

Good morning, Chairman Clemens and members of the Senate Transportation Committee. My name is Wade Kadrmas, and I serve as the Chair for the Vision Zero Speeding/Aggressive Driving Priority Emphasis Area Team. I am here today on behalf of the Speeding/Aggressive Driving Team, in support of Senate Bill 2168. I have been in law enforcement for over 25 years. I served three years as a correctional officer in Dickinson, three years as a police officer for the City of Dickinson, and the past 18 years as a trooper for the North Dakota Highway Patrol with the last five as the Safety and Education Officer, focusing on traffic safety.

For members of the committee who aren't familiar with Vision Zero, it is North Dakota's Strategic Highway Safety Plan that has been in place since 2018. The state is required to submit a highway safety plan every five years to Federal Highway Administration. The Strategic Highway Safety Plan is a major component and requirement of the Highway Safety Improvement Program. The plan provides a comprehensive framework for reducing highway fatalities and serious injuries on public roads.

The Speeding/Aggressive Driving Team originated from an analysis of North Dakota's serious crash data that pointed to the most common types of crashes and contributing factors that cause those crashes. This team is one of six that reflect the priority safety emphasis areas of the Vision Zero Plan. The other five focus areas are lane departure; intersections; alcohol and/or drug related driving; unbelted vehicle occupants; and young drivers.

The mission of the Speeding/Aggressive Driving Priority Emphasis Area Team is to address the behaviors of motorists who choose to drive aggressively and/or ignore North Dakota's speed limit laws. Aggressive driving is a combination of moving violations to include speeding; running stop signs and red lights; turning/passing violations; improper lane changes; following too close; and distracted driving. Drivers who frequently engage in these driving behaviors choose to ignore the safety of other roadway users, putting themselves and other motorists at risk of being involved in a serious crash.

The current Speeding/Aggressive Driving Team is comprised of traffic engineers; driver's education instructors; and work force safety, law enforcement, and private corporation representatives. As elected officials, I encourage you to participate in one or more of the Vision Zero Priority Area Emphasis teams, your role as an elected officials is vital in helping create safer roadways in our great state.

Prior to detailing how this bill will affect motorists who chose to drive at dangerously excessive speeds, I will provide information where fees collected for these violations are deposited. Under section two of article nine in the North Dakota Constitution, relating to trust lands, it states "net proceeds of all fines for violation of state laws and all other sums which may be added by law, must be faithfully used and applied each year for the benefit of the common schools of the state". Click here to view the 2019-2021 North Dakota Trust Lands Biennial Report.



North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) determines where fines for city ordinances are to be deposited. NDCC 40-11-13, relating to fines and forfeitures for violation of ordinances paid into treasury, states, "All fines, penalties, and forfeitures collected for offenses against the ordinances of a city, including those fines, penalties, and forfeitures collected as a result of a judgment of a district court rendered pursuant to section 40-18-19, must be paid into the city's treasury at such time and in such manner as may be prescribed by ordinance."

During the 67th legislative session, House Bill 1279 was put forward with the goal of standardizing speeding fines and points for exceeding the speed limit in any speed zone. The result would have created the same fine based on exceeding the speed in any speed zone. The bill failed due to concern over cities being allowed to double traffic fines. Senate Bill 2168 was drafted to prevent cities from doubling the enhanced fines outlined in this bill to ensure the same concern wouldn't arise this session.

The bill before you today is designed to double the current fees for drivers who choose to drive 21 mph or more over the posted speed limit. Page three of the testimony contains a spreadsheet that breaks down the different fee schedules for speeding. The spreadsheet on page four breaks down the fee schedule for speeding in construction zones; and the page five spreadsheet is for speeding in school zones.

Speeding and aggressive driving continue to be a factor in fatal crashes. In 2021, thirty-four percent of fatal crashes involved this type of dangerous driving behavior. Over the past five years (2017-2021), speed/aggressive driving attributed to 178 deaths on North Dakota roadways. It also contributed to forty percent of serious injury crashes (659 of 1,625) in the same time frame.

North Dakota law needs to address dangerous speeds for many reasons. The <u>Insurance Institute for Highway Safety</u> list the following as dangers of speed:

- speed increases the distance a vehicle travels from the time a driver detects an emergency to the time the driver reacts.
- speed increases the distance needed for a vehicle to stop once the driver starts to brake.
- speed increases the risk that an evasive steering maneuver will result in loss of control.
- speed increases the crash energy exponentially.

