

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #: PCS for HB 463 Lights Displayed on Fire Department Vehicles

SPONSOR(S): Transportation & Modals Subcommittee

TIED BILLS: **IDEN./SIM. BILLS:**

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR or BUDGET/POLICY CHIEF
Orig. Comm.: Transportation & Modals Subcommittee		Walker	Hinshelwood

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

Under current Florida law, vehicles of a fire department and fire patrol, including vehicles of volunteer firefighters, may show or display red or red and white lights. Florida law does not currently allow the use of blue lights on fire department vehicles.

The bill allows government-owned fire department vehicles, except vehicles of the fire patrol or volunteer fire departments, to show or display blue lights, in addition to red or red and white lights, if such vehicles:

- Have a gross vehicle rating of more than 24,000 pounds;
- Are authorized in writing by the fire chief of the government agency; and
- Show or display the blue lights only on the rear.

The bill may have an indeterminate fiscal impact on local governments and the private sector.

The bill has an effective date of July 1, 2024.

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

BACKGROUND

Show or Display of Blue Lights on Florida Vehicles or Equipment

Under current Florida law, vehicles of a fire department and fire patrol, including vehicles of volunteer firefighters, may show or display red or red and white lights.¹ Florida does not currently allow the use of blue lights on fire department vehicles.

Florida law expressly prohibits any vehicle or equipment, except police vehicles, to show or display blue lights, with the exception that vehicles owned, operated, or leased by the Department of Corrections or any county correctional agency may show or display blue lights when responding to emergencies.²

Additionally, under Florida law, it is generally prohibited for *non-government* owned vehicles or vessels to use any flashing or rotating blue light unless such person is a law enforcement officer employed by a federal, state, county, or city law enforcement agency or is appointed by the Governor.³

Visibility of Red and Blue Lights on Emergency Vehicles

At least 16 states in the United States allow fire department vehicles to display blue emergency warning lights.⁴ Studies have shown that blue⁵ and red emergency lights are rated as the most visible colors⁶, with red lights being most visible in the daytime and blue lights being most visible at night.⁷ Such studies recommend that emergency vehicles use a combination of red and blue lights to maximize visibility under all ambient lighting conditions.⁸

Standard Fire Engine Weight

A standard fire engine typically weighs within a 20,000 to 40,000-pound range.⁹

¹ S. 316.2397(3), F.S.

² S. 316.2397(2), F.S.

³ S. 843.081(2), F.S.

⁴ See Guardian Angel, *State Statutes Emergency Vehicle Lights Guide*, <https://www.guardianangeldevices.com/state-statutes/> (last visited Jan. 6, 2024). See also Henry Cesari, *Here's the color of Police and Fire Truck Lights in Every State*, MotorBiscuit (Oct. 16, 2023), <https://www.motorbiscuit.com/heres-the-color-of-police-and-fire-truck-lights-in-every-state/> (last visited Jan. 6, 2024).

⁵ Michael J. Flannigan, Daniel F. Blower, and Joel M. Devonshire, *Effects of Warning Lamp Color and Intensity on Driver Vision*, (Oct. 2008), <https://www.sae.org/standardsdev/tsb/cooperative/warninglamp0810.pdf>, pp. 38-39 (last visited Jan. 6, 2024). The study was supported by Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency, United States Fire Administration, and the US Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs. *Id.*

⁶ Emergency Responder Safety Institute, *New Study of Driver Perception of Emergency Warning Lights and Retroreflective Markings Commissioned by The Emergency Responder Safety Institute Yields Surprising Findings*, (Jan. 2022), <https://www.respondersafety.com/news/news/2022/01/new-study-of-driver-perception-of-emergency-warning-lights-and-retroreflective-markings-commissioned-by-the-emergency-responder-safety-institute-yields-surprising-findings/#> (last visited Jan. 6, 2024).

⁷ Justice Technology Information Center, *Law Enforcement Vehicle Lighting and Reflectivity Studies: An Overview*, <https://www.ojp.gov/pdffiles1/nij/nllectc/253106.pdf>, p.8 (last visited Jan. 6, 2024).

⁸ *Id.*

⁹ Simon Burge, *How Much Does a Fire Truck Weigh?*, International Fire and Safety Journal (Aug. 1, 2023), <https://internationalfireandsafetyjournal.com/how-much-does-a-fire-truck-weigh/#:~:text=The%20range%20in%20weight%20is,%20C000%20to%2040%2C000%2Dpound%20range> (last visited Jan. 6, 2024).

Effect of the Bill

The bill allows government-owned fire department vehicles, except vehicles of the fire patrol or volunteer fire departments, to show or display blue lights, in addition to red or red and white lights, if such vehicles:

- Have a gross vehicle rating of more than 24,000 pounds;
- Are authorized in writing by the fire chief of the government agency; and
- Show or display the blue lights only on the rear.

The bill has an effective date of July 1, 2024.

B. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1 Amends s. 316.2397, F.S., relating to certain lights prohibited; exceptions.

Section 2 Provides an effective date of July 1, 2024.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

Indeterminate. It is not known if or how many fire departments will voluntarily choose to retrofit their vehicles to display or show blue lights on the rear of qualified vehicles.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

Indeterminate. The bill may have a positive impact on private entities that retrofit lights on emergency vehicles, to the extent that fire departments voluntarily choose to display or show blue lights on the rear of qualified vehicles.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

None.

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

Not Applicable. This bill does not appear to affect county or municipal governments.

2. Other:

None.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

The bill neither authorizes nor requires executive branch rulemaking.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

IV. AMENDMENTS/COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

N/A