Florida Senate - 1998

By Senator Forman

32-472A-98 A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to the operation of vehicles or vessels while under the influence; amending s. 3 4 316.193; providing for impoundment or immobilization of a vehicle; providing for 5 impoundment of other vehicles owned by the 6 7 defendant; providing circumstances for dismissal of the impoundment or immobilization 8 9 order; amending s. 327.35, F.S.; providing for impoundment or immobilization of a vessel; 10 providing for impoundment or immobilization of 11 12 other vessels owned by the defendant; providing circumstances for dismissal of a court's 13 impoundment or immobilization order; amending 14 15 s. 327.352, F.S., providing a civil penalty for refusal to submit to chemical testing; 16 17 providing an effective date. 18 19 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 20 21 Section 1. Subsection (6) of section 316.193, Florida 22 Statutes, is amended to read: 23 316.193 Driving under the influence; penalties.--(6) With respect to any person convicted of a 24 25 violation of subsection (1), regardless of any penalty imposed pursuant to subsection (2), subsection (3), or subsection (4): 26 27 (a) For the first conviction, the court shall place 28 the defendant on probation for a period not to exceed 1 year and, as a condition of such probation, shall order the 29 30 defendant to participate in public service or a community work 31 project for a minimum of 50 hours; or the court may order 1

1	instead, that any defendant pay an additional fine of \$10 for	
2	each hour of public service or community work otherwise	
3	required, if, after consideration of the residence or location	
4	of the defendant at the time public service or community work	
5	is required, payment of the fine is in the best interests of	
б	the state. However, the total period of probation and	
7	incarceration may not exceed 1 year. <u>The court must also, as a</u>	
8	condition of probation, order the impoundment or	
9	immobilization of the vehicle that was operated by or in the	
10	actual control of the defendant, and any vehicle registered in	
11	the defendant's name, for a period of 10 days or for the	
12	unexpired term of any lease or rental agreement that expires	
13	within 10 days. The impoundment or immobilization must not	
14	occur concurrently with the incarceration of the defendant.	
15	The impoundment or immobilization order may be dismissed in	
16	accordance with paragraph (e), paragraph (f), or paragraph	
17	<u>(g).</u>	
18	(b) For the second conviction for an offense that	
19	occurs within a period of 5 years after the date of a prior	
20	conviction for violation of this section, the court shall	
21	order imprisonment for not less than 10 days. The court must	
22	also, as a condition of probation, order the impoundment or	
23	immobilization of the vehicle that was operated by or in the	
24	actual control of the defendant, and any vehicle registered in	
25	the defendant's name, for a period of 30 days or for the	
26	unexpired term of any lease or rental agreement that expires	
27	within 30 days. The impoundment or immobilization must not	
28	occur concurrently with the incarceration of the defendant.	
29	The impoundment or immobilization order may be dismissed in	
30	accordance with paragraph (e), paragraph (f), or paragraph	
31	(g). At least 48 hours of confinement must be consecutive.	
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1	(c) For the third or subsequent conviction for an
2	offense that occurs within a period of 10 years after the date
3	of a prior conviction for violation of this section, the court
4	shall order imprisonment for not less than 30 days. <u>The court</u>
5	must also, as a condition of probation, order the impoundment
6	or immobilization of the vehicle that was operated by or in
7	the actual control of the defendant, and any vehicle
8	registered in the defendant's name, for a period of 90 days or
9	for the unexpired term of any lease or rental agreement that
10	expires within 90 days. The impoundment or immobilization must
11	not occur concurrently with the incarceration of the
12	defendant. The impoundment or immobilization order may be
13	dismissed in accordance with paragraph (e), paragraph (f), or
14	paragraph (g).At least 48 hours of confinement must be
15	consecutive.
16	(d) The court must at the time of sentencing the
17	defendant issue an order for the impoundment or immobilization
18	of a vehicle. Within 7 business days after the date that the
19	court issues the order of impoundment or immobilization, and
20	once again 30 business days before the actual impoundment or
21	immobilization of the vehicle, the clerk of the court must
22	send notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to
23	the registered owner of each vehicle, if the registered owner
24	is a person other than the defendant, and to each person of
25	record claiming a lien against the vehicle.
26	(e) A person who owns but was not operating the
27	vehicle when the offense occurred may submit to the court a
28	police report indicating that the vehicle was stolen at the
29	time of the offense or documentation of having purchased the
30	vehicle after the offense was committed from an entity other
31	than the defendant or the defendant's agent. If the court

