Amendment No. 1

COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE		ACTION
ADOPTED	_	(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AME	NDED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OB	JECTION	(Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOP	т	(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN	_	(Y/N)
OTHER		

Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Commerce Committee Representative Hunschofsky offered the following:

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Amendment (with title amendment)

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Remove lines 57-237 and insert:

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Section 2. Section 316.083, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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other nonmotorized vehicle or an electric bicycle.—The following rules shall govern the overtaking and passing of vehicles, bicycles and other nonmotorized vehicles and electric bicycles, proceeding in the same direction, subject to those limitations, exceptions, and special rules hereinafter stated:

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(1) The driver of a vehicle overtaking another vehicle proceeding in the same direction $\underline{\text{must}}$ shall give an appropriate signal as provided for in s. 316.156, must shall pass to the

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left thereof at a safe distance, and <u>must</u> shall not again drive to the right side of the roadway until safely clear of the overtaken vehicle.

- (2) The driver of a vehicle overtaking a bicycle or other nonmotorized vehicle or an electric bicycle occupying the same travel lane must pass the bicycle or other nonmotorized vehicle or electric bicycle at a safe distance of not less than 3 feet or, if such movement cannot be safely accomplished, must remain at a safe distance behind the bicycle or other nonmotorized vehicle or electric bicycle until the driver can safely pass at a distance of not less than 3 feet and must safely clear the overtaken bicycle or other nonmotorized vehicle or electric bicycle.
- (3) The driver of a vehicle overtaking a bicycle or other nonmotorized vehicle, or an electric bicycle, occupying a bicycle lane must pass the bicycle, other nonmotorized vehicle, or electric bicycle at a safe distance of not less than 3 feet between the vehicle and the bicycle, other nonmotorized vehicle, or electric bicycle.
- (4) Subsections (2) and (3) do not apply when a bicycle or other nonmotorized vehicle, or an electric bicycle, occupies a separated bicycle lane.
- (5) Except when overtaking and passing on the right is permitted, the driver of an overtaken vehicle <u>must shall</u> give way to the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle, on audible

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 signal or upon the visible blinking of the headlamps of the overtaking vehicle if such overtaking is being attempted at nighttime, and <u>must shall</u> not increase the speed of his or her vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle.

- (6)(3) A person who violates violation of this section commits is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as provided in chapter 318.
- (7) The department must provide an annual awareness and safety campaign informing the public about the safety precautions to be taken when overtaking a bicycle or other nonmotorized vehicle, or an electric bicycle.

Section 3. Section 316.0875, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.0875 No-passing zones.-

- (1) The Department of Transportation and local authorities may are authorized to determine those portions of any highway under their respective jurisdictions jurisdiction where overtaking and passing or driving to the left of the roadway would be especially hazardous and may, by appropriate signs or markings on the roadway, indicate the beginning and end of such zones. The and When such signs or markings are in place and clearly visible to an ordinarily observant person, a every driver of a vehicle must shall obey the directions thereof.
- (2) Where signs or markings are in place to define a nopassing zone as set forth in subsection (1), \underline{a} no driver \underline{may}

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$\underline{\text{not,}}$ shall at any time, drive on the left side of the roadway
within with such no-passing zone or on the left side of any
pavement striping designed to mark such no-passing zone
throughout its length.

- (3) This section does not apply to a driver who safely and briefly drives to the left of the center of the roadway only to the extent necessary to:
 - (a) Avoid when an obstruction;
- (b) Turn exists making it necessary to drive to the left of the center of the highway, nor to the driver of a vehicle turning left into or from an alley, a private road, or a driveway; or
- (c) Overtake and pass a bicycle or other nonmotorized vehicle or an electric bicycle pursuant to s. 316.083(2) or (3).
- (4) A <u>person who violates</u> violation of this section <u>commits</u> <u>is</u> a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as provided in chapter 318.
- Section 4. Section 316.151, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 316.151 Required position and method of turning at intersections.—
- (1) (a) Right turn.—The driver of a vehicle intending to turn right at an intersection onto a highway, public or private roadway, or driveway must shall do so as follows:
- 1.(a) Make Right turn.—both the approach for a right turn 407629 h0605-line 57.docx

and a right turn shall be made as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway.

- 2. When overtaking and passing a bicycle proceeding in the same direction, give an appropriate signal as provided for in s.