Speeding puts other roadway users at a disadvantage by taking away their time to react to an irresponsible driving behavior. On behalf of the Vision Zero Speeding/Aggressive Driving Team, I respectfully ask for your support on SB 2168 to enhance penalties for drivers speeding 21 mph or more over the posted speed limit.

Statutory Links:

N.D.C.C. 39-06.1-06 Amount of statutory fees.

N.D.C.C. 40-05-06 Cities fines and penalties limited.



NORTH DAKOTA SPEEDING FINES									
	55 mph and less			60-65 mph			70 mph and greater		
	39-06.1-06 (4)			39-06.1-06 (5)			39-06.1-06 (7)		
	S	ince 19	83	Since 1985			Established 2003		
MPH Over	Fine	Cities	Cities	Fine	Cities	Cities	Fine	Cities	Cities
1 mph	\$ 5	\$ 10		\$ 2	\$ 4		\$ 5		
2 mph	\$ 5	\$ 10		\$ 4	\$ 8		\$ 10		
3 mph	\$ 5	\$ 10		\$ 6	\$ 12		\$ 15		
4 mph	\$ 5	\$ 10		\$ 8	\$ 16		\$ 20		
5 mph	\$ 5	\$ 10		\$ 10	\$ 20		\$ 25		
6 mph	\$ 6	\$ 12		\$ 12	\$ 24		\$ 30		
7 mph	\$ 7	\$ 14		\$ 14	\$ 28		\$ 35		
8 mph	\$ 8	\$ 16		\$ 16	\$ 32		\$ 40		
9 mph	\$ 9	\$ 18		\$ 18	\$ 36		\$ 45		
10 mph	\$10	\$ 20		\$ 20	\$ 40		\$ 50		
11 mph	\$11	\$ 22		\$ 25	\$ 50		\$ 55		
12 mph	\$12	\$ 24		\$ 30	\$ 60		\$ 60		
13 mph	\$13	\$ 26		\$ 35	\$ 70		\$ 65		
14 mph	\$14	\$ 28		\$ 40	\$ 80		\$ 70		
15 mph	\$15	\$ 30		\$ 45	\$ 90		\$ 75		
16 mph	\$17	\$ 34		\$ 50	\$100		\$ 80		
17 mph	\$19	\$ 38		\$ 55	\$110		\$ 85		
18 mph	\$21	\$ 42		\$ 60	\$120		\$ 90		
19 mph	\$23	\$ 46		\$ 65	\$130		\$ 95		
20 mph	\$25	\$ 50		\$ 70	\$140		\$100		
21 mph	\$28	\$ 56	\$112	\$ 75	\$150	\$300	\$105	\$ 210	\$ 420
22 mph	\$31	\$ 62	\$124	\$ 80	\$160	\$320	\$110	\$ 220	\$ 440
23 mph	\$34	\$ 68	\$136	\$ 85	\$170	\$340	\$115	\$ 230	\$ 460
24 mph	\$37	\$ 74	\$148	\$ 90	\$180	\$360	\$120	\$ 240	\$ 480
25 mph	\$40	\$ 80	\$160	\$ 95	\$190	\$380	\$125	\$ 250	\$ 500
26 mph	\$43	\$ 86	\$172	\$100	\$200	\$400	\$130	\$ 260	\$ 520
27 mph	\$46	\$ 92 \$ 98	\$184	\$105	\$210	\$420	\$135	\$ 270	\$ 540
28 mph	\$49	•	\$196	\$110	\$220	\$440	\$140	\$ 280	\$ 560
29 mph	\$52	\$104	\$208	\$115	\$230	\$460	\$145	\$ 290	\$ 580
30 mph	\$55	\$110	\$220	\$120	\$240	\$480	\$150	\$ 300	\$ 600
31 mph 32 mph	\$58	\$116	\$232	\$125	\$250	\$500	\$155	\$ 310 \$ 320	\$ 620
•	\$61	\$122	\$244	\$130	\$260	\$520	\$160 \$165		\$ 640
33 mph 34 mph	\$64 \$67	\$128 \$134	\$256 \$268	\$135 \$140	\$270 \$280	\$540 \$560	\$170	\$ 330 \$ 340	\$ 660 \$ 680
34 mpn 35 mph	\$70	\$134	\$280	\$140	\$290	\$580	\$175	\$ 350	\$ 700
36 mph	\$73	\$146	\$292	\$150	\$300	\$600	\$175	\$ 360	\$ 720
30 mpn	7/3	7140	7232	7130	7300	7000	7100	7 300	7 /20
Current fee that hasn't been New fee cities could asses if they were									
		40-05-			already raised under 40-05-06				
Current fee for roads increased Proposed fine increase for roads not raise									
une	under 40-05-06			under 40-05-06					



