1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to driving over the speed limit; 3 amending s. 316.192, F.S.; providing that driving a 4 vehicle at or above a specified speed is reckless 5 driving per se; amending s. 316.1926, F.S.; revising 6 the threshold above the posted speed limit at which a 7 person in violation of certain provisions must be 8 cited for a moving violation; reenacting s. 9 318.14(13), F.S., relating to noncriminal traffic 10 infractions, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 11 316.1926, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting ss. 318.17, 318.18(20), 322.0261(4)(a) and (b), 322.61(1), 12 13 and 337.195(1), F.S., relating to offenses excepted, the amount of penalties, driver improvement courses, 14 15 disqualification from operating a motor vehicle, and 16 limits on liability, respectively, to incorporate the 17 amendment made to s. 316.192, F.S., in references 18 thereto; providing an effective date. 19 20 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 21 Subsection (1) of section 316.192, Florida 22 Section 1. 23 Statutes, is amended, and subsections (2), (3), and (4) of that 24 section are republished, to read:

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

Reckless driving.-

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316.192

	(1	)(a)	Any	pers	son 1	who	driv	res	any	vehi	cle	in	will	ful	or
want	on	disre	egard	for	the	saf	ety	of	pers	sons	or	prop	erty	con	mits
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- (b) Driving a vehicle 40 miles per hour or more above the lawful or posted speed limit is reckless driving per se.
- (c)(b) Fleeing a law enforcement officer in a motor vehicle is reckless driving per se.
- (2) Except as provided in subsection (3), any person convicted of reckless driving shall be punished:
- (a) Upon a first conviction, by imprisonment for a period of not more than 90 days or by fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$500, or by both such fine and imprisonment.
- (b) On a second or subsequent conviction, by imprisonment for not more than 6 months or by a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$1,000, or by both such fine and imprisonment.
  - (3) Any person:

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- (a) Who is in violation of subsection (1);
- (b) Who operates a vehicle; and
- (c) Who, by reason of such operation, causes:
- 1. Damage to the property or person of another commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- 2. Serious bodily injury to another commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. The term "serious bodily injury" means

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an injury to another person, which consists of a physical condition that creates a substantial risk of death, serious personal disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ.

- (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, \$5 shall be added to a fine imposed pursuant to this section. The clerk shall remit the \$5 to the Department of Revenue for deposit in the Emergency Medical Services Trust Fund.
- Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 316.1926, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 316.1926 Additional offenses.-

- (2) A person who exceeds the <u>lawful or posted</u> speed limit by up to 39 in excess of 50 miles per hour or more in violation of s. 316.183(2), s. 316.187, or s. 316.189 shall be cited for a moving violation, punishable as provided in chapter 318. A person who exceeds the lawful or posted speed limit by 40 miles per hour or more in violation of s. 316.192(1)(b) shall be punished as provided in s. 316.192.
- Section 3. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 316.1926, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (13) of section 318.14, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
- 318.14 Noncriminal traffic infractions; exception; procedures.—
  - (13) (a) A person cited for a violation of s. 316.1926

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shall, in addition to any other requirements provided in this section, pay a fine of \$1,000. This fine is in lieu of the fine required under s. 318.18(3) (b), if the person was cited for violation of s. 316.1926(2).

- (b) A person cited for a second violation of s. 316.1926 shall, in addition to any other requirements provided in this section, pay a fine of \$2,500. This fine is in lieu of the fine required under s. 318.18(3)(b), if the person was cited for violation of s. 316.1926(2). In addition, the court shall revoke the person's authorization and privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of 1 year and order the person to surrender his or her driver license.
- (c) A person cited for a third violation of s. 316.1926 commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. Upon conviction, the court shall impose a fine of \$5,000, revoke the person's authorization and privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of 10 years, and order the person to surrender his or her driver license.

