A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to liabilities for driving 3 offenses; amending s. 316.193, F.S., relating 4 to the offense of driving under the influence 5 and penalties; providing third degree felony penalties for a third or subsequent conviction 6 7 for driving under the influence; conforming provisions with respect to fine amounts and 8 9 prison terms; removing surplusage to improve clarity and facilitate correct interpretation; 10 reenacting s. 318.143(1), (4), and (5), F.S., 11 12 relating to sanctions for infractions by 13 minors, s. 318.17(3) and (8), F.S., relating to 14 excepted offenses, s. 322.03(2), F.S., relating 15 to driver's license requirement and penalties for violation of requirement, s. 16 17 322.0602(2)(a), F.S., relating to Youthful Drunk Driver Visitation Program, s. 322.12(2), 18 19 F.S., relating to examination of driver's license applicants, s. 322.25(5), F.S., 20 relating to forwarding of surrendered licenses 21 22 and reporting of certain convictions, s. 23 322.2615(1), (2), (7), (8)(b), (10)(b), and (14), F.S., relating to suspension of license 24 and right to review, s. 322.2616(1)(a), (15), 25 26 and (18), F.S., relating to suspension of 27 license of person under 21 years of age and right to review, s. 322.264(1)(b), F.S., 28 29 relating to definition of "habitual traffic offender, "s. 322.271(2)(a) and (c) and (4), 30 F.S., relating to authority to modify 31

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

revocation, cancellation, or suspension order, s. 322.282(2)(a), F.S., relating to procedure when court revokes or suspends license or driving privilege and orders reinstatement, s. 322.291, F.S., relating to driver improvement school course requirements for certain violators, s. 322.44, F.S., relating to Driver License Compact, s. 322.62(3), F.S., relating to driving-under-the-influence violations by commercial motor vehicle operators, s. 322.63(2)(d) and (6), F.S., relating to alcohol or drug testing of commercial motor vehicle operators, s. 322.64(1), (2), (7)(a), (8)(b), (14), and (15), F.S., relating to driving with unlawful blood-alcohol level and refusal to submit to breath, urine, or blood test by holder of commercial driver's license, s. 327.35(6), F.S., relating to boating-under-the-influence offenses and penalties, s. 397.405(10), F.S., relating to certain licensure exemptions, s. 440.09(7)(b), F.S., relating to worker's compensation coverage, s. 493.6101(1)(d), F.S., relating to certain license requirements, s. 627.758(4), F.S., relating to conditions and limit for surety on auto club traffic arrest bond and bail bond; s. 790.06(2)(f) and (10)(f), F.S., relating to license to carry concealed weapon or firearm, s. 903.36(2), F.S., relating to guaranteed arrest bond certificates as cash bail, s. 921.0022(3), (g), (h), and (i), F.S.,

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relating to the Criminal Punishment Code offense severity ranking chart, s. 938.07, F.S., relating to court costs for the offense of driving under the influence, s. 938.21, F.S., relating to alcohol and drug abuse programs, s. 938.23(1), F.S., relating to assistance grants for alcohol and other drug abuse programs, and s. 960.03(3)(b), F.S., relating to certain definitions with respect to crimes compensation, to incorporate said amendment in references; amending s. 921.0022, 12 F.S.; conforming provisions in the Criminal Punishment Code offense severity ranking chart; 14 amending s. 318.1451, F.S.; revising language with respect to driver improvement schools; providing for the distribution of certain pamphlets; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Subsections (2) and (4) of section 316.193, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

316.193 Driving under the influence; penalties.--

- (1) A person is guilty of the offense of driving under the influence and is subject to punishment as provided in subsection (2) if the person is driving or in actual physical control of a vehicle within this state and:
- (a) The person is under the influence of alcoholic beverages, any chemical substance set forth in s. 877.111, or any substance controlled under chapter 893, when affected to the extent that the person's normal faculties are impaired;

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

- (b) The person has a blood-alcohol level of 0.08 or more grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood; or(c) The person has a breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or more grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath.
- (2)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), subsection
 (3), or subsection (4), any person who is convicted of a
 violation of subsection (1) shall be punished:
 - 1. By a fine of:

- a. Not less than \$250 or more than \$500 for a first conviction; or.
- b. Not less than \$500 or more than \$1,000 for a second conviction; and:
- c. Not less than \$1,000 or more than \$2,500 for a third conviction; and
 - 2. By imprisonment for:
 - a. Not more than 6 months for a first conviction.
 - b. Not more than 9 months for a second conviction.
 - c. Not more than 12 months for a third conviction.
- (b) Any person who is convicted of a <u>third</u> fourth or subsequent violation of this section is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084; however, the fine imposed for such <u>third</u> fourth or subsequent violation may be not less than \$1,000.
 - (3) Any person:
 - (a) Who is in violation of subsection (1);
 - (b) Who operates a vehicle; and
 - (c) Who, by reason of such operation, causes:
- 1. Damage to the property or person of another commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

- 2. Serious bodily injury to another, as defined in s. 316.1933, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- 3. The death of any human being commits DUI manslaughter, and commits:
- a. A felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- b. A felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if:
- (I) At the time of the accident, the person knew, or should have known, that the accident occurred; and
- (II) The person failed to give information and render aid as required by s. 316.062.
- (4) Any person who is convicted of a violation of subsection (1) and who has a blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.20 or higher, or any person who is convicted of a violation of subsection (1) and who at the time of the offense was accompanied in the vehicle by a person under the age of 18 years, shall be punished:
 - (a) By a fine of:
- 1. Not less than \$500 or more than \$1,000 for a first conviction.
- 2. Not less than \$1,000 or more than \$2,000 for a second conviction.
- 3. Not less than \$2,000 or more than \$5,000 for a third conviction.
 - (b) By imprisonment for:
 - 1. Not more than 9 months for a first conviction.
 - 2. Not more than 12 months for a second conviction.
 - 3. Not more than 12 months for a third conviction.

For the purposes of this subsection, any conviction for a violation of s. 327.35, only the instant offense is required to be a violation of subsection (1) by a person who has a blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.20 or higher.

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(5) The court shall place any offender convicted of violating this section on monthly reporting probation and shall require attendance at a substance abuse course licensed by the department; and the agency conducting the course may refer the offender to an authorized service provider for substance abuse evaluation and treatment, in addition to any sentence or fine imposed under this section. The offender shall assume reasonable costs for such education, evaluation, and treatment, with completion of all such education, evaluation, and treatment being a condition of reporting probation. Treatment resulting from a psychosocial evaluation may not be waived without a supporting psychosocial evaluation conducted by an agency appointed by the court and with access to the original evaluation. The offender shall bear the cost of this procedure. The term "substance abuse" means the abuse of alcohol or any substance named or described in Schedules I through V of s. 893.03. If an offender referred to treatment under this subsection fails to report for or complete such treatment or fails to complete the substance abuse education course, the DUI program shall notify the court and the department of the failure. Upon receipt of the notice, the department shall cancel the offender's driving privilege. The department shall reinstate the driving privilege when the offender completes the substance abuse education course or enters treatment required under this subsection. organization that conducts the substance abuse education and evaluation may not provide required substance abuse treatment

unless a waiver has been granted to that organization by the department. A waiver may be granted only if the department determines, in accordance with its rules, that the service provider that conducts the substance abuse education and evaluation is the most appropriate service provider and is licensed under chapter 397 or is exempt from such licensure. All DUI treatment programs providing treatment services on January 1, 1994, shall be allowed to continue to provide such services until the department determines whether a waiver should be granted. A statistical referral report shall be submitted quarterly to the department by each organization authorized to provide services under this section.

- (6) With respect to any person convicted of a violation of subsection (1), regardless of any penalty imposed pursuant to subsection (2), subsection (3), or subsection (4):
- the defendant on probation for a period not to exceed 1 year and, as a condition of such probation, shall order the defendant to participate in public service or a community work project for a minimum of 50 hours; or the court may order instead, that any defendant pay an additional fine of \$10 for each hour of public service or community work otherwise required, if, after consideration of the residence or location of the defendant at the time public service or community work is required, payment of the fine is in the best interests of the state. However, the total period of probation and incarceration may not exceed 1 year.
- (b) For the second conviction for an offense that occurs within a period of 5 years after the date of a prior conviction for violation of this section, the court shall

order imprisonment for not less than 10 days. At least 48 hours of confinement must be consecutive.

