and violations of applicable provisions of s. 25 403.413(6)(b) when such violations involve the use of motor 26 vehicles, for the determination of the continuing 27 28 qualification of any person to operate a motor vehicle. The 29 department is authorized to suspend the license of any person upon showing of its records or other good and sufficient 30 31 evidence that the licensee has been convicted of violation of

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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 resulting in a crash--6 points.
 - 4. Passing a stopped school bus--4 points.
 - 5. Unlawful speed:
- 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.
- 6. 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(12).
- 7. Any moving violation covered above, excluding unlawful speed, resulting in a crash--4 points.
 - 8. Any conviction under s. 403.413(5)(b) -- 3 points.
 - 9. A conviction under s. 316.1923(12)(a) or (b)--6 points, provided that a reduction in points may be awarded pursuant to s. 316.1923(2)(a).
 - Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 318.1451, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 318.1451 Driver improvement schools.--

 (1) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall approve the courses of all driver improvement schools, as the courses relate to ss. 316.1923,318.14(9), 322.0261, 322.095, and 322.291. The chief judge of the applicable judicial circuit may establish requirements regarding the location of schools within the judicial circuit. A person may engage in the business of operating a driver improvement school that offers department-approved courses related to ss. 316.1923,318.14(9), 322.0261, 322.095, and 322.291.

Section 4. Section 318.17, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

318.17 Offenses excepted.--No provision of this chapter is available to a person who is charged with any of the following offenses:

- (1) Fleeing or attempting to elude a police officer, in violation of s. 316.1935;
- (2) Leaving the scene of a crash, in violation of ss. 316.027 and 316.061;
- (3) Driving, or being in actual physical control of, any vehicle while under the influence of alcoholic beverages, any chemical substance set forth in s. 877.111, or any substance controlled under chapter 893, in violation of s. 316.193, or driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level;
 - (4) Reckless driving, in violation of s. 316.192;
- (5) Making false crash reports, in violation of s.
 316.067;
- (6) Willfully failing or refusing to comply with any lawful order or direction of any police officer or member of the fire department, in violation of s. 316.072(3);

1 (7) Obstructing an officer, in violation of s. 2 316.545(1); or 3 (8) Aggressive careless driving, in violation of s. 4 316.1923; or 5 (9)(8) Any other offense in chapter 316 which is 6 classified as a criminal violation. 7 Section 5. Section 318.19, Florida Statutes, is 8 amended to read: 9 318.19 Infractions requiring a mandatory hearing. -- Any 10 person cited for the infractions listed in this section shall 11 not have the provisions of s. 318.14(2), (4), and (9)available to him or her but must appear before the designated 12 official at the time and location of the scheduled hearing: 13 (1) Any infraction which results in a crash that 14 causes the death of another; or 15 (2) Any infraction which results in a crash that 16 17 causes "serious bodily injury" of another as defined in s. 316.1933(1); or 18 19 (3) Any infraction of s. 316.172(1)(b); or 20 (4) Any infraction of s. 316.1923. Section 6. Section 322.264, Florida Statutes, is 21 22 amended to read: 322.264 "Habitual traffic offender" defined.--A 23 24 "habitual traffic offender" is any person whose record, as 25 maintained by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, shows that such person has accumulated the specified 26 number of convictions for offenses described in subsection (1) 27 28 or subsection (2) within a 5-year period: 29 (1) Three or more convictions of any one or more of the following offenses arising out of separate acts: 30

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- (a) Voluntary or involuntary manslaughter resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle;
- (b) Any violation of s. 316.193, former s. 316.1931, or former s. 860.01;
- (c) Any felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle is used;
- (d) Driving a motor vehicle while his or her license
 is suspended or revoked;
- (e) Failing to stop and render aid as required under the laws of this state in the event of a motor vehicle crash resulting in the death or personal injury of another; or
- (f) Driving a commercial motor vehicle while his or her privilege is disqualified.
- (2) Fifteen convictions for moving traffic offenses for which points may be assessed as set forth in s. 322.27, including those offenses in subsection (1).
 - (3) A conviction for a violation of s. 316.1923(1)(c).
- Any violation of any federal law, any law of another state or country, or any valid ordinance of a municipality or county of another state similar to a statutory prohibition specified in subsection (1), or subsection (2), or subsection (3)shall be counted as a violation of such prohibition. In computing the number of convictions, all convictions during the 5 years previous to July 1, 1972, will be used, provided at least one conviction occurs after that date. The fact that previous convictions may have resulted in suspension, revocation, or disqualification under another section does not exempt them from being used for suspension or revocation under this section as a habitual offender.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY Provides that the commission of two or more specified traffic violations simultaneously or in succession constitutes the offense of aggressive careless driving. Provides criminal penalties. Provides increasingly severe penalties for first, second, and third or subsequent violations of the offense of aggressive careless driving. Provides that a court may order a person who is convicted of aggressive careless driving in circumstances involving substance abuse to undergo treatment for substance abuse substance abuse to undergo treatment for substance abuse. Allows the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to cancel a person's driving privilege for failure to complete such treatment. Provides a point assessment against an operator's license for described violations. (See bill for details.)