By the Committees on Transportation; Criminal Justice; and Senators Fasano, Baker and Lynn

596-2258-06

1

2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

2122

23

2.4

25

2627

2.8

29

30

A bill to be entitled An act relating to lawful testing for alcohol, chemical substances, or controlled substances; amending s. 316.1932, F.S.; revising provisions to notify a person that refusal to submit to a lawful test of the person's breath, urine, or blood is a misdemeanor, to conform to changes made by the act; limiting information to be made available to a person tested to determine the amount of alcohol in the person's blood or breath or the presence of chemical substances or controlled substances; amending s. 316.1939, F.S.; removing prior suspension as a condition for the commission of a misdemeanor by refusal to submit to a lawful test of breath, urine, or blood; amending s. 327.352, F.S.; revising provisions to notify a person that refusal to submit to a lawful test of the person's breath, urine, or blood is a misdemeanor, to conform to changes made by the act; limiting information to be made available to a person tested to determine the amount of alcohol in the person's blood or breath or the presence of chemical substances or controlled substances; amending s. 327.359, F.S.; removing prior suspension as a condition for the commission of a misdemeanor by refusal to submit to a lawful test of breath, urine, or blood; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Paragraphs (a), (c), and (f) of subsection 2 (1) of section 316.1932, Florida Statutes, are amended to 3 read: 4 316.1932 Tests for alcohol, chemical substances, or controlled substances; implied consent; refusal.--5 6 (1)(a)1.a. Any person who accepts the privilege 7 extended by the laws of this state of operating a motor 8 vehicle within this state is, by so operating such vehicle, deemed to have given his or her consent to submit to an 9 approved chemical test or physical test including, but not 10 limited to, an infrared light test of his or her breath for 11 the purpose of determining the alcoholic content of his or her 13 blood or breath if the person is lawfully arrested for any offense allegedly committed while the person was driving or 14 was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under 15 the influence of alcoholic beverages. The chemical or physical 16 breath test must be incidental to a lawful arrest and 18 administered at the request of a law enforcement officer who has reasonable cause to believe such person was driving or was 19 in actual physical control of the motor vehicle within this 20 21 state while under the influence of alcoholic beverages. The 22 administration of a breath test does not preclude the 23 administration of another type of test. The person shall be told that his or her failure to submit to any lawful test of 2.4 his or her breath will result in the suspension of the 25 person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of 26 27 1 year for a first refusal, or for a period of 18 months if 2.8 the driving privilege of such person has been previously suspended as a result of a refusal to submit to such a test or 29 tests, and shall also be told that if he or she refuses to 30 submit to a lawful test of his or her breath and his or her

3

4 5

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

2021

22

23

2.4

2526

27

2.8

29

30

driving privilege has been previously suspended for a prior refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood, he or she commits a misdemeanor in addition to any other penalties. The refusal to submit to a chemical or physical breath test upon the request of a law enforcement officer as provided in this section is admissible into evidence in any criminal proceeding.

b. Any person who accepts the privilege extended by the laws of this state of operating a motor vehicle within this state is, by so operating such vehicle, deemed to have given his or her consent to submit to a urine test for the purpose of detecting the presence of chemical substances as set forth in s. 877.111 or controlled substances if the person is lawfully arrested for any offense allegedly committed while the person was driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of chemical substances or controlled substances. The urine test must be incidental to a lawful arrest and administered at a detention facility or any other facility, mobile or otherwise, which is equipped to administer such tests at the request of a law enforcement officer who has reasonable cause to believe such person was driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of chemical substances or controlled substances. The urine test shall be administered at a detention facility or any other facility, mobile or otherwise, which is equipped to administer such test in a reasonable manner that will ensure the accuracy of the specimen and maintain the privacy of the individual involved. The administration of a urine test does not preclude the administration of another type of test. The person shall be told that his or her failure to submit to any lawful test of

2.4

his or her urine will result in the suspension of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of 1 year for the first refusal, or for a period of 18 months if the driving privilege of such person has been previously suspended as a result of a refusal to submit to such a test or tests, and shall also be told that if he or she refuses to submit to a lawful test of his or her urine and his or her driving privilege has been previously suspended for a prior refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood, he or she commits a misdemeanor in addition to any other penalties. The refusal to submit to a urine test upon the request of a law enforcement officer as provided in this section is admissible into evidence in any criminal proceeding.