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- (c) For the third or subsequent conviction for an offense that occurs within a period of 10 years after the date of a prior conviction for violation of this section, the court shall order imprisonment for not less than 30 days. At least 48 hours of confinement must be consecutive.
- In addition to the penalty imposed under paragraph (a), paragraph (b), or paragraph (c), the court shall also order the impoundment or immobilization of the vehicle that was driven by, or in the actual physical control of, the offender, unless the court finds that the family of the owner of the vehicle has no other public or private means of transportation. The period of impoundment or immobilization is 10 days, or, for the second conviction 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 vehicle 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 send notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the registered owner of the vehicle if the registered owner is a person other than the offender and to each person of record claiming a lien against the vehicle. All costs and fees for the impoundment or immobilization, including the cost of notification, must be paid by the owner of the vehicle or, if the vehicle is leased or rented, by the person leasing or renting the vehicle. The person who owns a vehicle that is impounded or immobilized under this paragraph, or a person who has a lien of record

against such a vehicle, may, within 10 days after the date that person has knowledge of the location of the vehicle, file a complaint in the county in which the owner resides to determine whether the vehicle was wrongfully taken or withheld from the owner or lienholder. Upon the filing of a complaint, the owner or lienholder may have the vehicle released by posting with the court a bond or other adequate security equal to the amount of the costs and fees for impoundment or immobilization, including towing or storage, to ensure the payment of such costs and fees if the owner or lienholder does not prevail. When the bond is posted and the fee is paid as set forth in s. 28.24, the clerk of the court shall issue a certificate releasing the vehicle. At the time of release, after reasonable inspection, the owner or lienholder must give a receipt to the towing or storage company indicating any loss or damage to the vehicle or to the contents of the vehicle.

(e) A defendant, in the court's discretion, may be required to serve all or any portion of a term of imprisonment to which the defendant has been sentenced pursuant to this section in a residential alcoholism treatment program or a residential drug abuse treatment program. Any time spent in such a program must be credited by the court toward the term of imprisonment.

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For the purposes of this section, any conviction for a violation of s. 327.35; a previous conviction for the violation of former s. 316.1931, former s. 860.01, or former s. 316.028; or a previous conviction outside this state for driving under the influence, driving while intoxicated, driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level, driving with an unlawful breath-alcohol level, or any other similar

alcohol-related or drug-related traffic offense, is also considered a previous conviction for violation of this section. However, in satisfaction of the fine imposed pursuant to this section, the court may, upon a finding that the defendant is financially unable to pay either all or part of the fine, order that the defendant participate for a specified additional period of time in public service or a community work project in lieu of payment of that portion of the fine which the court determines the defendant is unable to pay. In determining such additional sentence, the court shall consider the amount of the unpaid portion of the fine and the reasonable value of the services to be ordered; however, the court may not compute the reasonable value of services at a rate less than the federal minimum wage at the time of sentencing.

- (7) A conviction under this section does not bar any civil suit for damages against the person so convicted.
- (8) At the arraignment, or in conjunction with any notice of arraignment provided by the clerk of the court, the clerk shall provide any person charged with a violation of this section with notice that upon conviction the court shall suspend or revoke the offender's driver's license and that the offender should make arrangements for transportation at any proceeding in which the court may take such action. Failure to provide such notice does not affect the court's suspension or revocation of the offender's driver's license.
- (9) A person who is arrested for a violation of this section may not be released from custody:
- (a) Until the person is no longer under the influence of alcoholic beverages, any chemical substance set forth in s. 877.111, or any substance controlled under chapter 893 and

affected to the extent that his or her normal faculties are impaired;

- (b) Until the person's blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level is less than 0.05; or
- (c) Until 8 hours have elapsed from the time the person was arrested.
- (10) The rulings of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles under s. 322.2615 shall not be considered in any trial for a violation of this section. Testimony or evidence from the administrative proceedings or any written statement submitted by a person in his or her request for administrative review is inadmissible into evidence or for any other purpose in any criminal proceeding, unless timely disclosed in criminal discovery pursuant to Rule 3.220, Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure.

Section 2. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, the following sections or subdivisions of Florida Statutes are reenacted to read:

318.143 Sanctions for infractions by minors.--

- (1) If the court finds that a minor has committed a violation of any of the provisions of chapter 316, the court may also impose one or more of the following sanctions:
- (a) The court may reprimand or counsel the minor and his or her parents or guardian.
- (b) The court may require the minor to attend, for a reasonable period, a traffic school conducted by a public authority.
- (c) The court may order the minor to remit to the general fund of the local governmental body a sum not $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left($

exceeding the maximum fine applicable to an adult for a like offense.

- (d) The court may order the minor to participate in public service or a community work project for a minimum number of hours. A minor who participates in such a work program is considered an employee of the state for the purposes of chapter 440.
- (e) The court may impose a curfew or other restriction on the liberty of the minor for a period not to exceed 6 months.
- (4) For the first conviction for a violation of s. 316.193, the court may order the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to revoke the minor's driver's license until the minor is 18 years of age. For a second or subsequent conviction for such a violation, the court may order the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to revoke the minor's driver's license until the minor is 21 years of age.
- (5) A minor who is arrested for a violation of s. 316.193 may be released from custody as soon as:
- (a) The minor is no longer under the influence of alcoholic beverages, of any chemical substance set forth in s. 877.111, or of any substance controlled under chapter 893, and is not affected to the extent that his or her normal faculties are impaired;
- (b) The minor's blood-alcohol level is less than 0.05
 percent; or
 - (c) Six hours have elapsed after the minor's arrest.
- 318.17 Offenses excepted.--No provision of this chapter is available to a person who is charged with any of the following offenses:

- (3) Driving, or being in actual physical control of, any vehicle while under the influence of alcoholic beverages, any chemical substance set forth in s. 877.111, or any substance controlled under chapter 893, in violation of s. 316.193, or driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level;
- (8) Any other offense in chapter 316 which is classified as a criminal violation.

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- 322.03 Drivers must be licensed; penalties.--
- (2) Prior to issuing a driver's license, the department shall require any person who has been convicted two or more times of a violation of s. 316.193 or of a substantially similar alcohol-related or drug-related offense outside this state within the preceding 5 years, or who has been convicted of three or more such offenses within the preceding 10 years, to present proof of successful completion of or enrollment in a department-approved substance abuse education course. If the person fails to complete such education course within 90 days after issuance, the department shall cancel the license. Further, prior to issuing the driver's license the department shall require such person to present proof of financial responsibility as provided in s. 324.031. For the purposes of this paragraph, a previous conviction for violation of former s. 316.028, former s. 316.1931, or former s. 860.01 shall be considered a previous conviction for violation of s. 316.193.
 - 322.0602 Youthful Drunk Driver Visitation Program. --
- (2) COURT-ORDERED PARTICIPATION IN PROGRAM; PREFERENCE FOR PARTICIPATION.--
- (a) If a person is convicted of a violation of s.316.193, the court may order, as a term and condition of probation in addition to any other term or condition required

or authorized by law, that the probationer participate in the Youthful Drunk Driver Visitation Program.

322.12 Examination of applicants.--

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- (2) The department shall examine every applicant for a driver's license, including an applicant who is licensed in another state or country, except as otherwise provided in this chapter. A person who holds a learner's driver's license as provided for in s. 322.161 is not required to pay a fee for successfully completing the examination showing his or her ability to operate a motor vehicle as provided for herein and need not pay the fee for a replacement license as provided in s. 322.17(2). Any person who applies for reinstatement following the suspension or revocation of his or her driver's license shall pay a service fee of \$25 following a suspension, and \$50 following a revocation, which is in addition to the fee for a license. Any person who applies for reinstatement of a commercial driver's license following the disqualification of his or her privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle shall pay a service fee of \$50, which is in addition to the fee for a license. The department shall collect all of these fees at the time of reinstatement. The department shall issue proper receipts for such fees and shall promptly transmit all funds received by it as follows:
- (a) Of the \$25 fee received from a licensee for reinstatement following a suspension, the department shall deposit \$15 in the General Revenue Fund and the remaining \$10 in the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund.
- (b) Of the \$50 fee received from a licensee for reinstatement following a revocation or disqualification, the department shall deposit \$35 in the General Revenue Fund and the remaining \$15 in the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund.

