Florida House of Representatives - 1998

CS/CS/HB 3265

By the Committees on General Government Appropriations, Law Enforcement & Public Safety and Representatives Ziebarth, Heyman and Wiles

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to boating safety and emergency
3	responses; amending s. 316.003, F.S.;
4	redefining the term "authorized emergency
5	vehicles" to include reference to vehicles of
6	the Department of Environmental Protection;
7	amending s. 327.02, F.S.; redefining the term
8	"operate" with respect to vessels; amending s.
9	327.03, F.S.; directing the Department of
10	Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to keep
11	certain records and perform certain duties;
12	amending s. 327.352, F.S.; revising language
13	with respect to the operation of a vessel while
14	under the influence; providing legislative
15	intent; restoring a penalty for refusal to
16	submit to chemical or physical testing;
17	conforming provisions relating to boating under
18	the influence to driving under the influence;
19	creating s. 327.35215, F.S.; restoring a
20	penalty for refusal to submit to chemical
21	testing; amending s. 327.50, F.S.; revising
22	language with respect to vessel safety
23	regulations and equipment and lighting
24	requirements to clarify responsibility for
25	compliance; creating s. 327.355, F.S.;
26	prohibiting the operation of vessels by persons
27	under 21 years of age who have consumed
28	alcoholic beverages; providing penalties;
29	defining the term "conviction" for purposes of
30	the section; amending s. 327.731, F.S.;
31	increasing the number of convictions necessary
	1

for mandatory education; clarifying compliance 1 2 procedures; providing effective dates. 3 4 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 5 6 Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 316.003, Florida 7 Statutes, is amended to read: 8 316.003 Definitions.--The following words and phrases, 9 when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section, except where 10 11 the context otherwise requires: (1) AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLES.--Vehicles of the 12 13 fire department (fire patrol), police vehicles, and such 14 ambulances and emergency vehicles of municipal departments, public service corporations operated by private corporations, 15 16 the Department of Environmental Protection, and the Department of Transportation as are designated or authorized by their 17 18 respective the department or the chief of police of an 19 incorporated city or any sheriff of any of the various 20 counties. Section 2. Subsection (24) of section 327.02, Florida 21 22 Statutes, is amended to read: 327.02 Definitions of terms used in this chapter and 23 in chapter 328.--As used in this chapter and in chapter 328, 24 25 unless the context clearly requires a different meaning, the 26 term: 27 (24) "Operate" means to be in charge of or in command 28 of or in the actual physical control of a vessel upon the 29 waters of this state, or to exercise control over or to have responsibility for a vessel's navigation or safety upon the 30 waters of this state, or to control or steer a vessel being 31 2

towed by another vessel upon the waters of the state; however, 1 2 this definition shall not apply to a person on a vessel that 3 is docked or otherwise made fast to the shore. 4 Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 327.03, Florida 5 Statutes, is amended to read: 327.03 Administration of vessel registration and 6 7 titling laws; records. --8 (2) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall keep records and perform such other clerical 9 10 duties as required pertaining to: 11 (a) Vessel registration and titling as required. 12 (b) Suspension of the vessel operating privilege under 13 ss. 327.35-327.355. 14 Section 4. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (1) of section 327.352, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 15 16 327.352 Breath, blood, and urine tests for alcohol, chemical substances, or controlled substances; implied 17 consent; right to refuse .--18 19 (1)(a) The Legislature declares that the operation of 20 a vessel is a privilege that must be exercised in a reasonable manner. In order to protect the public health and safety, it 21 22 is essential that a lawful and effective means of reducing the incidence of boating while impaired or intoxicated be 23 established. Therefore, any person who accepts the privilege 24 extended by the laws of this state of operating a vessel 25 26 within this state is, by so operating such vessel, deemed to 27 have given his or her consent to submit to an approved 28 chemical test or physical test including, but not limited to, 29 an infrared light test of his or her breath for the purpose of determining the alcoholic content of his or her blood or 30 31 breath, and to a urine test for the purpose of detecting the