2. The Alcohol Testing Program within the Department of Law Enforcement is responsible for the regulation of the operation, inspection, and registration of breath test instruments utilized under the driving and boating under the influence provisions and related provisions located in this chapter and chapters 322 and 327. The program is responsible for the regulation of the individuals who operate, inspect, and instruct on the breath test instruments utilized in the driving and boating under the influence provisions and related provisions located in this chapter and chapters 322 and 327. The program is further responsible for the regulation of blood analysts who conduct blood testing to be utilized under the driving and boating under the influence provisions and related provisions located in this chapter and chapters 322 and 327. The program shall:

3

4

5

7

8

9 10

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

2021

22

23

2.4

2526

27

- a. Establish uniform criteria for the issuance of permits to breath test operators, agency inspectors, instructors, blood analysts, and instruments.
- b. Have the authority to permit breath test operators, agency inspectors, instructors, blood analysts, and instruments.
- c. Have the authority to discipline and suspend, revoke, or renew the permits of breath test operators, agency inspectors, instructors, blood analysts, and instruments.
- d. Establish uniform requirements for instruction and curricula for the operation and inspection of approved instruments.
- e. Have the authority to specify one approved curriculum for the operation and inspection of approved instruments.
- f. Establish a procedure for the approval of breath test operator and agency inspector classes.
- g. Have the authority to approve or disapprove breath test instruments and accompanying paraphernalia for use pursuant to the driving and boating under the influence provisions and related provisions located in this chapter and chapters 322 and 327.
- h. With the approval of the executive director of the Department of Law Enforcement, make and enter into contracts and agreements with other agencies, organizations, associations, corporations, individuals, or federal agencies as are necessary, expedient, or incidental to the performance of duties.
- 29 i. Issue final orders which include findings of fact
 30 and conclusions of law and which constitute final agency
 31 action for the purpose of chapter 120.

3

4

5 6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

18

19

20 21

22

23

2.4

2.5

2627

2.8

2930

- j. Enforce compliance with the provisions of this section through civil or administrative proceedings.
- k. Make recommendations concerning any matter within the purview of this section, this chapter, chapter 322, or chapter 327.
- 1. Promulgate rules for the administration and implementation of this section, including definitions of terms.
- m. Consult and cooperate with other entities for the purpose of implementing the mandates of this section.
- n. Have the authority to approve the type of blood test utilized under the driving and boating under the influence provisions and related provisions located in this chapter and chapters 322 and 327.
- o. Have the authority to specify techniques and methods for breath alcohol testing and blood testing utilized under the driving and boating under the influence provisions and related provisions located in this chapter and chapters 322 and 327.
- p. Have the authority to approve repair facilities for the approved breath test instruments, including the authority to set criteria for approval.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede provisions in this chapter and chapters 322 and 327. The specifications in this section are derived from the power and authority previously and currently possessed by the Department of Law Enforcement and are enumerated to conform with the mandates of chapter 99-379, Laws of Florida.

(c) Any person who accepts the privilege extended by the laws of this state of operating a motor vehicle within

4 5

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15 16

18

19

2021

22

23

2.4

25

26

27

2.8

29

30

this state is, by operating such vehicle, deemed to have given his or her consent to submit to an approved blood test for the purpose of determining the alcoholic content of the blood or a blood test for the purpose of determining the presence of chemical substances or controlled substances as provided in this section if there is reasonable cause to believe the person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcoholic beverages or chemical or controlled substances and the person appears for treatment at a hospital, clinic, or other medical facility and the administration of a breath or urine test is impractical or impossible. As used in this paragraph, the term "other medical facility" includes an ambulance or other medical emergency vehicle. The blood test shall be performed in a reasonable manner. Any person who is incapable of refusal by reason of unconsciousness or other mental or physical condition is deemed not to have withdrawn his or her consent to such test. A blood test may be administered whether or not the person is told that his or her failure to submit to such a blood test will result in the suspension of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle upon the public highways of this state and that a refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her blood, if his or her driving privilege has been previously suspended for refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood, is a misdemeanor. Any person who is capable of refusal shall be told that his or her failure to submit to such a blood test will result in the suspension of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of 1 year for a first refusal, or for a period of 18 months if the driving privilege of the person has been suspended previously as a result of a refusal to submit to such a test

2.4

2.8

or tests, and that a refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her blood, if his or her driving privilege has been previously suspended for a prior refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood, is a misdemeanor. The refusal to submit to a blood test upon the request of a law enforcement officer is admissible in evidence in any criminal proceeding.