If the revocation or suspension of the driver's license was for a violation of s. 316.193, or for refusal to submit to a lawful breath, blood, or urine test, an additional fee of \$105 must be charged. However, only one such \$105 fee is to be collected from one person convicted of such violations arising out of the same incident. The department shall collect the \$105 fee and deposit it into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund at the time of reinstatement of the person's driver's license, but the fee must not be collected if the suspension or revocation was overturned.

322.25 When court to forward license to department and report convictions; temporary reinstatement of driving privileges.--

(5) For the purpose of this chapter, the entrance of a plea of nolo contendere by the defendant to a charge of driving while intoxicated, driving under the influence, driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level, or any other alcohol-related or drug-related traffic offense similar to the offenses specified in s. 316.193, accepted by the court and under which plea the court has entered a fine or sentence, whether in this state or any other state or country, shall be equivalent to a conviction.

322.2615 Suspension of license; right to review.--

(1)(a) A law enforcement officer or correctional officer shall, on behalf of the department, suspend the driving privilege of a person who has been arrested by a law enforcement officer for a violation of s. 316.193, relating to unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level, or of a person who has refused to submit to a breath, urine, or blood test authorized by s. 316.1932. The officer shall take the

person's driver's license and issue the person a 30-day temporary permit if the person is otherwise eligible for the driving privilege and shall issue the person a notice of suspension. If a blood test has been administered, the results of which are not available to the officer at the time of the arrest, the agency employing the officer shall transmit such results to the department within 5 days after receipt of the results. If the department then determines that the person was arrested for a violation of s. 316.193 and that the person had a blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher, the department shall suspend the person's driver's license pursuant to subsection (3).

- (b) The suspension under paragraph (a) shall be pursuant to, and the notice of suspension shall inform the driver of, the following:
- 1.a. The driver refused to submit to a lawful breath, blood, or urine test and his or her driving privilege is suspended for a period of 1 year for a first refusal or for a period of 18 months if his or her driving privilege has been previously suspended as a result of a refusal to submit to such a test; or
- b. The driver violated s. 316.193 by driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level as provided in that section and his or her driving privilege is suspended for a period of 6 months for a first offense or for a period of 1 year if his or her driving privilege has been previously suspended for a violation of s. 316.193.
- 2. The suspension period shall commence on the date of arrest or issuance of the notice of suspension, whichever is later.

3. The driver may request a formal or informal review of the suspension by the department within 10 days after the date of arrest or issuance of the notice of suspension, whichever is later.

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- 4. The temporary permit issued at the time of arrest will expire at midnight of the 30th day following the date of arrest or issuance of the notice of suspension, whichever is later.
- 5. The driver may submit to the department any materials relevant to the arrest.
- (2) Except as provided in paragraph (1)(a), the law enforcement officer shall forward to the department, within 5 days after the date of the arrest, a copy of the notice of suspension, the driver's license of the person arrested, and a report of the arrest, including an affidavit stating the officer's grounds for belief that the person arrested was in violation of s. 316.193; the results of any breath or blood test or an affidavit stating that a breath, blood, or urine test was requested by a law enforcement officer or correctional officer and that the person arrested refused to submit; a copy of the citation issued to the person arrested; and the officer's description of the person's field sobriety test, if any. The failure of the officer to submit materials within the 5-day period specified in this subsection and in subsection (1) shall not affect the department's ability to consider any evidence submitted at or prior to the hearing. The officer may also submit a copy of a videotape of the field sobriety test or the attempt to administer such test.
- (7) In a formal review hearing under subsection (6) or an informal review hearing under subsection (4), the hearing officer shall determine by a preponderance of the evidence

whether sufficient cause exists to sustain, amend, or invalidate the suspension. The scope of the review shall be limited to the following issues:

- (a) If the license was suspended for driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level in violation of s. 316.193:
- 1. Whether the arresting law enforcement officer had probable cause to believe that the person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in this state while under the influence of alcoholic beverages or controlled substances.
- 2. Whether the person was placed under lawful arrest for a violation of s. 316.193.
- 3. Whether the person had an unlawful blood-alcohol level as provided in s. 316.193.
- (b) If the license was suspended for refusal to submit to a breath, blood, or urine test:
- 1. Whether the arresting law enforcement officer had probable cause to believe that the person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in this state while under the influence of alcoholic beverages or controlled substances.
- 2. Whether the person was placed under lawful arrest for a violation of s. 316.193.
- 3. Whether the person refused to submit to any such test after being requested to do so by a law enforcement officer or correctional officer.
- 4. Whether the person was told 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.

(8) Based on the determination of the hearing officer pursuant to subsection (7) for both informal hearings under subsection (4) and formal hearings under subsection (6), the department shall:

- (b) Sustain the suspension of the person's driving privilege for a period of 6 months for a violation of s. 316.193, or for a period of 1 year if the driving privilege of such person has been previously suspended as a result of a violation of s. 316.193. The suspension period commences on the date of the arrest or issuance of the notice of suspension, whichever is later.
- (10) A person whose driver's license is suspended under subsection (1) or subsection (3) may apply for issuance of a license for business or employment purposes only if the person is otherwise eligible for the driving privilege pursuant to s. 322.271.
- (b) If the suspension of the driver's license of the person arrested for a violation of s. 316.193, relating to unlawful blood-alcohol level, is sustained, the person is not eligible to receive a license for business or employment purposes only pursuant to s. 322.271 until 30 days have elapsed after the expiration of the 30-day temporary permit issued pursuant to this section or s. 322.64. If the driver is not issued a 30-day permit pursuant to this section or s. 322.64 because he or she is ineligible for the permit and the suspension for a violation of s. 316.193, relating to unlawful blood-alcohol level, is not invalidated by the department, the driver is not eligible to receive a business or employment license pursuant to s. 322.271 until 30 days have elapsed from the date of the arrest.

(14) The decision of the department under this section shall not be considered in any trial for a violation of s. 316.193, nor shall any written statement submitted by a person in his or her request for departmental review under this section be admissible into evidence against him or her in any such trial. The disposition of any related criminal proceedings shall not affect a suspension imposed pursuant to this section.

322.2616 Suspension of license; persons under 21 years of age; right to review.--

- (1)(a) Notwithstanding s. 316.193, it is unlawful for a person under the age of 21 who has a breath-alcohol level of 0.02 percent or higher to drive or be in actual physical control of a motor vehicle.
- (15) The decision of the department under this section shall not be considered in any trial for a violation of s. 316.193, nor shall any written statement submitted by a person in his or her request for departmental review under this section be admissible into evidence against him or her in any such trial. The disposition of any related criminal proceedings shall not affect a suspension imposed under this section.
- (18) A violation of this section is neither a traffic infraction nor a criminal offense, nor does being detained pursuant to this section constitute an arrest. A violation of this section is subject to the administrative action provisions of this section, which are administered by the department through its administrative processes.

 Administrative actions taken pursuant to this section shall be recorded in the motor vehicle records maintained by the department. This section does not bar prosecution under s.

316.193. However, if the department suspends a person's license under s. 322.2615 for a violation of s. 316.193, it may not also suspend the person's license under this section for the same episode that was the basis for the suspension under s. 322.2615.

322.264 "Habitual traffic offender" defined.--A
"habitual traffic offender" is any person whose record, as
maintained by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor
Vehicles, shows that such person has accumulated the specified
number of convictions for offenses described in subsection (1)
or subsection (2) within a 5-year period:

- (1) Three or more convictions of any one or more of the following offenses arising out of separate acts:
- (b) Any violation of s. 316.193, former s. 316.1931, or former s. 860.01;

Any violation of any federal law, any law of another state or country, or any valid ordinance of a municipality or county of another state similar to a statutory prohibition specified in subsection (1) or subsection (2) shall be counted as a violation of such prohibition. In computing the number of convictions, all convictions during the 5 years previous to July 1, 1972, will be used, provided at least one conviction occurs after that date. The fact that previous convictions may have resulted in suspension, revocation, or disqualification under another section does not exempt them from being used for suspension or revocation under this section as a habitual offender.

