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2	An act relating to motor vehicle and vessel law
3	enforcement; reenacting and amending s. 316.191, F.S.;
4	revising and providing definitions; prohibiting a
5	person from driving any motor vehicle in any street
6	takeover, stunt driving performed as part of a street
7	takeover, racing, speed competition or contest, drag
8	race or acceleration contest, test of physical
9	endurance, or exhibition of speed or acceleration on
10	any highway, roadway, or parking lot; prohibiting a
11	person from participating in or coordinating via
12	social media any such race, drag race, street
13	takeover, stunt driving, competition, contest, test,
14	or exhibition; prohibiting a person from knowingly
15	riding as a passenger in any such race, drag race,
16	street takeover, stunt driving, competition, contest,
17	test, or exhibition; prohibiting a person from
18	purposefully causing the movement of traffic,
19	including pedestrian traffic, to slow, stop, or be
20	impeded in any way for such race, drag race, street
21	takeover, stunt driving, competition, contest, test,
22	or exhibition; prohibiting a person from operating a
23	motor vehicle for the purpose of filming or recording
24	activities of participants in any such race, drag
25	race, street takeover, stunt driving, competition,

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52	Section 1. Section 316.191, Florida Statutes, is reenacted
53	and amended to read:
54	316.191 Racing on highways, street takeovers, and stunt
55	driving
56	(1) As used in this section, the term:
57	(a) "Burnout" means a maneuver performed while operating a
58	motor vehicle whereby the motor vehicle is kept stationary, or
59	is in motion, while the wheels are spun, resulting in friction
60	which causes the motor vehicle's tires to heat up and emit
61	smoke.
62	<u>(b)</u> -(a) "Conviction" means a determination of guilt that is
63	the result of a plea or trial, regardless of whether
64	adjudication is withheld.
65	(c) "Doughnut" means a maneuver performed while operating
66	a motor vehicle whereby the front or rear of the motor vehicle
67	is rotated around the opposite set of wheels in a continuous
68	motion which may cause a circular skid-mark pattern of rubber on
69	the driving surface or the tires to heat up and emit smoke from
70	friction, or both.
71	(d)(b) "Drag race" means the operation of two or more
72	motor vehicles from a point side by side at accelerating speeds
73	in a competitive attempt to outdistance each other, or the
74	operation of one or more motor vehicles over a common selected
75	course, from the same point to the same point, for the purpose
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of comparing the relative speeds or power of acceleration of such motor vehicle or motor vehicles within a certain distance or time limit.

79 (e) "Drifting" means a maneuver performed while operating 80 a motor vehicle whereby the motor vehicle is steered so that it 81 makes a controlled skid sideways through a turn with the front 82 wheels pointed in a direction opposite to that of the turn.

83 (f) "Motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in s. 316.003.
84 The term "motor vehicle" also includes any motorcycle,
85 autocycle, moped, all-terrain vehicle, off-road vehicle, or
86 vehicle not licensed to operate on a highway or roadway.

87 (g) (c) "Race" means the use of one or more motor vehicles in competition, arising from a challenge to demonstrate 88 89 superiority of a motor vehicle or driver and the acceptance or 90 competitive response to that challenge, either through a prior 91 arrangement or in immediate response, in which the competitor 92 attempts to outgain or outdistance another motor vehicle, to 93 prevent another motor vehicle from passing, to arrive at a given 94 destination ahead of another motor vehicle or motor vehicles, or 95 to test the physical stamina or endurance of drivers over long-96 distance driving routes. A race may be prearranged or may occur 97 through a competitive response to conduct on the part of one or 98 more drivers which, under the totality of the circumstances, can 99 reasonably be interpreted as a challenge to race.