(f)1. The tests determining the weight of alcohol in the defendant's blood or breath shall be administered at the request of a law enforcement officer substantially in accordance with rules of the Department of Law Enforcement. Such rules must specify precisely the test or tests that are approved by the Department of Law Enforcement for reliability of result and ease of administration, and must provide an approved method of administration which must be followed in all such tests given under this section. However, the failure of a law enforcement officer to request the withdrawal of blood does not affect the admissibility of a test of blood withdrawn for medical purposes.

2.a. Only a physician, certified paramedic, registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, other personnel authorized by a hospital to draw blood, or duly licensed clinical laboratory director, supervisor, technologist, or technician, acting at the request of a law enforcement officer, may withdraw blood for the purpose of determining its alcoholic content or the presence of chemical substances or controlled substances therein. However, the failure of a law enforcement officer to request the withdrawal of blood does not affect the admissibility of a test of blood withdrawn for medical purposes.

2.4

2.8

- b. Notwithstanding any provision of law pertaining to the confidentiality of hospital records or other medical records, if a health care provider, who is providing medical care in a health care facility to a person injured in a motor vehicle crash, becomes aware, as a result of any blood test performed in the course of that medical treatment, that the person's blood-alcohol level meets or exceeds the blood-alcohol level specified in s. 316.193(1)(b), the health care provider may notify any law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency. Any such notice must be given within a reasonable time after the health care provider receives the test result. Any such notice shall be used only for the purpose of providing the law enforcement officer with reasonable cause to request the withdrawal of a blood sample pursuant to this section.
- c. The notice shall consist only of the name of the person being treated, the name of the person who drew the blood, the blood-alcohol level indicated by the test, and the date and time of the administration of the test.
- d. Nothing contained in s. 395.3025(4), s. 456.057, or any applicable practice act affects the authority to provide notice under this section, and the health care provider is not considered to have breached any duty owed to the person under s. 395.3025(4), s. 456.057, or any applicable practice act by providing notice or failing to provide notice. It shall not be a breach of any ethical, moral, or legal duty for a health care provider to provide notice or fail to provide notice.
- e. A civil, criminal, or administrative action may not be brought against any person or health care provider participating in good faith in the provision of notice or failure to provide notice as provided in this section. Any

4

5 6

7

8

9

10

11

13

14

15

16

18

19

2021

22

23

2.4

25

2627

2.8

29

30

person or health care provider participating in the provision of notice or failure to provide notice as provided in this section shall be immune from any civil or criminal liability and from any professional disciplinary action with respect to the provision of notice or failure to provide notice under this section. Any such participant has the same immunity with respect to participating in any judicial proceedings resulting from the notice or failure to provide notice.

- 3. The person tested may, at his or her own expense, have a physician, registered nurse, other personnel authorized by a hospital to draw blood, or duly licensed clinical laboratory director, supervisor, technologist, or technician, or other person of his or her own choosing administer an independent test in addition to the test administered at the direction of the law enforcement officer for the purpose of determining the amount of alcohol in the person's blood or breath or the presence of chemical substances or controlled substances at the time alleged, as shown by chemical analysis of his or her blood or urine, or by chemical or physical test of his or her breath. The failure or inability to obtain an independent test by a person does not preclude the admissibility in evidence of the test taken at the direction of the law enforcement officer. The law enforcement officer shall not interfere with the person's opportunity to obtain the independent test and shall provide the person with timely telephone access to secure the test, but the burden is on the person to arrange and secure the test at the person's own expense.
- 4. Upon the request of the person tested, full information concerning the <u>results of the</u> test taken at the direction of the law enforcement officer shall be made