 322.271 Authority to modify revocation, cancellation, or suspension order.--

(2)(a) Upon such hearing, the person whose license has been suspended, canceled, or revoked may show that such suspension, cancellation, or revocation of his or her license causes a serious hardship and precludes the person's carrying out his or her normal business occupation, trade, or employment and that the use of the person's license in the normal course of his or her business is necessary to the proper support of the person or his or her family. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the department shall require proof of the successful completion of an approved driver training or substance abuse education course and may require letters of recommendation from respected business persons in the community, law enforcement officers, or judicial officers in determining whether such person should be permitted to operate a motor vehicle on a restricted basis for business or employment use only and in determining whether such person can be trusted to so operate a motor vehicle. If a driver's license has been suspended under the point system or pursuant to s. 322.2615, the department shall require proof of enrollment in an approved driver training course or substance abuse education course, and may require the letters of recommendation described in this subsection to determine if the driver should be reinstated on a restricted basis; if such person fails to complete the approved course within 90 days after reinstatement, the department shall cancel his or her driver's license until the course is successfully completed. The privilege of driving on a limited or restricted basis for business or employment use shall not be granted to a person who has been convicted of a violation of s. 316.193 until completion of such education or training course. Except as provided in paragraph (b), the privilege of driving on a

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limited or restricted basis for business or employment use shall not be granted to a person whose license is revoked pursuant to s. 322.28 or suspended pursuant to s. 322.2615 and who has been convicted of a violation of s. 316.193 two or more times or whose license has been suspended two or more times for refusal to submit to a test pursuant to s. 322.2615 or former s. 322.261.

- (c) For the purpose of this section, a previous conviction of driving under the influence, driving while intoxicated, driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level, or any other similar alcohol-related or drug-related offense outside this state or a previous conviction of former s. 316.1931, former s. 316.028, or former s. 860.01 shall be considered a previous conviction for violation of s. 316.193.
- (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 322.28(2)(e), a person whose driving privilege has been permanently revoked because he or she has been convicted four times of violating s. 316.193 or former s. 316.1931 or because he or she has been convicted of DUI manslaughter in violation of s. 316.193 may, upon the expiration of 5 years after the date of such revocation or the expiration of 5 years after the termination of any term of incarceration under s. 316.193 or former s. 316.1931, whichever date is later, petition the department for reinstatement of his or her driving privilege.
- (a) Within 30 days after the receipt of such a petition, the department shall afford the petitioner an opportunity for a hearing. At the hearing, the petitioner must demonstrate to the department that he or she:
- Has not been arrested for a drug-related offense during the 5 years preceding the filing of the petition;

- 2. Has not driven a motor vehicle without a license for at least 5 years prior to the hearing;
- 3. Has been drug-free for at least 5 years prior to the hearing; and
- 4. Has completed a DUI program licensed by the department.
- (b) At such hearing, the department shall determine the petitioner's qualification, fitness, and need to drive. Upon such determination, the department may, in its discretion, reinstate the driver's license of the petitioner. Such reinstatement must be made subject to the following qualifications:
- 1. The license must be restricted for employment purposes for not less than 1 year; and
- 2. Such person must be supervised by a DUI program licensed by the department and report to the program for such supervision and education at least four times a year or additionally as required by the program for the remainder of the revocation period. Such supervision shall include evaluation, education, referral into treatment, and other activities required by the department.
- (c) Such person must assume the reasonable costs of supervision. If such person fails to comply with the required supervision, the program shall report the failure to the department, and the department shall cancel such person's driving privilege.
- (d) If, after reinstatement, such person is convicted of an offense for which mandatory revocation of his or her license is required, the department shall revoke his or her driving privilege.

(e) The department shall adopt rules regulating the providing of services by DUI programs pursuant to this section.

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322.282 Procedure when court revokes or suspends license or driving privilege and orders reinstatement.—When a court suspends or revokes a person's license or driving privilege and, in its discretion, orders reinstatement as provided by s. 322.28(2)(d) or former s. 322.261(5):

(2)(a) The court shall issue an order of reinstatement, on a form to be furnished by the department, which the person may take to any driver's license examining office. The department shall issue a temporary driver's permit to a licensee who presents the court's order of reinstatement, proof of completion of a department-approved driver training or substance abuse education course, and a written request for a hearing under s. 322.271. The permit shall not be issued if a record check by the department shows that the person has previously been convicted for a violation of s. 316.193, former s. 316.1931, former s. 316.028, former s. 860.01, or a previous conviction outside this state for driving under the influence, driving while intoxicated, driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level, or any similar alcohol-related or drug-related traffic offense; that the person's driving privilege has been previously suspended for refusal to submit to a lawful test of breath, blood, or urine; or that the person is otherwise not entitled to issuance of a driver's license. This paragraph shall not be construed to prevent the reinstatement of a license or driving privilege that is presently suspended for driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level or a refusal to submit to a breath, urine, or blood test and is also revoked for a conviction for a

violation of s. 316.193 or former s. 316.1931, if the suspension and revocation arise out of the same incident.

322.291 Driver improvement schools; required in certain suspension and revocation cases.—Except as provided in s. 322.03(2), any person:

- (1) Whose driving privilege has been revoked:
- (a) Upon conviction for:
- 1. Driving, or being in actual physical control of, any vehicle while under the influence of alcoholic beverages, any chemical substance set forth in s. 877.111, or any substance controlled under chapter 893, in violation of s. 316.193;
- 2. Driving with an unlawful blood- or breath-alcohol level;
- 3. Manslaughter resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle;
- 4. Failure to stop and render aid as required under the laws of this state in the event of a motor vehicle accident resulting in the death or personal injury of another;
 - 5. Reckless driving; or
 - (b) As an habitual offender;
- (c) Upon direction of the court, if the court feels that the seriousness of the offense and the circumstances surrounding the conviction warrant the revocation of the licensee's driving privilege; or
- (2) Whose license was suspended under the point system, was suspended for driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level of 0.10 percent or higher before January 1, 1994, was suspended for driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level of 0.08 percent or higher after December

31, 1993, or was suspended for refusing to submit to a lawful breath, blood, or urine test as provided in s. 322.2615

shall, before the driving privilege may be reinstated, present to the department proof of enrollment in a department-approved advanced driver improvement course or substance abuse education course. If the person fails to complete such course within 90 days after reinstatement, the driver's license shall be canceled by the department until such course is successfully completed.

322.44 Driver License Compact.--The Driver License Compact is hereby enacted into law and entered into with all other jurisdictions legally joining therein in the form substantially as follows:

ARTICLE I

FINDINGS AND DECLARATION OF POLICY .--

- (1) The party states find that:
- (a) The safety of their streets and highways is materially affected by the degree of compliance with state laws and local ordinances relating to the operation of motor vehicles;
- (b) Violation of such a law or ordinance is evidence that the violator engages in conduct which is likely to endanger the safety of persons and property;
- (c) The continuance in force of a license to drive is predicated upon compliance with laws and ordinances relating to the operation of motor vehicles, in whichever jurisdiction the vehicle is operated.
 - (2) It is the policy of each of the party states to:

- (a) Promote compliance with the laws, ordinances, and administrative rules and regulations relating to the operation of motor vehicles by their operators in each of the jurisdictions where such operators drive motor vehicles;

 (b) Make the reciprocal recognition of licenses to
 - (b) Make the reciprocal recognition of licenses to drive and eligibility therefor more just and equitable by considering the overall compliance with motor vehicle laws, ordinances, and administrative rules and regulations as a condition precedent to the continuance or issuance of any license by reason of which the licensee is authorized or permitted to operate a motor vehicle in any of the party states.

ARTICLE II

DEFINITIONS. -- As used in this compact:

- (1) "State" means a state, territory or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
- (2) "Home state" means the state which has issued and has the power to suspend or revoke the use of the license or permit to operate a motor vehicle.
- (3) "Conviction" means a conviction of any offense related to the use or operation of a motor vehicle which is prohibited by state law, municipal ordinance, or administrative rule or regulation, or a forfeiture of bail, bond, or other security deposited to secure appearance by a person charged with having committed any such offense, and which conviction or forfeiture is required to be reported to the licensing authority.

ARTICLE III

REPORTS OF CONVICTION. -- The licensing authority of a party state shall report each conviction of a person from another party state occurring within its jurisdiction to the licensing authority of the home state of the licensee. Such report shall clearly identify the person convicted; describe the violation specifying the section of the statute, code, or ordinance violated; identify the court in which action was taken; indicate whether a plea of guilty or not guilty was entered or the conviction was a result of the forfeiture of bail, bond, or other security; and shall include any special findings made in connection therewith.

