By the Committee on Transportation; and Senator Pizzo

	596-01967-22 2022876c1
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to stunt driving on highways; amending
3	s. 316.191, F.S.; defining terms; revising the
4	definition of the term "spectator"; prohibiting
5	specified acts relating to street takeovers or stunt
6	driving on highways, roadways, or parking lots;
7	prohibiting a person from being a spectator at a
8	street takeover; providing applicability of specified
9	criminal penalties; amending s. 318.18, F.S.;
10	providing applicability of a certain civil penalty;
11	amending s. 901.15, F.S.; conforming a provision to
12	changes made by the act; reenacting s. 322.0261(4)(a)
13	and (b), F.S., relating to driver improvement courses,
14	to incorporate the amendment made to s. 316.191, F.S.,
15	in references thereto; providing an effective date.
16	
17	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
18	
19	Section 1. Section 316.191, Florida Statutes, is amended to
20	read:
21	316.191 Racing on highways, street takeovers, and stunt
22	driving on highways
23	(1) As used in this section, the term:
24	(a) "Burnout" means a maneuver performed while operating a
25	motor vehicle whereby the vehicle is kept stationary, or is in
26	motion, while the wheels are spun, the resulting friction
27	causing the vehicle's tires to heat up and emit smoke.
28	(b) "Conviction" means a determination of guilt that is the
29	result of a plea or trial, regardless of whether adjudication is

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596-01967-22 2022876c1 30 withheld. 31 (c) "Doughnut" means a maneuver performed while operating a 32 motor vehicle whereby the front or rear of the vehicle is 33 rotated around the opposite set of wheels in a continuous motion 34 which may cause a circular skid-mark pattern of rubber on the 35 driving surface or the tires to heat up and emit smoke from 36 friction, or both. 37 (d) (b) "Drag race" means the operation of two or more motor 38 vehicles from a point side by side at accelerating speeds in a 39 competitive attempt to outdistance each other, or the operation 40 of one or more motor vehicles over a common selected course, 41 from the same point to the same point, for the purpose of 42 comparing the relative speeds or power of acceleration of such 43 motor vehicle or motor vehicles within a certain distance or 44 time limit. (e) "Drifting" means a maneuver performed while operating a 45 46 motor vehicle whereby the vehicle is steered so that it makes a 47 controlled skid sideways through a turn with the front wheels 48 pointed in a direction opposite to that of the turn. 49 (f) (c) "Race" means the use of one or more motor vehicles 50 in competition, arising from a challenge to demonstrate 51 superiority of a motor vehicle or driver and the acceptance or 52 competitive response to that challenge, either through a prior 53 arrangement or in immediate response, in which the competitor 54 attempts to outgain or outdistance another motor vehicle, to 55 prevent another motor vehicle from passing, to arrive at a given destination ahead of another motor vehicle or motor vehicles, or 56 57 to test the physical stamina or endurance of drivers over long-58 distance driving routes. A race may be prearranged or may occur

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

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59	through a competitive response to conduct on the part of one or
60	more drivers which, under the totality of the circumstances, can
61	reasonably be interpreted as a challenge to race.
62	(g) (d) "Spectator" means any person who is knowingly
63	present at and views a drag race or street takeover, when such
64	presence is the result of an affirmative choice to attend or
65	participate in the event race . For purposes of determining
66	whether or not an individual is a spectator, finders of fact
67	shall consider the relationship between the motor vehicle
68	operator racer and the individual, evidence of gambling or
69	betting on the outcome of the event race, and any other factor
70	that would tend to show knowing attendance or participation.
71	(h) "Street takeover" means the taking over of a portion of
72	a highway or roadway by blocking or impeding the regular flow of
73	traffic to perform burnouts, doughnuts, drifting, wheelies, or
74	other stunt driving.
75	(i) "Stunt driving" means to perform or engage in any
76	burnouts, doughnuts, drifting, wheelies, or other activity on a
77	roadway or highway which is likely to delay, distract, startle,
78	or interfere with other users of the roadway or highway.
79	(j) "Wheelie" means a maneuver performed while operating a
80	motor vehicle whereby a motorcycle or other motor vehicle is
81	ridden for a distance with the front wheel or wheels raised off
82	the ground.
83	(2) A person may not:
84	(a) Drive any motor vehicle, including any motorcycle, in
85	any street takeover, stunt driving, race, speed competition or
86	contest, drag race or acceleration contest, test of physical
87	endurance, or exhibition of speed or acceleration or for the

