By the Committee on Law Enforcement & Public Safety and Representatives Ziebarth and Heyman  $\,$ 

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to boater safety; creating s. 327.35215, F.S.; providing penalties for failure to submit to a breath test or urine test; creating s. 327.35216, F.S.; providing for the suspension of the privilege to operate a vessel for persons who are under 21 years of age under certain circumstances; amending s. 327.395, F.S.; revising language with respect to boater safety identification cards issued by the Department of Environmental Protection; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 327.35215, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

327.35215 Penalty for failure to submit to test.--

(1) A person who is lawfully arrested for an alleged violation of s. 327.35 and who refuses to submit to a blood test, breath test, or urine test pursuant to s. 327.352 is subject to a civil penalty of \$500.

(2) When a person refuses to submit to a blood test, breath test, or urine test pursuant to s. 327.352, a law enforcement officer who is authorized to make arrests for violations of this chapter shall file with the clerk of the court, on a form provided by the department, a certified statement that probable cause existed to arrest the person for a violation of s. 327.35 and that the person refused to submit to a test as required by s. 327.352. Along with the statement, the officer must also submit to a sworn statement on a form

provided by the department that the person has been advised of both the penalties for failure to submit to the blood, breath, or urine test and the procedure for requesting a hearing.

- (3) A person who has been advised of the penalties pursuant to subsection (2) may, within 30 days afterwards, request a hearing before a county court judge. A request for a hearing tolls the period for payment of the civil penalty, and, if assessment of the civil penalty is sustained by the hearing and any subsequent judicial review, the civil penalty must be paid within 30 days after final disposition. The clerk of the court shall notify the department of the final disposition of all actions filed under this section.
- (4) It is unlawful for any person who has not paid a civil penalty imposed pursuant to this section, or who has not requested a hearing with respect to the civil penalty, within 30 calendar days after receipt of notice of the civil penalty to operate a vessel upon the waters of this state. Violation of this subsection is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (5) Moneys collected by the clerk of the court
  pursuant to this section shall be disposed of in the following
  manner:
- (a) If the arresting officer was employed or appointed by a state law enforcement agency, the moneys shall be deposited into the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund.
- (b) If the arresting officer was employed or appointed by a county or municipal law enforcement agency, the moneys shall be deposited into the law enforcement trust fund of that agency.
- 30 Section 2. Section 327.35216, Florida Statutes, is 31 created to read:

327.35216 Suspension of privilege to operate vessel; persons under 21 years of age; right to review.--

- (1)(a) Notwithstanding s. 327.35, it is unlawful for a person under the age of 21 who has a breath-alcohol level of 0.02 or higher to operate or be in actual physical control of a vessel.
- (b) A law enforcement officer who has probable cause to believe that a vessel is being operated by or is in the actual physical control of a person who is under the age of 21 while under the influence of alcoholic beverages or who has any breath-alcohol level may lawfully detain such a person and may request that person to submit to a test to determine his or her breath-alcohol level.
- (2)(a) A law enforcement officer shall, on behalf of the department, suspend the privilege of such person to operate a vessel if the person has a blood-alcohol or breath-alcohol level of 0.02 or higher. The officer shall also suspend, on behalf of the department, the operating privilege of a person who has refused to submit to a test as provided by paragraph (b). The officer shall take the person's boater safety identification card and shall issue the person a notice of suspension.
- (b) The suspension under paragraph (a) must be pursuant to, and the notice of suspension must inform the operator of, the following:
- 1.a. The operator refused to submit to a lawful breath test and his or her vessel operating privilege is suspended for a period of 1 year for a first refusal or for a period of 18 months if his or her operating privilege has been previously suspended as provided in this section as a result of a refusal to submit to a test; or