ARTICLE IV

EFFECT OF CONVICTION. --

- (1) The licensing authority in the home state, for the purposes of suspension, revocation, or limitation of the license to operate a motor vehicle, shall give the same effect to the conduct reported, pursuant to article III, as it would if such conduct had occurred in the home state, in the case of convictions for:
- (a) Manslaughter or negligent homicide resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle, as provided by ss. 316.193 and 322.26;
- (b) Driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcoholic beverages or a narcotic drug, or under the influence of any other drug to a degree which renders the driver incapable of safely driving a motor vehicle, as provided by s. 316.193;

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

- (c) Any felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle is used, as provided by s. 322.26; or
- (d) Failure to stop and render aid in the event of a motor vehicle accident resulting in the death or personal injury of another, as provided by s. 322.26.
- (2) As to other convictions, reported pursuant to article III, the licensing authority in the home state shall give such effect to the conduct as is provided by the laws of the home state.

ARTICLE V

APPLICATIONS FOR NEW LICENSES.--Upon application for a license to drive, the licensing authority in a party state shall ascertain whether the applicant has ever held, or is the holder of, a license to drive issued by any other party state. The licensing authority in the state where application is made shall not issue a license to drive to the applicant if:

- (1) The applicant has held such a license, but the same has been suspended by reason, in whole or in part, of a violation and if such suspension period has not terminated.
- (2) The applicant has held such a license, but the same has been revoked by reason, in whole or in part, of a violation and if such revocation has not terminated, except that after the expiration of 1 year from the date the license was revoked, such person may make application for a new license if permitted by law. The licensing authority may refuse to issue a license to any such applicant if, after investigation, the licensing authority determines that it will not be safe to grant to such person the privilege of driving a motor vehicle on the public highways.

(3) The applicant is the holder of a license to drive 1 2 issued by another party state and currently in force unless 3 the applicant surrenders such license. 4 5 ARTICLE VI 6 7 APPLICABILITY OF OTHER LAWS. -- Except as expressly 8 required by provisions of this compact, nothing contained 9 herein shall be construed to affect the right of any party state to apply any of its other laws relating to licenses to 10 drive to any person or circumstance, nor to invalidate or 11 12 prevent any driver license agreement or other cooperative 13 arrangement between a party state and a nonparty state. 14 15 ARTICLE VII 16 17 COMPACT ADMINISTRATOR AND INTERCHANGE OF INFORMATION .--(1) The head of the licensing authority of each party 18 19 state shall be the administrator of this compact for his or her state. The administrators, acting jointly, shall have the 20 power to formulate all necessary and proper procedures for the 21 exchange of information under this compact. 22 23 (2) The administrator of each party state shall furnish to the administrator of each other party state any 24 information or documents reasonably necessary to facilitate 25 26 the administration of this compact. 27 28 ARTICLE VIII 29 30 ENTRY INTO FORCE AND WITHDRAWAL. --

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(1) This compact shall enter into force and become effective as to any state when it has enacted the same into

Any party state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute repealing the same, but no such withdrawal shall take effect until 6 months after the executive head of the withdrawing state has given notice of the withdrawal to the executive heads of all other party states. No withdrawal shall affect the validity or applicability by the licensing authorities of states remaining party to the compact of any report of conviction occurring prior to the withdrawal.

ARTICLE IX

CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY .-- This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes thereof. The provisions of this compact shall be severable; and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision of this compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any party state or of the United States or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this compact and the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any state party thereto, the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining states and in full force and effect as to the state affected as to all severable matters.

322.62 Driving under the influence; commercial motor vehicle operators. --

- 1 (3) This section does not supersede s. 316.193.
 2 Nothing in this section prohibits the prosecution of a person
 3 who drives a commercial motor vehicle for driving under the
 4 influence of alcohol or controlled substances whether or not
 5 such person is also prosecuted for a violation of this
 6 section.
 - 322.63 Alcohol or drug testing; commercial motor vehicle operators.--

- (2) The chemical and physical tests authorized by this section shall only be required if a law enforcement officer has reasonable cause to believe that a person driving a commercial motor vehicle has any alcohol, chemical substance, or controlled substance in his or her body.
- (d) The administration of one test under paragraph (a), paragraph (b), or paragraph (c) shall not preclude the administration of a different test under paragraph (a), paragraph (b), or paragraph (c). However, a urine test may not be used to determine alcohol concentration and a breath test may not be used to determine the presence of controlled substances or chemical substances in a person's body. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph, in the event a Florida licensee has been convicted in another state for an offense substantially similar to s. 316.193 or to s. 322.62, which conviction was based upon evidence of test results prohibited by this paragraph, that out-of-state conviction shall constitute a conviction for the purposes of this chapter.
- (6) Notwithstanding any provision of law pertaining to the confidentiality of hospital records or other medical records, information relating to the alcohol content of a person's blood or the presence of chemical substances or

controlled substances in a person's blood obtained pursuant to this section shall be released to a court, prosecuting attorney, defense attorney, or law enforcement officer in connection with an alleged violation of s. 316.193 or s. 322.62 upon request for such information.

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322.64 Holder of commercial driver's license; driving with unlawful blood-alcohol level; refusal to submit to breath, urine, or blood test.--

(1)(a) A law enforcement officer or correctional officer shall, on behalf of the department, disqualify from operating any commercial motor vehicle a person who while operating or in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle is arrested for a violation of s. 316.193, relating to unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level, or a person who has refused to submit to a breath, urine, or blood test authorized by s. 322.63 arising out of the operation or actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle. Upon disqualification of the person, the officer shall take the person's driver's license and issue the person a 30-day temporary permit if the person is otherwise eligible for the driving privilege and shall issue the person a notice of disqualification. If the person has been given a blood, breath, or urine test, the results of which are not available to the officer at the time of the arrest, the agency employing the officer shall transmit such results to the department within 5 days after receipt of the results. If the department then determines that the person was arrested for a violation of s. 316.193 and that the person had a blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher, the department shall disqualify the person from operating a commercial motor vehicle pursuant to subsection (3).

(b) The disqualification under paragraph (a) shall be pursuant to, and the notice of disqualification shall inform the driver of, the following:

- 1.a. The driver refused to submit to a lawful breath, blood, or urine test and he or she is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 1 year, for a first refusal, or permanently, if he or she has previously been disqualified as a result of a refusal to submit to such a test; or
- b. The driver violated s. 316.193 by driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level and he or she is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 6 months for a first offense or for a period of 1 year if he or she has previously been disqualified, or his or her driving privilege has been previously suspended, for a violation of s. 316.193.
- 2. The disqualification period shall commence on the date of arrest or issuance of notice of disqualification, whichever is later.
- 3. The driver may request a formal or informal review of the disqualification by the department within 10 days after the date of arrest or issuance of notice of disqualification, whichever is later.
- 4. The temporary permit issued at the time of arrest or disqualification will expire at midnight of the 30th day following the date of disqualification.
- 5. The driver may submit to the department any materials relevant to the arrest.
- (2) Except as provided in paragraph (1)(a), the law enforcement officer shall forward to the department, within 5 days after the date of the arrest or the issuance of the

notice of disqualification, whichever is later, a copy of the notice of disqualification, the driver's license of the person arrested, and a report of the arrest, including, if applicable, an affidavit stating the officer's grounds for belief that the person arrested was in violation of s. 316.193; the results of any breath or blood test or an affidavit stating that a breath, blood, or urine test was requested by a law enforcement officer or correctional officer and that the person arrested refused to submit; a copy of the citation issued to the person arrested; and the officer's description of the person's field sobriety test, if any. failure of the officer to submit materials within the 5-day period specified in this subsection or subsection (1) shall not affect the department's ability to consider any evidence submitted at or prior to the hearing. The officer may also submit a copy of a videotape of the field sobriety test or the attempt to administer such test.

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- (7) In a formal review hearing under subsection (6) or an informal review hearing under subsection (4), the hearing officer shall determine by a preponderance of the evidence whether sufficient cause exists to sustain, amend, or invalidate the disqualification. The scope of the review shall be limited to the following issues:
- (a) If the person was disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level in violation of s. 316.193:
- 1. Whether the arresting law enforcement officer had probable cause to believe that the person was driving or in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle in this state while he or she had any alcohol, chemical substances, or controlled substances in his or her body.