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88	purpose of making a speed record on any highway, roadway, or
89	parking lot;
90	(b) In any manner participate in, coordinate, facilitate,
91	or collect moneys at any location for any such race, street
92	takeover, stunt driving, competition, contest, test, or
93	exhibition;
94	(c) Knowingly ride as a passenger in any such race, <u>street</u>
95	takeover, stunt driving, competition, contest, test, or
96	exhibition; or
97	(d) Purposefully cause the movement of traffic to slow or
98	stop for any such race, street takeover, stunt driving,
99	competition, contest, test, or exhibition.
100	(3)(a) Any person who violates subsection (2) commits a
101	misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s.
102	775.082 or s. 775.083. Any person who violates subsection (2)
103	shall pay a fine of not less than \$500 and not more than \$1,000,
104	and the department shall revoke the driver license of a person
105	so convicted for 1 year. A hearing may be requested pursuant to
106	s. 322.271.
107	(b) Any person who commits a second violation of subsection
108	(2) within 5 years after the date of a prior violation that
109	resulted in a conviction for a violation of subsection (2)
110	commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as
111	provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, and shall pay a fine of
112	not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$3,000. The department
113	shall also revoke the driver license of that person for 2 years.
114	A hearing may be requested pursuant to s. 322.271.
115	(c) Any person who commits a third or subsequent violation
116	of subsection (2) within 5 years after the date of a prior

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596-01967-22 2022876c1 117 violation that resulted in a conviction for a violation of 118 subsection (2) commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, 119 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, and shall 120 pay a fine of not less than \$2,000 and not more than \$5,000. The 121 department shall also revoke the driver license of that person 122 for 4 years. A hearing may be requested pursuant to s. 322.271. 123 (d) In any case charging a violation of subsection (2), the 124 court shall be provided a copy of the driving record of the 125 person charged and may obtain any records from any other source 126 to determine if one or more prior convictions of the person for 127 a violation of subsection (2) have occurred within 5 years prior 128 to the charged offense. 129 (4) (a) A person may not be a spectator at any drag race or 130 street takeover prohibited under subsection (2). 131 (b) A person who violates paragraph (a) commits a 132 noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation 133 as provided in chapter 318. 134 (5) Whenever a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that a person violated subsection (2), the officer 135 136 may arrest and take such person into custody without a warrant. 1.37 The court may enter an order of impoundment or immobilization as 138 a condition of incarceration or probation. Within 7 business 139 days after the date the court issues the order of impoundment or 140 immobilization, the clerk of the court must send notice by 141 certified mail, return receipt requested, to the registered 142 owner of the motor vehicle, if the registered owner is a person 143 other than the defendant, and to each person of record claiming 144 a lien against the motor vehicle. 145 (a) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary,