100

(h) (d) "Spectator" means any person who is knowingly

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101	present at and views a drag race or street takeover, when such
102	presence is the result of an affirmative choice to attend or
103	participate in the <u>event</u> race. For purposes of determining
104	whether or not an individual is a spectator, finders of fact
105	shall consider the relationship between the motor vehicle
106	operator racer and the individual, evidence of gambling or
107	betting on the outcome of the <u>event</u> race , <u>filming or recording</u>
108	the event, or posting the event on social media, and any other
109	factor that would tend to show knowing attendance or
110	participation.
111	(i) "Street takeover" means the taking over of a portion
112	of a highway, roadway, or parking lot by blocking or impeding
113	the regular flow of traffic to perform a race, drag race,
114	burnout, doughnut, drifting, wheelie, or other stunt driving.
115	(j) "Stunt driving" means to perform or engage in any
116	burnouts, doughnuts, drifting, wheelies, or other dangerous
117	motor vehicle activity on a highway, roadway, or parking lot as
118	part of a street takeover.
119	(k) "Wheelie" means a maneuver performed while operating a
120	motor vehicle whereby a motor vehicle is ridden for a distance
121	with the front wheel or wheels raised off the ground.
122	(2) A person may not:
123	(a) Drive any motor vehicle , including any motorcycle, in
124	any <u>street takeover, stunt driving,</u> race, speed competition or
125	contest, drag race or acceleration contest, test of physical

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126	endurance, or exhibition of speed or acceleration or for the
127	purpose of making a speed record on any highway, roadway, or
128	parking lot;
129	(b) In any manner participate in, coordinate <u>through</u>
130	social media or otherwise, facilitate, or collect moneys at any
131	location for any such race, drag race, street takeover, stunt
132	driving, competition, contest, test, or exhibition;
133	(c) Knowingly ride as a passenger in any such race, <u>drag</u>
134	race, street takeover, stunt driving, competition, contest,
135	test, or exhibition; or
136	(d) Purposefully cause the movement of traffic, including
137	pedestrian traffic, to slow, or stop, or be impeded in any way
138	for any such race, <u>drag race, street takeover, stunt driving,</u>
139	competition, contest, test, or exhibition <u>;</u>
140	(e) Operate a motor vehicle for the purpose of filming or
141	recording the activities of participants in any such race, drag
142	race, street takeover, stunt driving, competition, contest,
143	test, or exhibition. This paragraph does not apply to bona fide
144	members of the news media; or
145	(f) Operate a motor vehicle carrying any amount of fuel
146	for the purposes of fueling a motor vehicle involved in any such
147	race, drag race, street takeover, stunt driving, competition,
148	contest, test, or exhibition.
149	(3)(a) Any person who violates subsection (2) commits a
150	misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s.
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151 775.082 or s. 775.083. Any person who violates subsection (2) 152 shall pay a fine of not less than \$500 and not more than \$1,000, 153 and the department shall revoke the driver license of a person 154 so convicted for 1 year. A hearing may be requested pursuant to 155 s. 322.271.

156 Any person who commits a second violation of (b) 157 subsection (2) within 5 years after the date of a prior violation that resulted in a conviction for a violation of 158 159 subsection (2) commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, 160 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, and shall pay a fine of not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$3,000. The 161 department shall also revoke the driver license of that person 162 163 for 2 years. A hearing may be requested pursuant to s. 322.271.

164 Any person who commits a third or subsequent violation (C) 165 of subsection (2) within 5 years after the date of a prior 166 violation that resulted in a conviction for a violation of 167 subsection (2) commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, 168 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, and shall 169 pay a fine of not less than \$2,000 and not more than \$5,000. The 170 department shall also revoke the driver license of that person 171 for 4 years. A hearing may be requested pursuant to s. 322.271.

(d) In any case charging a violation of subsection (2), the court shall be provided a copy of the driving record of the person charged and may obtain any records from any other source to determine if one or more prior convictions of the person for

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a violation of subsection (2) have occurred within 5 years
before prior to the charged offense.

178 (4)(a) A person may not be a spectator at any <u>race</u>, drag
179 race, or street takeover prohibited under subsection (2).

(b) A person who violates paragraph (a) commits a
noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation
as provided in chapter 318.