- 2. Whether the person was placed under lawful arrest for a violation of s. 316.193.
- 3. Whether the person had an unlawful blood-alcohol level as provided in s. 316.193.
- (8) Based on the determination of the hearing officer pursuant to subsection (7) for both informal hearings under subsection (4) and formal hearings under subsection (6), the department shall:
- (b) Sustain the disqualification for a period of 6 months for a violation of s. 316.193 or for a period of 1 year if the person has been previously disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle or his or her driving privilege has been previously suspended as a result of a violation of s. 316.193. The disqualification period commences on the date of the arrest or issuance of the notice of disqualification, whichever is later.
- (14) The decision of the department under this section shall not be considered in any trial for a violation of s. 316.193, s. 322.61, or s. 322.62, nor shall any written statement submitted by a person in his or her request for departmental review under this section be admissible into evidence against him or her in any such trial. The disposition of any related criminal proceedings shall not affect a disqualification imposed pursuant to this section.
- (15) This section does not preclude the suspension of the driving privilege pursuant to s. 322.2615. The driving privilege of a person who has been disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle also may be suspended for a violation of s. 316.193.
 - 327.35 Boating under the influence; penalties.--

(6) With respect to any person convicted of a violation of subsection (1), regardless of any other penalty imposed:

- (a) For the first conviction, the court shall place the defendant on probation for a period not to exceed 1 year and, as a condition of such probation, shall order the defendant to participate in public service or a community work project for a minimum of 50 hours. The total period of probation and incarceration may not exceed 1 year.
- (b) For the second conviction for an offense that occurs within a period of 5 years after the date of a prior conviction for violation of this section, the court shall order imprisonment for not less than 10 days. At least 48 hours of confinement must be consecutive.
- (c) For the third or subsequent conviction for an offense that occurs within a period of 10 years after the date of a prior conviction for violation of this section, the court shall order imprisonment for not less than 30 days. At least 48 hours of confinement must be consecutive.
- (d) In addition to any other penalty imposed, the court shall also order the impoundment or immobilization of the vessel that was operated by, or in the actual physical control of, the offender. The period of impoundment or immobilization is 10 days, or, for the second conviction 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

send notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the registered owner of the vessel if the registered owner is a person other than the offender and to each person of record claiming a lien against the vessel. All costs and fees for the impoundment or immobilization, including the cost of notification, must be paid by the owner of the vessel or, if the vessel is leased or rented, by the person leasing or renting the vessel. The person who owns a vessel that is impounded or immobilized under this paragraph, or a person who has a lien of record against such a vessel, may, within 10 days after the date that person has knowledge of the location of the vessel, file a complaint in the county in which the owner resides to determine whether the vessel was wrongfully taken or withheld from the owner or lienholder. Upon the filing of a complaint, the owner or lienholder may have the vessel released by posting with the court a bond or other adequate security equal to the amount of the costs and fees for impoundment or immobilization, including towing or storage, to ensure the payment of the costs and fees if the owner or lienholder does not prevail. When the bond is posted and the fee is paid as set forth in s. 28.24, the clerk of the court shall issue a certificate releasing the vessel. At the time of release, after reasonable inspection, the owner or lienholder must give a receipt to the towing or storage company indicating any loss or damage to the vessel or to the contents of the vessel.

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(e) A defendant, in the court's discretion, may be required to serve all or any portion of a term of imprisonment to which the defendant has been sentenced pursuant to this section in a residential alcoholism treatment program or a residential drug abuse treatment program. Any time spent in

such a program must be credited by the court toward the term of imprisonment.

For the purposes of this section, any conviction for a violation of s. 316.193, a previous conviction for the violation of former s. 316.1931, former s. 860.01, or former s. 316.028, or a previous conviction outside this state for driving under the influence, driving while intoxicated, driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level, driving with an unlawful breath-alcohol level, or any other similar alcohol-related or drug-related traffic offense, is also considered a previous conviction for violation of this section.

397.405 Exemptions from licensure.--The following are exempt from the licensing provisions of this chapter:

(10) DUI education and screening services required to be attended pursuant to ss. 316.192, 316.193, 322.095, 322.271, and 322.291 are exempt from licensure under this chapter. Treatment programs must continue to be licensed under this chapter.

The exemptions from licensure in this section do not apply to any facility or entity which receives an appropriation, grant, or contract from the state to operate as a service provider as defined in this chapter or to any substance abuse program regulated pursuant to s. 397.406. No provision of this chapter shall be construed to limit the practice of a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, a psychologist licensed under chapter 490, or a psychotherapist licensed under chapter 491, providing outpatient or inpatient substance abuse treatment to a voluntary patient, so long as

the physician, psychologist, or psychotherapist does not represent to the public that he or she is a licensed service provider under this act. Failure to comply with any requirement necessary to maintain an exempt status under this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

440.09 Coverage.--

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(b) If the employee has, at the time of the injury, a blood alcohol level equal to or greater than the level specified in s. 316.193, or if the employee has a positive confirmation of a drug as defined in this act, it is presumed that the injury was occasioned primarily by the intoxication of, or by the influence of the drug upon, the employee. In the absence of a drug-free workplace program, this presumption may be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence that the intoxication or influence of the drug did not contribute to the injury. Percent by weight of alcohol in the blood must be based upon grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood. If the results are positive, the testing facility must maintain the specimen for a minimum of 90 days. Blood serum may be used for testing purposes under this chapter; however, if this test is used, the presumptions under this section do not arise unless the blood alcohol level is proved to be medically and scientifically equivalent to or greater than the comparable blood alcohol level that would have been obtained if the test were based on percent by weight of alcohol in the blood. However, if, before the accident, the employer had actual knowledge of and expressly acquiesced in the employee's presence at the workplace while under the influence of such

alcohol or drug, the presumptions specified in this subsection do not apply.

493.6106 License requirements; posting.--

- (1) Each individual licensed by the department must:
- (d) Not be a chronic and habitual user of alcoholic beverages to the extent that her or his normal faculties are impaired; not have been committed under chapter 397, former chapter 396, or a similar law in any other state; not have been found to be a habitual offender under s. 856.011(3) or a similar law in any other state; and not have had two or more convictions under s. 316.193 or a similar law in any other state within the 3-year period immediately preceding the date the application was filed, unless the individual establishes that she or he is not currently impaired and has successfully completed a rehabilitation course.
- 627.758 Surety on auto club traffic arrest bond; conditions, limit; bail bond.--
- (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 626.311 or chapter 648, any surety insurer identified in a guaranteed traffic arrest bond certificate or any licensed general lines agent of the surety insurer may execute a bail bond for the automobile club or association member identified in the guaranteed traffic arrest bond certificate in an amount not in excess of \$5,000 for any violation of chapter 316 or any similar traffic law or ordinance except for driving under the influence of alcoholic beverages, chemical substances, or controlled substances, as prohibited by s. 316.193.
 - 790.06 License to carry concealed weapon or firearm.--
- (2) The Department of State shall issue a license if the applicant:

beverages or other substances to the extent that his or her normal faculties are impaired. It shall be presumed that an applicant chronically and habitually uses alcoholic beverages or other substances to the extent that his or her normal faculties are impaired if the applicant has been committed under chapter 397 or under the provisions of former chapter 396 or has been convicted under s. 790.151 or has been deemed a habitual offender under s. 856.011(3), or has had two or more convictions under s. 316.193 or similar laws of any other state, within the 3-year period immediately preceding the date on which the application is submitted;

- (10) A license issued under this section shall be suspended or revoked pursuant to chapter 120 if the licensee:
- (f) Is convicted of a second violation of s. 316.193, or a similar law of another state, within 3 years of a previous conviction of such section, or similar law of another state, even though the first violation may have occurred prior to the date on which the application was submitted;
- 903.36 Guaranteed arrest bond certificates as cash bail.--
- (2) The execution of a bail bond by a licensed general lines agent of a surety insurer for the automobile club or association member identified in the guaranteed traffic arrest bond certificate, as provided in s. 627.758(4), shall be accepted as bail in an amount not to exceed \$5,000 for the appearance of the person named in the certificate in any court to answer for the violation of a provision of chapter 316 or a similar traffic law or ordinance, except driving under the influence of alcoholic beverages, chemical substances, or controlled substances, as prohibited by s. 316.193.