CONSTRUCTION ZONE FINES 39-06.1-06 (9) First Established 1995 55 mph and less zones 60-65 mph zones MPH Over **Fine Workers Present Cities Workers Present Cities** Fine 1 mph \$ 5 | \$ 80 \$ 2 \$ 80 \$ \$ 5 | \$ \$ 2 mph 80 4 80 \$ \$ 5 \$ \$ 3 mph 80 6 80 \$ \$ \$ 5 \$ 80 4 mph 80 8 \$ \$ 5 mph \$ 5 \$ 80 10 80 \$ 6 mph \$ 6 \$ 80 12 \$ 80 \$ 7 \$ \$ \$ 80 7 mph 80 14 \$ \$ 8 mph \$8 80 16 80 \$ \$ \$ \$ 9 80 9 mph 80 18 \$ \$ \$ \$10 10 mph 80 20 80 \$ \$11 | \$ \$ 11 mph 82 25 82 \$ 12 mph \$12 Ś 84 30 Ś 84 13 mph \$13 | \$ \$ \$ 86 35 86 \$ 14 mph \$14 \$ 88 40 \$ 88 \$ \$15 | \$ \$ 15 mph 90 45 90 \$ \$17 | \$ \$ 16 mph 92 50 92 \$ \$ \$19 \$ 17 mph 94 55 94 \$ \$ \$ 18 mph \$21 96 60 96 \$ \$23 \$ \$ 19 mph 98 65 98 \$ \$25 | \$ \$ 20 mph 100 70 100 \$ \$28 \$ \$ 102 21 mph 102 | \$ 204 75 Ś 204 \$ \$ \$ 104 \$ 104 22 mph \$31 208 80 \$ 208 \$ \$34 \$ 106 \$ \$ 23 mph 212 85 106 | \$ 212 \$ \$37 | \$ 108 \$ 216 90 \$ 108 \$ 216 24 mph \$ 110 \$ \$ \$ 25 mph 95 110 | \$ 220 \$40 220 \$ \$ 112 | \$ \$ 112 | \$ 224 26 mph \$43 224 100 \$ **27 mph** \$46 \$ 114 | \$ 228 105 \$ 114 \$ 228 \$ 28 mph \$49 \$ 116 | \$ 232 110 \$ 116 | \$ 232 \$ 29 mph \$52 | \$ 118 | \$ 236 115 | \$ 118 | \$ 236 \$55 | \$ 120 \$ 240 120 | \$ 120 240 30 mph When workers present a minimum of Current fee that hasn't been raised under 40-05-06 \$80 unless greater fee applicable Proposed new fine and currently what cities are allowed under 40-05-06 when workers are present



School Zone Fines										
39-06.1-06 (8)										
First Established 2001										
MPH Over	Fir		Children Present	Cities						
1 mph	\$	5	\$ 40							
2 mph	\$	5	\$ 40							
3 mph	\$	5	\$ 40							
4 mph	\$	5	\$ 40							
5 mph	\$	5	\$ 40							
6 mph	\$	6	\$ 40							
7 mph	\$	7	\$ 40							
8 mph	\$	8	\$ 40							
9 mph	\$	9	\$ 40							
10 mph	\$	10	\$ 40							
11 mph	\$	11	\$ 41							
12 mph	\$	12	\$ 42							
13 mph	\$	13	\$ 43							
14 mph	\$	14	\$ 44							
15 mph	\$	15	\$ 45							
16 mph	\$	17	\$ 46							
17 mph	\$	19	\$ 47							
18 mph	\$	21	\$ 48							
19 mph	\$	23	\$ 49							
20 mph	\$	25	\$ 50							
21 mph	\$	28	\$ 51	\$ 102						
22 mph	\$	31	\$ 52	\$ 104						
23 mph	\$	34	\$ 53	\$ 106						
24 mph	\$	37	\$ 54	\$ 108						
25 mph	\$	40	\$ 55	\$ 110						
26 mph	\$	43	\$ 56	\$ 112						
27 mph	\$	46	\$ 57	\$ 114						
28 mph	\$	49	\$ 58	\$ 116						
29 mph	\$	52	\$ 59	\$ 118						
30 mph	\$	55	\$ 60	\$ 120						
Current fee that hasn't been raised under 40-05-06										
When children present a minimum \$40										
	unless greater fee applicable									
Proposed new fine and currently what										
cities are allowed under 40-05-06										

when children are present