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596-01967-22 2022876c1 146 the impounding agency shall release a motor vehicle under the conditions provided in s. 316.193(6)(e), (f), (g), and (h), if 147 148 the owner or agent presents a valid driver license at the time 149 of pickup of the motor vehicle. 150 (b) All costs and fees for the impoundment or 151 immobilization, including the cost of notification, must be paid 152 by the owner of the motor vehicle or, if the motor vehicle is 153 leased or rented, by the person leasing or renting the motor 154 vehicle, unless the impoundment or immobilization order is 155 dismissed. All provisions of s. 713.78 shall apply. 156 (c) Any motor vehicle used in violation of subsection (2) 157 may be impounded for a period of 30 business days if a law 158 enforcement officer has arrested and taken a person into custody 159 pursuant to this subsection and the person being arrested is the 160 registered owner or co-owner of the motor vehicle. If the 161 arresting officer finds that the criteria of this paragraph are 162 met, the officer may immediately impound the motor vehicle. The 163 law enforcement officer shall notify the Department of Highway 164 Safety and Motor Vehicles of any impoundment for violation of 165 this subsection in accordance with procedures established by the 166 department. Paragraphs (a) and (b) shall be applicable to such 167 impoundment. 168 (6) Any motor vehicle used in violation of subsection (2) 169 by any person within 5 years after the date of a prior 170 conviction of that person for a violation under subsection (2) 171 may be seized and forfeited as provided by the Florida

172 Contraband Forfeiture Act. This subsection shall only be 173 applicable if the owner of the motor vehicle is the person 174 charged with violating subsection (2).

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175	(7) This section does not apply to licensed or duly
176	authorized racetracks, drag strips, or other designated areas
177	set aside by proper authorities for such purposes.
178	Section 2. Subsection (20) of section 318.18, Florida
179	Statutes, is amended to read:
180	318.18 Amount of penaltiesThe penalties required for a
181	noncriminal disposition pursuant to s. 318.14 or a criminal
182	offense listed in s. 318.17 are as follows:
183	(20) In addition to any other penalty, \$65 for a violation
184	of s. 316.191, prohibiting racing on highways, street takeovers,
185	and stunt driving on highways, or s. 316.192, prohibiting
186	reckless driving. The additional \$65 collected under this
187	subsection shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for
188	deposit into the Emergency Medical Services Trust Fund of the
189	Department of Health to be used as provided in s. 395.4036.
190	Section 3. Paragraph (d) of subsection (9) of section
191	901.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
192	901.15 When arrest by officer without warrant is lawful.—A
193	law enforcement officer may arrest a person without a warrant
194	when:
195	(9) There is probable cause to believe that the person has
196	committed:
197	(d) A racing, street takeover, or stunt driving violation
198	as described in s. 316.191(2).
199	Section 4. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
200	made by this act to section 316.191, Florida Statutes, in
201	references thereto, paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (4) of
202	section 322.0261, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:
203	322.0261 Driver improvement course; requirement to maintain

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596-01967-22 2022876c1 204 driving privileges; failure to complete; department approval of 205 course.-206 (4) (a) The department shall identify any operator convicted 207 of, or who pleaded nolo contendere to, a violation of s. 208 316.074(1), s. 316.075(1)(c)1., s. 316.172, s. 316.191, or s. 209 316.192 and shall require that operator, in addition to other 210 applicable penalties, to attend a department-approved driver 211 improvement course in order to maintain driving privileges. The 212 department shall, within 10 days after receiving a notice of 213 judicial disposition, send notice to the operator of the 214 requirement to attend a driver improvement course. If the 215 operator fails to complete the course within 90 days after 216 receiving notice from the department, the operator's driver 217 license shall be canceled by the department until the course is 218 successfully completed. 219 (b) Any operator who receives a traffic citation for a 220 violation of s. 316.074(1), s. 316.075(1)(c)1., s. 316.191, or

221 s. 316.192, for which the court withholds adjudication, is not 222 required to attend a driver improvement course, unless the court 223 finds that the nature or severity of the violation is such that 224 attendance to a driver improvement course is necessary. The 225 department shall, within 10 days after receiving a notice of 226 judicial disposition, send notice to the operator of the 227 requirement to attend a driver improvement course. If the 228 operator fails to complete the course within 90 days after 229 receiving notice from the department, the operator's driver 230 license shall be canceled by the department until the course is 231 successfully completed.

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Section 5. This act shall take effect October 1, 2022.

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