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1 finds that the vehicle was stolen or that the sale was not made to circumvent the order and allow the defendant continued 2 3 access to the vehicle, the order must be dismissed and the owner of the vehicle will incur no costs. If the court denies 4 5 the request to dismiss the order of impoundment or б immobilization, the petitioner may request an evidentiary 7 hearing. 8 (f) A person who owns but was not operating the vehicle when the offense occurred, and whose vehicle was 9 10 stolen or who purchased the vehicle after the offense was 11 committed directly from the defendant or the defendant's agent, may request an evidentiary hearing to determine whether 12 the impoundment should occur. If the court finds that either 13 the vehicle was stolen or the purchase was made without 14 knowledge of the offense, that the purchaser had no 15 relationship to the defendant other than through the 16 17 transaction, and that such purchase would not circumvent the order and allow the defendant continued access to the vehicle, 18 19 the order must be dismissed and the owner of the vehicle will 20 incur no costs. The court shall also dismiss the order of 21 (q) impoundment or immobilization of the vehicle if the court 22 finds that the family of the owner of the vehicle has no other 23 24 public or private means of transportation. 25 (d) In addition to the penalty imposed under paragraph (a), paragraph (b), or paragraph (c), the court shall also 26 27 order the impoundment or immobilization of the vehicle that 28 was driven by, or in the actual physical control of, the 29 offender, unless the court finds that the family of the owner of the vehicle has no other public or private means of 30 31 transportation. The period of impoundment or immobilization is 4

10 days, or, for the second conviction within 3 years, 30 1 2 days, or, for the third conviction within 5 years, 90 days and 3 may not be concurrent with probation or imprisonment. If the vehicle is leased or rented, the period of impoundment or 4 5 immobilization may not extend beyond the expiration of the б lease or rental agreement. Within 7 business days after the 7 date that the court issues the order of impoundment or 8 immobilization, the clerk of the court shall send notice by 9 certified mail, return receipt requested, to the registered 10 owner of the vehicle if the registered owner is a person other 11 than the offender and to each person of record claiming a lien against the vehicle. 12 13 (h) All costs and fees for the impoundment or immobilization, including the cost of notification, must be 14 paid by the owner of the vehicle or, if the vehicle is leased 15 or rented, by the person leasing or renting the vehicle, 16 17 unless the impoundment or immobilization order is dismissed. (i) The person who owns a vehicle that is impounded or 18 19 immobilized under this paragraph, or a person who has a lien 20 of record against such a vehicle and who has not requested a 21 review of the impoundment pursuant to paragraph (e), paragraph (f), or paragraph (g), may, within 10 days after the date that 22 person has knowledge of the location of the vehicle, file a 23 24 complaint in the county in which the owner resides to determine whether the vehicle was wrongfully taken or withheld 25 from the owner or lienholder. Upon the filing of a complaint, 26 the owner or lienholder may have the vehicle released by 27 28 posting with the court a bond or other adequate security equal

29 to the amount of the costs and fees for impoundment or

30 immobilization, including towing or storage, to ensure the

31 payment of such costs and fees if the owner or lienholder does

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1	not prevail. When the bond is posted and the fee is paid as
2	set forth in s. 28.24, the clerk of the court shall issue a
3	certificate releasing the vehicle. At the time of release,
4	after reasonable inspection, the owner or lienholder must give
5	a receipt to the towing or storage company indicating any loss
6	or damage to the vehicle or to the contents of the vehicle.
7	(j) (e) A defendant, in the court's discretion, may be
8	required to serve all or any portion of a term of imprisonment
9	to which the defendant has been sentenced pursuant to this
10	section in a residential alcoholism treatment program or a
11	residential drug abuse treatment program. Any time spent in
12	such a program must be credited by the court toward the term
13	of imprisonment.
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15	For the purposes of this section, any conviction for a
16	violation of s. 327.35; a previous conviction for the
17	violation of former s. 316.1931, former s. 860.01, or former
18	s. 316.028; or a previous conviction outside this state for
19	driving under the influence, driving while intoxicated,
20	driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level, driving with an
21	unlawful breath-alcohol level, or any other similar
22	alcohol-related or drug-related traffic offense, is also
23	considered a previous conviction for violation of this
24	section. However, in satisfaction of the fine imposed pursuant
25	to this section, the court may, upon a finding that the
26	defendant is financially unable to pay either all or part of
27	the fine, order that the defendant participate for a specified
28	additional period of time in public service or a community
29	work project in lieu of payment of that portion of the fine
30	which the court determines the defendant is unable to pay. In
31	determining such additional sentence, the court shall consider
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1 the amount of the unpaid portion of the fine and the 2 reasonable value of the services to be ordered; however, the 3 court may not compute the reasonable value of services at a rate less than the federal minimum wage at the time of 4 5 sentencing. б Section 2. Subsection (6) of section 327.35, Florida 7 Statutes, is amended to read: 327.35 Boating under the influence; penalties.--8 9 (6) With respect to any person convicted of a 10 violation of subsection (1), regardless of any other penalty 11 imposed: (a) For the first conviction, the court shall place 12 13 the defendant on probation for a period not to exceed 1 year and, as a condition of such probation, shall order the 14 15 defendant to participate in public service or a community work project for a minimum of 50 hours. 16 The court must also, as a 17 condition of probation, order the impoundment or immobilization of the vessel that was operated by or in the 18 19 actual control of the defendant, and any vessel registered in 20 the defendant's name, for a period of 10 days or for the unexpired term of any lease or rental agreement that expires 21 within 10 days. The impoundment or immobilization must not 22 occur concurrently with the incarceration of the defendant. 23 24 The impoundment or immobilization order may be dismissed in 25 accordance with paragraph (e) or paragraph (f). The total period of probation and incarceration may not exceed 1 year. 26 27 (b) For the second conviction for an offense that 28 occurs within a period of 5 years after the date of a prior 29 conviction for violation of this section, the court shall 30 order imprisonment for not less than 10 days. The court must 31 also, as a condition of probation, order the impoundment or