1	Presentation of th	ne guarant	eed traffic arrest bond certificate	
2	and a power of attorney from the surety insurer for its			
3	licensed general	lines agen	ts is authorization for such agent	
4	to execute the bas	il bond.		
5	921.0022	Criminal P	unishment Code; offense severity	
6	ranking chart			
7	(3) OFFENS	SE SEVERIT	Y RANKING CHART	
8				
9	Florida	Felony		
10	Statute	Degree	Description	
11				
12			(g) LEVEL 7	
13	316.193(3)(c)2.	3rd	DUI resulting in serious bodily	
14			injury.	
15	327.35(3)(c)2.	3rd	Vessel BUI resulting in serious	
16	400 000 (0)	0 1	bodily injury.	
17	409.920(2)	3rd	Medicaid provider fraud.	
18	494.0018(2)	1st	Conviction of any violation of	
19			ss. 494.001-494.0077 in which the	
20			total money and property	
21			unlawfully obtained exceeded	
22			\$50,000 and there were five or	
23			more victims.	
24	782.07(1)	2nd	Killing of a human being by the	
25			act, procurement, or culpable	
26			negligence of another	
27			(manslaughter).	
28	782.071	3rd	Killing of human being by the	
29			operation of a motor vehicle in a	
30			reckless manner (vehicular	
31			homicide).	
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1	782.072	3rd	Killing of a human being by the
2			operation of a vessel in a
3			reckless manner (vessel
4			homicide).
5	784.045(1)(a)1.	2nd	Aggravated battery; intentionally
6			causing great bodily harm or
7			disfigurement.
8	784.045(1)(a)2.	2nd	Aggravated battery; using deadly
9			weapon.
10	784.045(1)(b)	2nd	Aggravated battery; perpetrator
11			aware victim pregnant.
12	784.048(4)	3rd	Aggravated stalking; violation of
13			injunction or court order.
14	784.07(2)(d)	1st	Aggravated battery on law
15			enforcement officer.
16	784.08(2)(a)	1st	Aggravated battery on a person 65
17			years of age or older.
18	784.081(1)	1st	Aggravated battery on specified
19			official or employee.
20	784.082(1)	1st	Aggravated battery by detained
21			person on visitor or other
22			detainee.
23	790.07(4)	1st	Specified weapons violation
24			subsequent to previous conviction
25			of s. 790.07(1) or (2).
26	790.16(1)	1st	Discharge of a machine gun under
27			specified circumstances.
28	796.03	2nd	Procuring any person under 16
29			years for prostitution.
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1	800.04	2nd	Handle, fondle, or assault child
2			under 16 years in lewd,
3			lascivious, or indecent manner.
4	806.01(2)	2nd	Maliciously damage structure by
5			fire or explosive.
6	810.02(3)(a)	2nd	Burglary of occupied dwelling;
7			unarmed; no assault or battery.
8	810.02(3)(b)	2nd	Burglary of unoccupied dwelling;
9			unarmed; no assault or battery.
10	810.02(3)(d)	2nd	Burglary of occupied conveyance;
11			unarmed; no assault or battery.
12	812.014(2)(a)	1st	Property stolen, valued at
13			\$100,000 or more; property stolen
14			while causing other property
15			damage; 1st degree grand theft.
16	812.019(2)	1st	Stolen property; initiates,
17			organizes, plans, etc., the theft
18			of property and traffics in
19			stolen property.
20	812.133(2)(b)	1st	Carjacking; no firearm, deadly
21			weapon, or other weapon.
22	825.102(3)(b)	2nd	Neglecting an elderly person or
23			disabled adult causing great
24			bodily harm, disability, or
25			disfigurement.
26	825.1025(2)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious battery upon
27			an elderly person or disabled
28			adult.
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1	825.103(2)(b)	2nd	Exploiting an elderly person or
2			disabled adult and property is
3			valued at \$20,000 or more, but
4			less than \$100,000.
5	827.03(3)(b)	2nd	Neglect of a child causing great
6			bodily harm, disability, or
7			disfigurement.
8	827.04(4)	3rd	Impregnation of a child under 16
9			years of age by person 21 years
10			of age or older.
11	872.06	2nd	Abuse of a dead human body.
12	893.13(1)(c)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
13			cocaine (or other s.
14			893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d),
15			(2)(a), or (2)(b) drugs) within
16			1,000 feet of a school.
17	893.13(4)(a)	1st	Deliver to minor cocaine (or
18			other s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b),
19			(1)(d), (2)(a), or (2)(b) drugs).
20	893.135(1)(a)1.	1st	Trafficking in cannabis, more
21			than 50 lbs., less than 2,000
22			lbs.
23	893.135		
24	(1)(b)1.a.	1st	Trafficking in cocaine, more than
25			28 grams, less than 200 grams.
26	893.135		
27	(1)(c)1.a.	1st	Trafficking in illegal drugs,
28			more than 4 grams, less than 14
29			grams.
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1	893.135		
2	(1)(d)1.	1st	Trafficking in phencyclidine,
3			more than 28 grams, less than 200
4			grams.
5	893.135(1)(e)1.	1st	Trafficking in methaqualone, more
6			than 200 grams, less than 5
7			kilograms.
8	893.135(1)(f)1.	1st	Trafficking in amphetamine, more
9			than 14 grams, less than 28
10			grams.
11			(h) LEVEL 8
12	316.193		
13	(3)(c)3.a.	2nd	DUI manslaughter.
14	327.35(3)(c)3.	2nd	Vessel BUI manslaughter.
15	777.03(2)(a)	1st	Accessory after the fact, capital
16			felony.
17	782.04(4)	2nd	Killing of human without design
18			when engaged in act or attempt of
19			any felony other than arson,
20			sexual battery, robbery,
21			burglary, kidnapping, aircraft
22			piracy, or unlawfully discharging
23			bomb.
24	782.071(2)	2nd	Committing vehicular homicide and
25			failing to render aid or give
26			information.
27	782.072(2)	2nd	Committing vessel homicide and
28			failing to render aid or give
29			information.
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1	790.161(3)	1st	Discharging a destructive device
2			which results in bodily harm or
3			property damage.
4	794.011(5)	2nd	Sexual battery, victim 12 years
5			or over, offender does not use
6			physical force likely to cause
7			serious injury.
8	806.01(1)	1st	Maliciously damage dwelling or
9			structure by fire or explosive,
10			believing person in structure.
11	810.02(2)(a)	1st,PBL	Burglary with assault or battery.
12	810.02(2)(b)	1st,PBL	Burglary; armed with explosives
13			or dangerous weapon.
14	810.02(2)(c)	1st	Burglary of a dwelling or
15			structure causing structural
16			damage or \$1,000 or more property
17			damage.
18	812.13(2)(b)	1st	Robbery with a weapon.
19	812.135(2)	1st	Home-invasion robbery.
20	825.102(2)	2nd	Aggravated abuse of an elderly
21			person or disabled adult.
22	825.103(2)(a)	1st	Exploiting an elderly person or
23			disabled adult and property is
24			valued at \$100,000 or more.
25	827.03(2)	2nd	Aggravated child abuse.
26	860.121(2)(c)	1st	Shooting at or throwing any
27			object in path of railroad
28			vehicle resulting in great bodily
29			harm.
30	860.16	1st	Aircraft piracy.
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1	893.13(1)(b)	1st	Sell or deliver in excess of 10
2			grams of any substance specified
3			in s. 893.03(1)(a) or (b).
4	893.13(2)(b)	1st	Purchase in excess of 10 grams of
5			any substance specified in s.
6			893.03(1)(a) or (b).
7	893.13(6)(c)	1st	Possess in excess of 10 grams of
8			any substance specified in s.
9			893.03(1)(a) or (b).
10	893.135(1)(a)2.	1st	Trafficking in cannabis, more
11			than 2,000 lbs., less than 10,000
12			lbs.
13	893.135		
14	(1)(b)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in cocaine, more than
15			200 grams, less than 400 grams.
16	893.135		
17	(1)(c)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in illegal drugs,
18			more than 14 grams, less than 28
19			grams.
20	893.135		
21	(1)(d)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in phencyclidine,
22			more than 200 grams, less than
23			400 grams.
24	893.135		
25	(1)(e)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in methaqualone, more
26			than 5 kilograms, less than 25
27			kilograms.
28	893.135		
29	(1)(f)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in amphetamine, more
30			than 28 grams, less than 200
31			grams.
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1	895.03(1)	1st	Use or invest proceeds derived
2	, ,		from pattern of racketeering
3			activity.
4	895.03(2)	1st	Acquire or maintain through
5			racketeering activity any
6			interest in or control of any
7			enterprise or real property.
8	895.03(3)	1st	Conduct or participate in any
9			enterprise through pattern of
10			racketeering activity.
11			(i) LEVEL 9
12	316.193		
13	(3)(c)3.b.	1st	DUI manslaughter; failing to
14			render aid or give information.
15	782.04(1)	1st	Attempt, conspire, or solicit to
16			commit premeditated murder.
17	782.04(3)	1st,PBL	Accomplice to murder in
18			connection with arson, sexual
19			battery, robbery, burglary, and
20			other specified felonies.
21	782.07(2)	1st	Aggravated manslaughter of an
22			elderly person or disabled adult.
23	782.07(3)	1st	Aggravated manslaughter of a
24			child.
25	787.01(1)(a)1.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping; hold for ransom or
26			reward or as a shield or hostage.
27	787.01(1)(a)2.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping with intent to commit
28			or facilitate commission of any
29			felony.
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1	787.01(1)(a)4.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping with intent to
2			interfere with performance of any
3			governmental or political
4			function.
5	787.02(3)(a)	1st	False imprisonment; child under
6			age 13; perpetrator also commits
7			child abuse, sexual battery,
8			lewd, or lascivious act, etc.
9	790.161	1st	Attempted capital destructive
10			device offense.
11	794.011(2)	1st	Attempted sexual battery; victim
12			less than 12 years of age.
13	794.011(2)	Life	Sexual battery; offender younger
14			than 18 years and commits sexual
15			battery on a person less than 12
16			years.
17	794.011(4)	1st	Sexual battery; victim 12 years
18			or older, certain circumstances.
19	794.011(8)(b)	1st	Sexual battery; engage in sexual
20			conduct with minor 12 to 18 years
21			by person in familial or
22			custodial authority.
23	812.13(2)(a)	1st,PBL	Robbery with firearm or other
24			deadly weapon.
25	812.133(2)(a)	1st,PBL	Carjacking; firearm or other
26			deadly weapon.
27	847.0145(1)	1st	Selling, or otherwise
28			transferring custody or control,
29			of a minor.
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Fund, \$50 shall be deposited in the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Trust Fund of the Department of Law Enforcement to be used for operational expenses of the Division of Local Law Enforcement Assistance in conducting the statewide criminal analysis laboratory system established in s. 943.32, and \$60 shall be deposited in the Brain and Spinal Cord Injury Rehabilitation Trust Fund created in s. 413.613.

