1	<b>RESOLUTION NO. R2017-49</b>			
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A RESOLUTION OF WELLINGTON, FLORIDA'S COUNCIL URGING THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE TO ENACT LEGISLATION THAT WOULD MAKE TEXTING WHILE DRIVING A PRIMARY OFFENSE; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.			
8 9 10 11 12	WHEREAS, texting while driving makes the likelihood of a crash 23 times greater than driving while not distracted, according to the Virginia Tech Transportation Institute; and			
13 14 15	<b>WHEREAS</b> , distracted driving is driving while performing another activity that shifts the driver's attention away from driving; and			
16 17	WHEREAS, texting while driving is a form of distracted driving; and			
18 19 20 21	WHEREAS, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) reported an estimated total of 967,000 crashes in the United States involving distracted drivers in 2014; and			
22 23 24	<b>WHEREAS</b> , in 2014, approximately 431,000 people were injured in crashes in the United States involving distracted drivers, according to the NHTSA; and			
25 26 27	WHEREAS, in 2014, 3,179 people were killed in crashes in the United States involving distracted drivers, according to the NHTSA; and			
28 29 30 31 32	WHEREAS, the concern of the American public over distracted driving has grown exponentially, resulting in the first-ever national distracted driving enforcement and advertising campaign in April 2014 by the United States Department of Transportation; and			
33 34 35 36	<b>WHEREAS,</b> in April 2015, the United States Transportation Secretary continued the national campaign by announcing the "U Drive. U Text. U Pay." campaign for Distracted Driving Awareness month; and			
37 38 39 40	WHEREAS, the degree of cognitive distraction associated with mobile phone use is so high that drivers using mobile phones exhibit greater impairment than legally intoxicated drivers, according to a University of Utah study; and			
41 42 43	WHEREAS, a number of local jurisdictions have made it illegal to use hand-held cellular devices while driving; and			
43 44 45 46	WHEREAS, during the 2002 regular session, the Florida Legislature enacted Chapter 2002-179, Laws of Florida (Senate Bill 358), which preempted local governments from regulating the use of electronic communications devices in motor			

1 vehicles; and 2

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3 **WHEREAS,** on September 30, 2009, President Barack Obama issued an 4 executive order prohibiting federal employees from texting while driving owned, leased, 5 or rented government vehicles or driving and texting with government-supplied 6 equipment; and

8 **WHEREAS,** on October 27, 2010, the Federal Motor Carrier Safety 9 Administration enacted a ban prohibiting commercial vehicle drivers from texting while 10 driving; and

12 **WHEREAS,** on December 13, 2011, the National Transportation Safety Board 13 urged all states to prohibit the use of cellular telephones and text messaging while 14 behind the wheel of a motor vehicle; and 15

16 **WHEREAS,** during the 2013 regular session, the Florida Legislature passed the 17 Florida Ban on Texting While Driving Law, which made texting while driving a 18 noncriminal traffic infraction; and 19

- WHEREAS, as of March 2016, 46 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico,
  Guam and the U.S. Virgin Islands have banned texting while driving for all drivers; and
- WHEREAS, of the 46 states that have banned texting while driving, all but five
  have made texting while driving a primary offense; and

WHEREAS, Florida is among the five states that do not enforce texting while driving as a primary offense, but instead as a secondary offense; and

WHEREAS, a secondary offense is an offense for which a law enforcement officer can issue a ticket only if a driver has been pulled over for committing another traffic violation; and

WHEREAS, the Florida Legislature has considered bills that would make texting
 while driving a primary offense, however, to date, such bills have not been passed,
 allowing texting while driving to remain a secondary offense in Florida; and

WHEREAS, the Council of the Village of Wellington, Florida desires to urge the
 Florida Legislature to enact legislation that would make texting while driving a primary
 offense.

- 41 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY WELLINGTON, FLORIDA'S
  42 COUNCIL that:
  43
- 44 **SECTION 1.** The Wellington Council urges the Florida Legislature to enact 45 legislation that would make texting while driving a primary offense.
- 46

1	SECTION 2. The Wellington Council hereby directs the Village Clerk to transmit				
2	a certified copy of this resolution to the Governor of Florida, President of the Florida				
3	Senate, Speaker of the Florida House of Representatives, and the Palm Beach County				
4	State Legislative Delegation.				
5					
6	<b><u>SECTION 3</u></b> . This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon adoption.				
7					
8	<b>PASSED AND ADOPTED</b> this 26th day of September 2017.				
9					
10	ATTEST:		WELLINGTON		
11					
12	D. a	D. <i>4</i>			
13 14	By: Chevelle D. Nubin, Village Clerk	Бу	Appo Convig Mayor		
14	Chevelle D. Mublin, Village Clerk		Anne Gerwig, Mayor		
16					
17	APPROVED AS TO FORM				
18	AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY				
19					
20					
21	Ву:				
	Laurie Cohen, Village Attorney				