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1 immobilization of the vessel that was operated by or in the actual control of the defendant, and any vessel registered in 2 3 the defendant's name, for a period of 30 days or for the unexpired term of any lease or rental agreement that expires 4 5 within 30 days. The impoundment or immobilization must not б occur concurrently with the incarceration of the defendant. 7 The impoundment or immobilization order may be dismissed in 8 accordance with paragraph (e) or paragraph (f).At least 48 hours of confinement must be consecutive. 9 10 (c) For the third or subsequent conviction for an 11 offense that occurs within a period of 10 years after the date of a prior conviction for violation of this section, the court 12 shall order imprisonment for not less than 30 days. The court 13 must also, as a condition of probation, order the impoundment 14 or immobilization of the vessel that was operated by or in the 15 actual control of the defendant, and any vessel registered in 16 17 the defendant's name, for a period of 90 days or for the unexpired term of any lease or rental agreement that expires 18 19 within 90 days. The impoundment or immobilization must not 20 occur concurrently with the incarceration of the defendant. The impoundment or immobilization order may be dismissed in 21 accordance with paragraph (e) or paragraph (f).At least 48 22 hours of confinement must be consecutive. 23 24 (d) The court must at the time of sentencing the defendant issue an order for the impoundment or immobilization 25 of a vessel. Within 7 business days after the date that the 26 27 court issues the order of impoundment, and once again 30 28 business days before the actual impoundment or immobilization 29 of the vessel, the clerk of the court must send notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the registered 30 owner of each vessel, if the registered owner is a person 31

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1 other than the defendant, and to each person of record claiming a lien against the vessel. 2 3 (e) A person who owns but was not operating the vessel when the offense occurred may submit to the court a police 4 5 report indicating that the vessel was stolen at the time of the offense or documentation of having purchased the vessel б 7 after the offense was committed from an entity other than the 8 defendant or the defendant's agent. If the court finds that the vessel was stolen or that the sale was not made to 9 10 circumvent the order and allow the defendant continued access 11 to the vessel, the order must be dismissed and the owner of the vessel will incur no costs. If the court denies the 12 request to dismiss the order of impoundment or immobilization, 13 the petitioner may request an evidentiary hearing. 14 15 (f) A person who owns but was not operating the vessel when the offense occurred, and whose vessel was stolen or who 16 17 purchased the vessel after the offense was committed directly 18 from the defendant or the defendant's agent, may request an 19 evidentiary hearing to determine whether the impoundment should occur. If the court finds that either the vessel was 20 21 stolen or the purchase was made without knowledge of the offense, that the purchaser had no relationship to the 22 defendant other than through the transaction, and that such 23 24 purchase would not circumvent the order and allow the 25 defendant continued access to the vessel, the order must be dismissed and the owner of the vessel will incur no costs. 26 27 (d) In addition to any other penalty imposed, the 28 court shall also order the impoundment or immobilization of 29 the vessel that was operated by, or in the actual physical 30 control of, the offender. The period of impoundment or 31 immobilization is 10 days, or, for the second conviction 9

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within 3 years, 30 days, or, for the third conviction within 5 years, 90 days and may not be concurrent with probation or imprisonment. If the vessel is leased or rented, the period of impoundment or immobilization may not extend beyond the expiration of the lease or rental agreement. Within 7 business days after the date that the court issues the order of impoundment or immobilization, the clerk of the court shall

8 send notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to
9 the registered owner of the vessel if the registered owner is
10 a person other than the offender and to each person of record
11 claiming a lien against the vessel.