- b. The operator was under the age of 21 and was operating or in actual physical control of a vessel while having a blood-alcohol or breath-alcohol level of 0.02 or higher; and the person's operating privilege is suspended for a period of 6 months for a first violation, or for a period of 1 year if his or her operating privilege has been previously suspended as provided in this section for operating or being in actual physical control of a vessel with a blood-alcohol or breath-alcohol level of 0.02 or higher.
- 2. The suspension period commences on the date of issuance of the notice of suspension.
- 3. The operator may request a formal or informal review of the suspension by the department within 10 days after the issuance of the notice of suspension.
- 4. The operator may submit to the department any materials relevant to the suspension of his or her identification card.
- (3) The law enforcement officer shall forward to the department, within 5 days after the date of the issuance of the notice of suspension, a copy of the notice of suspension, the boater safety identification card of the person receiving the notice of suspension, and an affidavit stating the officer's grounds for belief that the person was under the age of 21 and was operating or in actual physical control of a vessel with any breath-alcohol level, and the results of any breath test or an affidavit stating that a breath test was requested by a law enforcement officer and that the person refused to submit to such test. The failure of the officer to submit materials within the 5-day period specified in this subsection does not bar the department from considering any materials submitted at or before the hearing.

- identification card of the person should be suspended under this section and if the notice of suspension has not already been served upon the person by a law enforcement officer as provided in subsection (2), the department shall issue a notice of suspension.
- (5) If the person whose boater safety identification card is suspended requests an informal review under subparagraph (2)(b)3., the department shall conduct the informal review by a hearing officer employed by the department within 30 days after the request is received by the department. The informal review hearing must consist solely of an examination by the department of the materials submitted by a law enforcement officer and by the person whose boater safety identification card and privilege to operate a vessel are suspended, and the presence of an officer or witness is not required.
- (6) After completion of the informal review, notice of the department's decision sustaining, amending, or invalidating the suspension of the boater safety identification card and privilege to operate a vessel must be provided to the person. The notice must be mailed to the person at the last known address shown on the department's records, or to the address provided in the law enforcement officer's report if such address differs from the address of record, within 7 days after completing the review.
- (7)(a) If the person whose boater safety identification card and privilege to operate a vessel is suspended requests a formal review, the department must schedule a hearing to be held within 30 days after the request

is received by the department and must notify the person of the date, time, and place of the hearing.

- hearing officer employed by the department, and the hearing officer may administer oaths, examine witnesses and take testimony, receive relevant evidence, issue subpoenas, regulate the course and conduct of the hearing, and make a ruling on the suspension. The department and the person whose boater safety identification card and privilege to operate a vessel were suspended may subpoena witnesses, and the party requesting the presence of a witness is responsible for paying any witness fees and for notifying in writing the state attorney's office in the appropriate circuit of the issuance of the subpoena. If the person who requests a formal review hearing fails to appear and the hearing officer finds the failure to be without just cause, the right to a formal hearing is waived and the suspension is sustained.
- (c) A party may seek enforcement of a subpoena under paragraph (b) by filing a petition for enforcement in the circuit court of the judicial circuit in which the person failing to comply with the subpoena resides. A failure to comply with an order of the court constitutes contempt of court. However, a person may not be held in contempt while a subpoena is being challenged.
- (d) The department must, within 7 days after a formal review hearing, send notice to the person of the hearing officer's decision as to whether sufficient cause exists to sustain, amend, or invalidate the suspension.
- (8) In a formal review hearing under subsection (7) or an informal review hearing under subsection (5), 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 is limited to the following issues:

- (a) If the boater safety identification card and privilege to operate a vessel were suspended because the individual, then under the age of 21, operated a vessel with a blood-alcohol or breath-alcohol level of 0.02 or higher:
- 1. Whether the law enforcement officer had probable cause to believe that the person was under the age of 21 and was operating or in actual physical control of a vessel in this state with any blood-alcohol or breath-alcohol level or while under the influence of alcoholic beverages.
  - 2. Whether the person was under the age of 21.
- 3. Whether the person had a blood-alcohol or breath-alcohol level of 0.02 or higher.
- (b) If the boater safety identification card and privilege to operate a vessel were suspended because of the individual's refusal to submit to a breath test:
- 1. Whether the law enforcement officer had probable cause to believe that the person was under the age of 21 and was operating or in actual physical control of a vessel in this state with any blood-alcohol or breath-alcohol level or while under the influence of alcoholic beverages.
  - 2. Whether the person was under the age of 21.
- 3. Whether the person refused to submit to a breath test after being requested to do so by a law enforcement officer.
- 4. Whether the person was told that if he or she refused to submit to a breath test his or her privilege to operate a vessel 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.