available to the person or his or her attorney. Full 2 information is limited to the following: a. The type of test administered and the procedures 3 followed. 4 5 b. The time of the collection of the blood or breath 6 sample analyzed. 7 c. The numerical results of the test indicating the 8 alcohol content of the blood and breath. 9 d. The type and status of any permit issued by the 10 Department of Law Enforcement which was held by the person who performed the test. 11 12 e. If the test was administered by means of a breath 13 testing instrument, the date of performance of the most recent required inspection of such instrument. 14 15 Full information does not include manuals, schematics, or 16 software of the instrument used to test the person or any 18 other material that is not in the actual possession of the state. Additionally, full information does not include 19 information in the possession of the manufacturer of the test 2.0 21 instrument. 22 5. A hospital, clinical laboratory, medical clinic, or 23 similar medical institution or physician, certified paramedic, registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, other personnel 2.4 authorized by a hospital to draw blood, or duly licensed 2.5 clinical laboratory director, supervisor, technologist, or 26 27 technician, or other person assisting a law enforcement 2.8 officer does not incur any civil or criminal liability as a

breath pursuant to accepted medical standards when requested

result of the withdrawal or analysis of a blood or urine

specimen, or the chemical or physical test of a person's

29

3

5

6

7

8

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

18

19

2021

23

2.4

2526

27

2.8

29

30

by a law enforcement officer, regardless of whether or not the subject resisted administration of the test.

Section 2. Section 316.1939, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.1939 Refusal to submit to testing; penalties.--

- (1) Any person who has refused to submit to a chemical or physical test of his or her breath, blood, or urine, as described in s. 316.1932, and whose driving privilege was previously suspended for a prior refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood, and:
- (a) Who the arresting law enforcement officer had probable cause to believe was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in this state while under the influence of alcoholic beverages, chemical substances, or controlled substances;
- (b) Who was placed under lawful arrest for a violation of s. 316.193 unless such test was requested pursuant to s. 316.1932(1)(c);
- (c) Who was informed that, if he or she refused to submit to such test, his or her privilege to operate a motor vehicle would be suspended for a period of 1 year or, in the case of a second or subsequent refusal, for a period of 18 months;
- (d) Who was informed that a refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood, if his or her driving privilege has been previously suspended for a prior refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood, is a misdemeanor; and
- (e) Who, after having been so informed, refused to submit to any such test when requested to do so by a law enforcement officer or correctional officer.

2.4

2.8

commits the offense of refusal to submit to testing. If such person's driving privilege was previously suspended for a prior refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood, such offense is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable and is subject to punishment as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. If such person's driving privilege was not previously suspended for a prior refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood, such offense shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than 6 months and by a fine of up to \$500.

- (2) The disposition of any administrative proceeding that relates to the suspension of a person's driving privilege does not affect a criminal action under this section.
- (3) The disposition of a criminal action under this section does not affect any administrative proceeding that relates to the suspension of a person's driving privilege. The department's records showing that a person's license has been previously suspended for a prior refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood shall be admissible and shall create a rebuttable presumption of such suspension.
- Section 3. Paragraphs (a), (c), and (e) of subsection (1) of section 327.352, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

 327.352 Tests for alcohol, chemical substances, or controlled substances; implied consent; refusal.--
- (1)(a)1. The Legislature declares that the operation of a vessel is a privilege that must be exercised in a reasonable manner. In order to protect the public health and safety, it is essential that a lawful and effective means of reducing the incidence of boating while impaired or intoxicated be established. Therefore, any person who accepts