Section 4. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 316.192, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, section 318.17, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

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

101	offenses:
102	(1) Fleeing or attempting to elude a police officer, in
103	violation of s. 316.1935;
104	(2) Leaving the scene of a crash, in violation of ss.
105	316.027 and 316.061;
106	(3) Driving, or being in actual physical control of, any
107	vehicle while under the influence of alcoholic beverages, any
108	chemical substance set forth in s. 877.111, or any substance
109	controlled under chapter 893, in violation of s. 316.193, or
110	driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level;
111	(4) Reckless driving, in violation of s. 316.192;
112	(5) Making false crash reports, in violation of s.
113	316.067;
114	(6) Willfully failing or refusing to comply with any
115	lawful order or direction of any police officer or member of the
116	fire department, in violation of s. 316.072(3);
117	(7) Obstructing an officer, in violation of s. $316.545(1)$ ;
118	or
119	(8) Any other offense in chapter 316 which is classified
120	as a criminal violation.
121	Section 5. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
122	made by this act to section 316.192, Florida Statutes, in a
123	reference thereto, subsection (20) of section 318.18, Florida
124	Statutes, is reenacted to read:

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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:

(20) In addition to any other penalty, \$65 for a violation of s. 316.191, prohibiting racing on highways, or s. 316.192, prohibiting reckless driving. The additional \$65 collected under this subsection 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.

Section 6. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 316.192, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (4) of section 322.0261, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

322.0261 Driver improvement course; requirement to maintain driving privileges; failure to complete; department approval of course.—

(4)(a) The department shall identify any operator convicted of, or who pleaded nolo contendere to, a violation of s. 316.074(1), s. 316.075(1)(c)1., s. 316.172, s. 316.191, or s. 316.192 and shall require that operator, in addition to other applicable penalties, to attend a department-approved driver improvement course in order to maintain driving privileges. The department shall, within 10 days after receiving a notice of judicial disposition, send notice to the operator of the requirement to attend a driver improvement course. If the operator fails to complete the course within 90 days after

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receiving notice from the department, the operator's driver license shall be canceled by the department until the course is successfully completed.

- (b) Any operator who receives a traffic citation for a violation of s. 316.074(1), s. 316.075(1)(c)1., s. 316.191, or s. 316.192, for which the court withholds adjudication, is not required to attend a driver improvement course, unless the court finds that the nature or severity of the violation is such that attendance to a driver improvement course is necessary. The department shall, within 10 days after receiving a notice of judicial disposition, send notice to the operator of the requirement to attend a driver improvement course. If the operator fails to complete the course within 90 days after receiving notice from the department, the operator's driver license shall be canceled by the department until the course is successfully completed.
- Section 7. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 316.192, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 322.61, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
- 322.61 Disqualification from operating a commercial motor vehicle.—
- (1) A person who, for offenses occurring within a 3-year period, is convicted of two of the following serious traffic violations or any combination thereof, arising in separate

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incidents committed in a commercial motor vehicle shall, in addition to any other applicable penalties, be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 60 days. A holder of a commercial driver license or commercial learner's permit who, for offenses occurring within a 3-year period, is convicted of two of the following serious traffic violations, or any combination thereof, arising in separate incidents committed in a noncommercial motor vehicle shall, in addition to any other applicable penalties, be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 60 days if such convictions result in the suspension, revocation, or cancellation of the licenseholder's driving privilege:

- (a) A violation of any state or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control, other than a parking violation, arising in connection with a crash resulting in death;
  - (b) Reckless driving, as defined in s. 316.192;
- (c) Unlawful speed of 15 miles per hour or more above the posted speed limit;
  - (d) Improper lane change, as defined in s. 316.085;
  - (e) Following too closely, as defined in s. 316.0895;
- (f) Driving a commercial vehicle without obtaining a commercial driver license;
- (g) Driving a commercial vehicle without the proper class of commercial driver license or commercial learner's permit or without the proper endorsement;

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(h) Driving a commercial vehicle without a commercial driver license or commercial learner's permit in possession, as required by s. 322.03;

(i) Texting while driving; or

(j) Using a handheld mobile telephone while driving.

Section 8. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 316.192, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 337.195, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

337.195 Limits on liability.-

(1) In a civil action for the death of or injury to a person, or for damage to property, against the Department of Transportation or its agents, consultants, or contractors for work performed on a highway, road, street, bridge, or other transportation facility when the death, injury, or damage resulted from a motor vehicle crash within a construction zone in which the driver of one of the vehicles was under the influence of alcoholic beverages as set forth in s. 316.193, under the influence of any chemical substance as set forth in s. 877.111, or illegally under the influence of any substance controlled under chapter 893 to the extent that her or his normal faculties were impaired or that she or he operated a vehicle recklessly as defined in s. 316.192, it is presumed that the driver's operation of the vehicle was the sole proximate cause of her or his own death, injury, or damage. This

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presumption can be overcome if the gross negligence or intentional misconduct of the Department of Transportation, or of its agents, consultants, or contractors, was a proximate cause of the driver's death, injury, or damage.

Section 9. This act shall take effect October 1, 2022.

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