programs.—Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary of the laws of this state, the court may assess for alcohol and other drug abuse programs as provided in s. 893.165 any defendant who pleads guilty or nolo contendere to, or is convicted of, a violation of any provision of chapter 893 or which involves a criminal violation of s. 316.193, s. 856.011, s. 856.015, or chapter 562, chapter 567, or chapter 568, in addition to any fine and other penalty provided by law, a court cost in an amount up to the amount of the fine authorized for the violation. The court is authorized to order a defendant to pay an additional assessment if it finds that the defendant has the ability to pay the fine and the additional assessment and will not be prevented thereby from being rehabilitated or from making restitution.

938.23 Assistance grants for alcohol and other drug abuse programs.--

(1) In addition to any fine imposed by law for any criminal offense under chapter 893 or for any criminal violation of s. 316.193, s. 856.011, s. 856.015, or chapter 562, chapter 567, or chapter 568, the court shall be authorized, pursuant to the requirements of s. 938.21, to impose an additional assessment in an amount up to the amount of the fine authorized for the offense. Such additional

assessments shall be deposited for the purpose of providing assistance grants to drug abuse treatment or alcohol treatment or education programs as provided in s. 893.165.

960.03 Definitions.--As used in ss. 960.01-960.28, unless the context otherwise requires, the term:

- (3) "Crime" means:
- (b) A violation of s. 316.193, s. 316.027(1), or s. 782.071(2), which results in physical injury or death; however, no other act involving the operation of a motor vehicle, boat, or aircraft which results in injury or death shall constitute a crime for the purpose of this chapter unless the injury or death was intentionally inflicted through the use of such vehicle, boat, or aircraft or unless such vehicle, boat, or aircraft is an implement of a crime to which this act applies.

Section 3. Subsection (6) is added to section 318.1451, Florida Statutes, to read:

318.1451 Driver improvement schools.--

(6) The department, courts, clerks of courts, governmental entities and law enforcement agencies that distribute, provide or maintain any information or literature, whatsoever, regarding driver improvement schools or course providers, shall only distribute, provide or maintain a pamphlet that is prepared and distributed by the department which refers all inquiries to the local telephone directory under the heading traffic schools. The pamphlet shall list the benefits provided by statute for completing a driver improvement course and shall not refer to or contain any information, whatsoever, regarding individual driver improvement schools or course providers.

1	Section	4. Paragraj	ph (b) of subsection (3) of section
2	921.0022, Florio	da Statutes	, is amended to read:
3	921.0022	Criminal I	Punishment Code; offense severity
4	ranking chart	_	
5	(3) OFF	ENSE SEVERI	IY RANKING CHART
6			
7	Florida	Felony	
8	Statute	Degree	Description
9			
10			
11			(b) LEVEL 2
12	316.193(2)(b)	3rd	Felony DUI, 3rd conviction.
13	403.413(5)(c)	3rd	Dumps waste litter exceeding 500
14			lbs. in weight or 100 cubic feet
15			in volume or any quantity for
16			commercial purposes, or hazardous
17			waste.
18	517.07	3rd	Registration of securities and
19			furnishing of prospectus
20			required.
21	590.28(1)	3rd	Willful, malicious, or
22			intentional burning.
23	784.05(3)	3rd	Storing or leaving a loaded
24			firearm within reach of minor who
25			uses it to inflict injury or
26			death.
27	787.04(1)	3rd	In violation of court order,
28			take, entice, etc., minor beyond
29			state limits.
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1	806.13(1)(b)3.	3rd	Criminal mischief; damage \$1,000
2			or more to public communication
3			or any other public service.
4	810.09(2)(e)	3rd	Trespassing on posted commerical
5			horticulture property.
6	812.014(2)(c)1.	3rd	Grand theft, 3rd degree; \$300 or
7			more but less than \$5,000.
8	812.014(2)(d)	3rd	Grand theft, 3rd degree; \$100 or
9			more but less than \$300, taken
10			from unenclosed curtilage of
11			dwelling.
12	817.234(1)(a)2.	3rd	False statement in support of
13			insurance claim.
14	817.481(3)(a)	3rd	Obtain credit or purchase with
15			false, expired, counterfeit,
16			etc., credit card, value over
17			\$300.
18	817.52(3)	3rd	Failure to redeliver hired
19			vehicle.
20	817.54	3rd	With intent to defraud, obtain
21			mortgage note, etc., by false
22			representation.
23	817.60(5)	3rd	Dealing in credit cards of
24			another.
25	817.60(6)(a)	3rd	Forgery; purchase goods, services
26			with false card.
27	817.61	3rd	Fraudulent use of credit cards
28			over \$100 or more within 6
29			months.
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1	826.04	3rd	Knowingly marries or has sexual	
2			intercourse with person to whom	
3			related.	
4	831.01	3rd	Forgery.	
5	831.02	3rd	Uttering forged instrument;	
6			utters or publishes alteration	
7			with intent to defraud.	
8	831.07	3rd	Forging bank bills or promissory	
9			note.	
10	831.08	3rd	Possession of 10 or more forged	
11			notes.	
12	831.09	3rd	Uttering forged bills; passes as	
13			bank bill or promissory note.	
14	832.05(3)(a)	3rd	Cashing or depositing item with	
15			intent to defraud.	
16	843.08	3rd	Falsely impersonating an officer.	
17	893.13(2)(a)2.	3rd	Purchase of any s. 893.03(1)(c),	
18			(2)(c), (3), or (4) drugs other	
19			than cannabis.	
20	893.147(2)	3rd	Manufacture or delivery of drug	
21			paraphernalia.	
22				
23	Section 5.	This act	shall take effect October 1 of the	
24	year in which enacted.			
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