8

9

10

11

13

14

15

17

18

19 20

2.1

2.4

27

29

30

the privilege extended by the laws of this state of operating a vessel within this state is, by so operating such vessel, 2 deemed to have given his or her consent to submit to an 3 approved chemical test or physical test including, but not 4 limited to, an infrared light test of his or her breath for 5 the purpose of determining the alcoholic content of his or her blood or breath if the person is lawfully arrested for any offense allegedly committed while the person was operating a vessel while under the influence of alcoholic beverages. The chemical or physical breath test must be incidental to a lawful arrest and administered at the request of a law 12 enforcement officer who has reasonable cause to believe such person was operating the vessel within this state while under the influence of alcoholic beverages. The administration of a breath test does not preclude the administration of another type of test. The person shall be told that his or her failure 16 to submit to any lawful test of his or her breath will result in a civil penalty of $$500_{7}$ and shall also be told that if he or she refuses to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath and he or she has been previously fined for refusal to submit to any lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood, he 22 or she commits a misdemeanor in addition to any other 23 penalties. The refusal to submit to a chemical or physical breath test upon the request of a law enforcement officer as provided in this section is admissible into evidence in any 2.5 26 criminal proceeding.

2. Any person who accepts the privilege extended by the laws of this state of operating a vessel within this state is, by so operating such vessel, deemed to have given his or her consent to submit to a urine test for the purpose of detecting the presence of chemical substances as set forth in

3

4

5 6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

2021

22

23

2.4

2.5

2627

2.8

29

30

s. 877.111 or controlled substances if the person is lawfully arrested for any offense allegedly committed while the person was operating a vessel while under the influence of chemical substances or controlled substances. The urine test must be incidental to a lawful arrest and administered at a detention facility or any other facility, mobile or otherwise, which is equipped to administer such tests at the request of a law enforcement officer who has reasonable cause to believe such person was operating a vessel within this state while under the influence of chemical substances or controlled substances. The urine test shall be administered at a detention facility or any other facility, mobile or otherwise, which is equipped to administer such test in a reasonable manner that will ensure the accuracy of the specimen and maintain the privacy of the individual involved. The administration of a urine test does not preclude the administration of another type of test. The person shall be told that his or her failure to submit to any lawful test of his or her urine will result in a civil penalty of $$500_{7}$ and shall also be told that if he or she refuses to submit to a lawful test of his or her urine and he or she has been previously fined for refusal to submit to any lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood, he or she commits a misdemeanor in addition to any other penalties. The refusal to submit to a urine test upon the request of a law enforcement officer as provided in this section is admissible into evidence in any criminal proceeding.

(c) Any person who accepts the privilege extended by the laws of this state of operating a vessel within this state is, by operating such vessel, deemed to have given his or her consent to submit to an approved blood test for the purpose of determining the alcoholic content of the blood or a blood test

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

2021

22

23

2425

26

27

2.8

29

30

for the purpose of determining the presence of chemical substances or controlled substances as provided in this section if there is reasonable cause to believe the person was operating a vessel while under the influence of alcoholic beverages or chemical or controlled substances and the person appears for treatment at a hospital, clinic, or other medical facility and the administration of a breath or urine test is impractical or impossible. As used in this paragraph, the term "other medical facility" includes an ambulance or other medical emergency vehicle. The blood test shall be performed in a reasonable manner. Any person who is incapable of refusal by reason of unconsciousness or other mental or physical condition is deemed not to have withdrawn his or her consent to such test. Any person who is capable of refusal shall be told that his or her failure to submit to such a blood test will result in a civil penalty of \$500 and that a refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her blood, if he or she has previously been fined for refusal to submit to any lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood, is a misdemeanor. The refusal to submit to a blood test upon the request of a law enforcement officer shall be admissible in evidence in any criminal proceeding.

- (e)1. The tests determining the weight of alcohol in the defendant's blood or breath shall be administered at the request of a law enforcement officer substantially in accordance with rules of the Department of Law Enforcement. However, the failure of a law enforcement officer to request the withdrawal of blood does not affect the admissibility of a test of blood withdrawn for medical purposes.
- 2. Only a physician, certified paramedic, registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, other personnel authorized by

11 12

13

14

15

1617

18

19

2021

22

23

2.4

25

2627

2.8

29

30

a hospital to draw blood, or duly licensed clinical laboratory director, supervisor, technologist, or technician, acting at the request of a law enforcement officer, may withdraw blood for the purpose of determining its alcoholic content or the presence of chemical substances or controlled substances therein. However, the failure of a law enforcement officer to request the withdrawal of blood does not affect the admissibility of a test of blood withdrawn for medical purposes.