Whenever a law enforcement officer has probable cause 183 (5) 184 to believe that a person violated subsection (2), the officer may arrest and take such person into custody without a warrant. 185 The court may enter an order of impoundment or immobilization as 186 a condition of incarceration or probation. Within 7 business 187 days after the date the court issues the order of impoundment or 188 189 immobilization, the clerk of the court must send notice by 190 certified mail, return receipt requested, to the registered 191 owner of the motor vehicle, if the registered owner is a person 192 other than the defendant, and to each person of record claiming 193 a lien against the motor vehicle.

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the impounding agency shall release a motor vehicle under the conditions provided in s. 316.193(6)(e), (f), (g), and (h), if the owner or agent presents a valid driver license at the time of pickup of the motor vehicle.

(b) All costs and fees for the impoundment orimmobilization, including the cost of notification, must be paid

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201 by the owner of the motor vehicle or, if the motor vehicle is 202 leased or rented, by the person leasing or renting the motor 203 vehicle, unless the impoundment or immobilization order is 204 dismissed. All provisions of s. 713.78 shall apply.

205 Any motor vehicle used in violation of subsection (2) (C) 206 may be impounded for a period of 30 business days if a law 207 enforcement officer has arrested and taken a person into custody 208 pursuant to this subsection and the person being arrested is the 209 registered owner or co-owner of the motor vehicle. If the 210 arresting officer finds that the criteria of this paragraph are 211 met, the officer may immediately impound the motor vehicle. The 212 law enforcement officer shall notify the Department of Highway 213 Safety and Motor Vehicles of any impoundment for violation of 214 this subsection in accordance with procedures established by the 215 department. Paragraphs (a) and (b) shall be applicable to such 216 impoundment.

(6) Any motor vehicle used in violation of subsection (2) by any person within 5 years after the date of a prior conviction of that person for a violation under subsection (2) may be seized and forfeited as provided by the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act. This subsection shall only be applicable if the owner of the motor vehicle is the person charged with violating subsection (2).

(7) This section does not apply to licensed or dulyauthorized racetracks, drag strips, or other designated areas

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226	set aside by proper authorities for such purposes.
227	Section 2. Subsection (10) of section 316.2397, Florida
228	Statutes, is amended to read:
229	316.2397 Certain lights prohibited; exceptions
230	(10) (a) A person who violates subsection (1) and in so
231	doing effects or attempts to effect a stop of another vehicle
232	commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as
233	provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
234	(b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), a violation of
235	this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as
236	a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.
237	Section 3. Subsection (20) of section 318.18, Florida
238	Statutes, is amended to read:
239	318.18 Amount of penaltiesThe penalties required for a
240	noncriminal disposition pursuant to s. 318.14 or a criminal
241	offense listed in s. 318.17 are as follows:
242	(20) In addition to any other penalty, \$65 for a violation
243	of s. 316.191, prohibiting racing on highways, street takeovers,
244	and stunt driving, or s. 316.192, prohibiting reckless driving.
245	The additional \$65 collected under this subsection shall be
246	remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the
247	Emergency Medical Services Trust Fund of the Department of
248	Health to be used as provided in s. 395.4036.
249	Section 4. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
250	made by this act to section 316.191, Florida Statutes, in a
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reference thereto, paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section

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252	316.027, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
253	316.027 Crash involving death or personal injuries
254	(2)
255	(c) The driver of a vehicle involved in a crash occurring
256	on public or private property which results in the death of a
257	person shall immediately stop the vehicle at the scene of the
258	crash, or as close thereto as possible, and shall remain at the
259	scene of the crash until he or she has fulfilled the
260	requirements of s. 316.062. A person who is arrested for a
261	violation of this paragraph and who has previously been
262	convicted of a violation of this section, s. 316.061, s.
263	316.191, or s. 316.193, or a felony violation of s. 322.34,
264	shall be held in custody until brought before the court for
265	admittance to bail in accordance with chapter 903. A person who
266	willfully violates this paragraph commits a felony of the first
267	degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s.
268	775.084, and shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of
269	imprisonment of 4 years. A person who willfully commits such a
270	violation while driving under the influence as set forth in s.
271	316.193(1) shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of
272	imprisonment of 4 years.
273	Section 5. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
274	made by this act to section 316.191, Florida Statutes, in
275	references thereto, paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (4) of