12 (g) All costs and fees for the impoundment or 13 immobilization, including the cost of notification, must be 14 paid by the owner of the vessel or, if the vessel is leased or 15 rented, by the person leasing or renting the vessel, unless 16 the impoundment or immobilization order is dismissed.

17 (h) The person who owns a vessel that is impounded or 18 immobilized under this paragraph, or a person who has a lien 19 of record against such a vessel and who has not requested a review of the impoundment pursuant to paragraph (e) or 20 paragraph (f), may, within 10 days after the date that person 21 has knowledge of the location of the vessel, file a complaint 22 in the county in which the owner resides to determine whether 23 24 the vessel was wrongfully taken or withheld from the owner or 25 lienholder. Upon the filing of a complaint, the owner or lienholder may have the vessel released by posting with the 26 court a bond or other adequate security equal to the amount of 27 28 the costs and fees for impoundment or immobilization, 29 including towing or storage, to ensure the payment of the costs and fees if the owner or lienholder does not prevail. 30 31 When the bond is posted and the fee is paid as set forth in s.

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1 28.24, the clerk of the court shall issue a certificate 2 releasing the vessel. At the time of release, after reasonable 3 inspection, the owner or lienholder must give a receipt to the 4 towing or storage company indicating any loss or damage to the 5 vessel or to the contents of the vessel. б (i)(e) A defendant, in the court's discretion, may be 7 required to serve all or any portion of a term of imprisonment 8 to which the defendant has been sentenced pursuant to this 9 section in a residential alcoholism treatment program or a 10 residential drug abuse treatment program. Any time spent in 11 such a program must be credited by the court toward the term of imprisonment. 12 13 For the purposes of this section, any conviction for a 14 violation of s. 316.193, a previous conviction for the 15 violation of former s. 316.1931, former s. 860.01, or former 16 17 s. 316.028, or a previous conviction outside this state for driving under the influence, driving while intoxicated, 18 19 driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level, driving with an unlawful breath-alcohol level, or any other similar 20 alcohol-related or drug-related traffic offense, is also 21 considered a previous conviction for violation of this 22 23 section. 24 Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 327.352, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 25 327.352 Breath, blood, and urine tests for alcohol, 26 27 chemical substances, or controlled substances; implied 28 consent; right to refuse .--29 (1)(a) Any person who accepts the privilege extended by the laws of this state of operating a vessel within this 30 31 state is, by so operating such vessel, deemed to have given 11

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1 his or her consent to submit to an approved chemical test or physical test including, but not limited to, an infrared light 2 3 test of his or her breath for the purpose of determining the alcoholic content of his or her blood or breath, and to a 4 5 urine test for the purpose of detecting the presence of б chemical substances as set forth in s. 877.111 or controlled 7 substances, if the person is lawfully arrested for any offense allegedly committed while the person was operating a vessel 8 9 while under the influence of alcoholic beverages, chemical 10 substances, or controlled substances. The chemical or 11 physical breath test must be incidental to a lawful arrest and administered at the request of a law enforcement officer who 12 13 has reasonable cause to believe such person was operating the vessel within this state while under the influence of 14 alcoholic beverages. The urine test must be incidental to a 15 lawful arrest and administered at a detention facility or any 16 17 other facility, mobile or otherwise, which is equipped to administer such tests at the request of a law enforcement 18 19 officer who has reasonable cause to believe such person was 20 operating a vessel within this state while under the influence of controlled substances. The urine test shall be administered 21 at a detention facility or any other facility, mobile or 22 otherwise, which is equipped to administer such tests in a 23 24 reasonable manner that will ensure the accuracy of the 25 specimen and maintain the privacy of the individual involved. The administration of one type of test does not preclude the 26 administration of another type of test. The person shall be 27 28 told that his or her failure to submit to any lawful test of 29 his or her breath or urine, or both, subjects the person to a 30 \$500 civil penalty, and such failure is admissible into 31 evidence in any criminal proceeding.

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Section 4. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law. ************************************* SENATE SUMMARY Provides for the impoundment or immobilization of a vehicle or vessel when the operator is under the influence of drugs or alcohol. Provides for the impoundment or immobilization of other vehicles owned by the defendant. Provides circumstances under which the court order to impound or immobilize the vehicle or vessel must be dismissed. Provides that a person who fails to submit to a chemical test under the implied consent law must be told that such failure subjects the person to a \$500 civil penalty. б

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

SB 1382