- (9) Based on the determination of the hearing officer under subsection (8) for both informal hearings under subsection (5) and formal hearings under subsection (7), the department shall:
- (a) Sustain the suspension of the person's privilege to operate a vessel for a period of 1 year for a first refusal, or for a period of 18 months if the operating privilege of the person has been previously suspended, as provided in this section, as a result of a refusal to submit to a test. The suspension period commences on the date of the issuance of the notice of suspension.
- (b) Sustain the suspension of the person's privilege to operate a vessel for a period of 6 months for operating or being in actual physical control of a vessel while under the age of 21 with a blood-alcohol or breath-alcohol level of 0.02 or higher, or for a period of 1 year if the operating privilege of such person has been previously suspended as a result of operating a vessel while under the age of 21 with a breath-alcohol level of at least 0.02 but less than 0.08. The suspension period commences on the date of the issuance of the notice of suspension.
- (10) A request for a formal review hearing or an informal review hearing shall not stay the suspension of the person's privilege to operate a vessel. If the department fails to schedule the formal review hearing to be held within 30 days after receipt of the request therefor, the department shall invalidate the suspension.
- (11) The formal review hearing may be conducted upon a review of the reports of a law enforcement officer,

including documents relating to the administration of a breath test or the refusal to take a test. However, as provided in subsection (7), the operator may subpoen the officer or any person who administered a breath test.

- (12) The formal review hearing and the informal review hearing are exempt from chapter 120. The department may adopt rules for conducting reviews under this section.
- department sustaining a suspension of his or her privilege to operate a vessel by a petition for writ of certiorari to the circuit court in the county wherein such person resides or wherein a formal or informal review was conducted. However, an appeal does not stay the suspension. This subsection does not provide for a de novo appeal.
- (14) By applying for and accepting and using a boater safety identification card, a person under the age of 21 years who holds the card is deemed to have expressed his or her consent to the provisions of this section.
- pursuant to this section may be conducted as authorized by s.

  316.1932 or by a preliminary alcohol screening test device
  listed in the United States Department of Transportation's
  conforming-product list of evidential breath-measurement
  devices. The reading from such a device is presumed accurate
  and is admissible in evidence in any administrative hearing
  conducted under this section.
- (16) A violation of this section is neither a boating 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. 1 2 3 4 5 6 Statutes, is amended to read: 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 shows that he or she has: 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 CPR; 23 24 by the department; or 25 26 27 28 year in which enacted. 29

Administrative actions taken pursuant to this section shall be recorded in the boating records maintained by the department. This section does not bar prosecution under s. 327.35.

Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 327.395, Florida

- 327.395 Boater Boating safety identification cards.--
- (1) Until October 1, 2001, a person born after September 30, 1980, and on or after October 1, 2001, a person 21 years of age or younger may not operate a vessel powered by a motor of 10 horsepower or greater unless the <del>such</del> person is 16 years of age or older and has in his or her possession aboard the vessel photographic identification and a boater safety identification card issued by the department which
- (a) Completed a department-approved boater education course that meets the minimum 8-hour instruction requirement established by the National Association of State Boating Law Administrators and which includes a written examination covering waterway safety, waterway rules of operation, safety equipment (as required by the Coast Guard), first aid, and
- (b) Passed a course equivalency examination approved
- (c) Passed a temporary certificate examination developed or approved by the department.
- Section 4. This act shall take effect October 1 of the