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276 section 322.0261, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read: 277 322.0261 Driver improvement course; requirement to 278 maintain driving privileges; failure to complete; department 279 approval of course.-

280 (4) (a) The department shall identify any operator 281 convicted of, or who pleaded nolo contendere to, a violation of 282 s. 316.074(1), s. 316.075(1)(c)1., s. 316.172, s. 316.191, or s. 283 316.192 and shall require that operator, in addition to other 284 applicable penalties, to attend a department-approved driver 285 improvement course in order to maintain driving privileges. The department shall, within 10 days after receiving a notice of 286 287 judicial disposition, send notice to the operator of the 288 requirement to attend a driver improvement course. If the 289 operator fails to complete the course within 90 days after 290 receiving notice from the department, the operator's driver 291 license shall be canceled by the department until the course is 292 successfully completed.

293 (b) Any operator who receives a traffic citation for a 294 violation of s. 316.074(1), s. 316.075(1)(c)1., s. 316.191, or 295 s. 316.192, for which the court withholds adjudication, is not 296 required to attend a driver improvement course, unless the court 297 finds that the nature or severity of the violation is such that 298 attendance to a driver improvement course is necessary. The 299 department shall, within 10 days after receiving a notice of judicial disposition, send notice to the operator of the 300

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301	requirement to attend a driver improvement course. If the
302	operator fails to complete the course within 90 days after
303	receiving notice from the department, the operator's driver
304	license shall be canceled by the department until the course is
305	successfully completed.
306	Section 6. Paragraph (d) of subsection (9) of section
307	901.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
308	901.15 When arrest by officer without warrant is lawful.—A
309	law enforcement officer may arrest a person without a warrant
310	when:
311	(9) There is probable cause to believe that the person has
312	committed:
313	(d) A racing, street takeover, or stunt driving violation
314	as described in s. 316.191(2).
315	Section 7. Section 843.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to
316	read:
317	843.08 False personationA person who falsely assumes or
318	pretends to be a firefighter, a sheriff, an officer of the
319	Florida Highway Patrol, an officer of the Fish and Wildlife
320	Conservation Commission, an officer of the Department of
321	Environmental Protection, an officer of the Department of
322	Financial Services, any personnel or representative of the
323	Division of Investigative and Forensic Services, an officer of
324	the Department of Corrections, a correctional probation officer,
325	a deputy sheriff, a state attorney or an assistant state

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326 attorney, a statewide prosecutor or an assistant statewide 327 prosecutor, a state attorney investigator, a coroner, a police 328 officer, a lottery special agent or lottery investigator, a 329 beverage enforcement agent, a school guardian as described in s. 330 30.15(1)(k), a security officer licensed under chapter 493, any 331 member of the Florida Commission on Offender Review or any 332 administrative aide or supervisor employed by the commission, 333 any personnel or representative of the Department of Law 334 Enforcement, or a federal law enforcement officer as defined in 335 s. 901.1505, and takes upon himself or herself to act as such, 336 or to require any other person to aid or assist him or her in a 337 matter pertaining to the duty of any such officer, commits a 338 felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 339 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. However, a person who 340 falsely personates any such officer during the course of the 341 commission of a felony commits a felony of the second degree, 342 punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 343 If the commission of the felony results in the death or personal 344 injury of another human being, the person commits a felony of 345 the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 346 775.083, or s. 775.084. In determining whether a defendant has 347 violated this section, the court or jury may consider any 348 relevant evidence, including, but not limited to, whether the 349 defendant used lights in violation of s. 316.2397 or s. 843.081. 350 Section 8. This act shall take effect October 1, 2022.

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