- 3. The person tested may, at his or her own expense, have a physician, registered nurse, other personnel authorized by a hospital to draw blood, or duly licensed clinical laboratory director, supervisor, technologist, or technician, or other person of his or her own choosing administer an independent test in addition to the test administered at the direction of the law enforcement officer for the purpose of determining the amount of alcohol in the person's blood or breath or the presence of chemical substances or controlled substances at the time alleged, as shown by chemical analysis of his or her blood or urine, or by chemical or physical test of his or her breath. The failure or inability to obtain an independent test by a person does not preclude the admissibility in evidence of the test taken at the direction of the law enforcement officer. The law enforcement officer shall not interfere with the person's opportunity to obtain the independent test and shall provide the person with timely telephone access to secure the test, but the burden is on the person to arrange and secure the test at the person's own expense.
- 4. Upon the request of the person tested, full information concerning the results of the test taken at the

23

2.4

2.5

2627

2.8

29

30

instrument.

2 available to the person or his or her attorney. Full information is limited to the following: 3 4 a. The type of test administered and the procedures followed. 5 6 b. The time of the collection of the blood or breath 7 sample analyzed. c. The numerical results of the test indicating the 8 alcohol content of the blood and breath. 9 10 d. The type and status of any permit issued by the Department of Law Enforcement which was held by the person who 11 12 performed the test. 13 e. If the test was administered by means of a breath testing instrument, the date of performance of the most recent 14 required inspection of such instrument. 15 16 17 Full information does not include manuals, schematics, or 18 software of the instrument used to test the person or any other material that is not in the actual possession of the 19 state. Additionally, full information does not include 2.0 21 information in the possession of the manufacturer of the test

direction of the law enforcement officer shall be made

5. A hospital, clinical laboratory, medical clinic, or similar medical institution or physician, certified paramedic, registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, other personnel authorized by a hospital to draw blood, or duly licensed clinical laboratory director, supervisor, technologist, or technician, or other person assisting a law enforcement officer does not incur any civil or criminal liability as a result of the withdrawal or analysis of a blood or urine specimen, or the chemical or physical test of a person's

3

4

5

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15 16

18

19

2021

22

23

2.4

2526

27

2.8

29

breath pursuant to accepted medical standards when requested by a law enforcement officer, regardless of whether or not the subject resisted administration of the test.

Section 4. Section 327.359, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

327.359 Refusal to submit to testing; penalties.--Any person who has refused to submit to a chemical or physical test of his or her breath, blood, or urine, as described in s. 327.352, and who has been previously fined for refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood, and:

- (1) Who the arresting law enforcement officer had probable cause to believe was operating or in actual physical control of a vessel in this state while under the influence of alcoholic beverages, chemical substances, or controlled substances;
- (2) Who was placed under lawful arrest for a violation
 of s. 327.35 unless such test was requested pursuant to s.
 327.352(1)(c);
 - (3) Who was informed that if he or she refused to submit to such test he or she is subject to a fine of \$500;
- (4) Who was informed that a refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood, if he or she has been previously fined for refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood, is a misdemeanor; and
- (5) Who, after having been so informed, refused to submit to any such test when requested to do so by a law enforcement officer or correctional officer.

30

1	commits the offense of refusal to submit to testing. If such
2	person has been previously fined for a prior refusal to submit
3	to a lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood, such
4	offense is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable and
5	is subject to punishment as provided in s. 775.082 or s.
6	775.083. If such person has not previously been fined for a
7	prior refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath,
8	urine, or blood, such offense shall be punished by
9	imprisonment for not more than 6 months and by a fine of up to
10	<u>\$500.</u>
11	Section 5. This act shall take effect October 1, 2006.
12	
13	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
14	CS for Senate Bill 232
15	
16	The CS makes a technical change by placing "maintenance" with
17	"inspection" relating to full information available to a person concerning the results of a test administered by means of a breath testing instrument.
18	Also, this CS provides for imprisonment for up to 6 months and
19	a fine of up to \$500 (even though the person has not been adjudicated guilty) for an offense of refusal to submit to
20	testing if the person's driving privilege was not previously suspended for a prior refusal.
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	
29	
30	
31	