 316.156 and make the right turn only if the bicycle is at least

 20 feet from the intersection, and is of such a distance that the driver of a vehicle may safely turn.
 - (b) Left turn.-
- 1. The driver of a vehicle intending to turn left at an any intersection onto a highway, public or private roadway, or driveway must shall approach the intersection in the extreme left-hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in the direction of travel of such vehicle, and must make, after entering the intersection, the left turn shall be made so as to leave the intersection in a lane lawfully available to traffic moving in such direction upon the roadway being entered.
- $\underline{2.}$ A person riding a bicycle and intending to turn left in accordance with this section is entitled to the full use of the lane from which the turn may legally be made. The person must:
- \underline{a} . Whenever practicable, make the left turn shall be made in that portion of the intersection to the left of the center of the intersection; or-
- (c) Left turn by bicycle.—In addition to the method of making a left turn described in paragraph (b), a person riding a bicycle and intending to turn left has the option of following

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the course described hereafter: The rider shall

- <u>b.</u> Approach the turn as close as practicable to the right curb or edge of the roadway; after proceeding across the intersecting roadway, <u>make</u> the turn shall be made as close as practicable to the curb or edge of the roadway on the far side of the intersection; and, before proceeding, the bicyclist shall comply with any official traffic control device or police officer regulating traffic on the highway along which the <u>person bicyclist</u> intends to proceed.
- (2) The state, county, and local authorities in their respective jurisdictions may cause official traffic control devices to be placed within or adjacent to intersections and thereby require and direct that a different course from that specified in this section be traveled by vehicles turning at an intersection. When such devices are so placed, <u>a</u> no driver of a vehicle may not turn a vehicle at an intersection other than as directed and required by such devices.
- (3) A person who violates violation of this section commits is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as provided in chapter 318.
- Section 5. Subsections (5), (6), and (19) of section 316.2065, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 316.2065 Bicycle regulations.-
- (5) (a) \underline{A} Any person operating a bicycle upon a roadway at less than the normal speed of traffic at the time and place and

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under the conditions then existing <u>must</u> <u>shall</u> ride in the <u>bicycle</u> lane <u>marked for bicycle use</u> or, if <u>there is</u> no <u>bicycle</u> lane <u>on the roadway</u> <u>is marked for bicycle use</u>, as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway except under any of the following situations:

- 1. When overtaking and passing another bicycle or vehicle proceeding in the same direction.
- 2. When preparing for a left turn at an intersection or into a private road or driveway.
- 3. When reasonably necessary to avoid any condition or potential conflict, including, but not limited to, a fixed or moving object, parked or moving vehicle, bicycle, pedestrian, animal, surface hazard, turn lane, or substandard-width lane, which makes it unsafe to continue along the right-hand curb or edge or within a bicycle lane. On roads that contain a substandard-width lane, persons operating bicycles must ride single-file to maintain the minimum 3 feet of space for motor vehicles to pass persons operating a bicycle as provided in s. 316.083. For the purposes of this subsection, a "substandard-width lane" is a lane that is too narrow for a bicycle and another vehicle to travel safely side by side within the lane.
- (b) \underline{A} Any person operating a bicycle upon a one-way highway with two or more marked traffic lanes may ride as near the left-hand curb or edge of such roadway as practicable.
- (6) (a) Persons riding bicycles upon a roadway <u>or in a</u>
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<u>bicycle lane</u> may not ride more than two abreast except on <u>a</u>
bicycle path paths or parts of roadways set aside for the
exclusive use of bicycles. Persons riding two abreast may not
impede traffic when traveling at less than the normal speed of
traffic at the time and place and under the conditions then
existing and $\frac{\text{must}}{\text{shall}}$ ride within a single lane. Where bicycle
lanes exist, persons riding bicycles may ride two abreast if
both are able to remain within the bicycle lane. If the bicycle
lane is too narrow to allow two persons riding bicycles to ride
two abreast, the persons must ride single-file and within the
bicycle lane. On roads that contain a substandard-width lane as
defined in subparagraph (5)(a)3., persons riding bicycles may
temporarily ride two abreast only to avoid hazards in the
roadway or to overtake another person riding a bicycle.
(b) When stopping at a stop sign, persons riding bicycles
in groups, after coming to a full stop and obeying all traffic
laws, may proceed through the stop sign in a group of 10 or
fewer at a time. Motor vehicle operators must allow one such
group to travel through the intersection before moving forward.

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Remove lines 7-15 and insert:

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other nonmotorized vehicle or an electric bicycle; providing
exceptions; providing a penalty; requiring the Department of
Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to provide an annual awareness
and safety campaign regarding certain safety precautions;
amending s. 316.0875, F.S.; exempting a motor vehicle driver
from certain provisions relating to no-passing zones when
overtaking a bicycle or other nonmotorized vehicle or an
electric bicycle; making

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