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

3

presence of chemical substances as set forth in s. 877.111 or 1 2 controlled substances, if the person is lawfully arrested for 3 any offense allegedly committed while the person was operating a vessel while under the influence of alcoholic beverages, 4 5 chemical substances, or controlled substances. The chemical or physical breath test must be incidental to a lawful arrest 6 7 and administered at the request of a law enforcement officer 8 who has reasonable cause to believe such person was operating the vessel within this state while under the influence of 9 alcoholic beverages. The urine test must be incidental to a 10 11 lawful arrest and administered at a detention facility or any other facility, mobile or otherwise, which is equipped to 12 13 administer such tests at the request of a law enforcement 14 officer who has reasonable cause to believe such person was operating a vessel within this state while under the influence 15 of controlled substances. The urine test shall be administered 16 at a detention facility or any other facility, mobile or 17 otherwise, which is equipped to administer such tests in a 18 19 reasonable manner that will ensure the accuracy of the 20 specimen and maintain the privacy of the individual involved. The administration of one type of test does not preclude the 21 22 administration of another type of test. The person shall be told that his or her failure to submit to any lawful test of 23 his or her breath or urine, or both, will result in a civil 24 penalty of \$500. The refusal to submit to a chemical or 25 26 physical breath or urine test upon the request of a law 27 enforcement officer as provided in this section is admissible 28 into evidence in any criminal proceeding. 29 (c) Any person who accepts the privilege extended by the laws of this state of operating a vessel within this state 30 31 is, by operating such vessel, deemed to have given his or her

4

consent to submit to an approved blood test for the purpose of 1 2 determining the alcoholic content of the blood or a blood test 3 for the purpose of determining the presence of chemical substances or controlled substances as provided in this 4 5 section if there is reasonable cause to believe the person was operating a vessel while under the influence of alcoholic 6 7 beverages or chemical or controlled substances and the person 8 appears for treatment at a hospital, clinic, or other medical facility and the administration of a breath or urine test is 9 impractical or impossible. As used in this paragraph, the term 10 11 "other medical facility" includes an ambulance or other 12 medical emergency vehicle. The blood test shall be performed 13 in a reasonable manner. Any person who is incapable of 14 refusal by reason of unconsciousness or other mental or physical condition is deemed not to have withdrawn his or her 15 16 consent to such test. Any person who is capable of refusal shall be told that his or her failure to submit to such a 17 blood test will result in a civil penalty of \$500. The refusal 18 19 to submit to a blood test upon the request of a law 20 enforcement officer shall be admissible in evidence in any 21 criminal proceeding. 22 Section 5. Section 327.35215, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 23 24 327.35215 Penalty for failure to submit to test.--(1) A person who is lawfully arrested for an alleged 25 26 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 27 28 subject to a civil penalty of \$500. 29 (2) When a person refuses to submit to a blood test, breath test, or urine test pursuant to s. 327.352, a law 30 enforcement officer who is authorized to make arrests for 31 5

violations of this chapter shall file with the clerk of the 1 2 court, on a form provided by the department, a certified 3 statement that probable cause existed to arrest the person for a violation of s. 327.35 and that the person refused to submit 4 to a test as required by s. 327.352. Along with the statement, 5 6 the officer must also submit to a sworn statement on a form 7 provided by the department that the person has been advised of 8 both the penalties for failure to submit to the blood, breath, 9 or urine test and the procedure for requesting a hearing. 10 (3) A person who has been advised of the penalties pursuant to subsection (2) may, within 30 days afterwards, 11 12 request a hearing before a county court judge. A request for a 13 hearing tolls the period for payment of the civil penalty, and, if assessment of the civil penalty is sustained by the 14 hearing and any subsequent judicial review, the civil penalty 15 16 must be paid within 30 days after final disposition. The clerk of the court shall notify the department of the final 17 disposition of all actions filed under this section. 18 19 (4) It is unlawful for any person who has not paid a 20 civil penalty imposed pursuant to this section, or who has not requested a hearing with respect to the civil penalty, within 21 30 calendar days after receipt of notice of the civil penalty 22 to operate a vessel upon the waters of this state. Violation 23 24 of this subsection is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 25 26 (5) Moneys collected by the clerk of the court 27 pursuant to this section shall be disposed of in the following 28 manner: 29 (a) If the arresting officer was employed or appointed by a state law enforcement agency except the Game and Fresh 30 31

Water Fish Commission, the moneys shall be deposited into the 1 2 Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund. 3 (b) If the arresting officer was employed or appointed by a county or municipal law enforcement agency, the moneys 4 5 shall be deposited into the law enforcement trust fund of that б agency. 7 (c) If the arresting officer was employed or appointed 8 by the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, the moneys shall 9 be deposited in the State Game Trust Fund. 10 Section 6. Section 327.50, Florida Statutes, is 11 amended to read: 12 327.50 Vessel safety regulations; equipment and 13 lighting requirements. --14 (1)(a) The owner and operator of every vessel on the waters of this state shall carry, store, maintain, and use 15 16 safety equipment in accordance with current United States Coast Guard safety equipment requirements as specified in the 17 Code of Federal Regulations, unless expressly exempted by the 18 19 department state law. 20 (b) No person shall operate a vessel less than 26 feet in length on the waters of this state unless every person 21 22 under 6 years of age on board the a motorboat, sailboat, or vessel is wearing which measures less than 26 feet in length 23 shall wear a type I, type II, or type III Coast Guard approved 24 25 personal flotation device while such motorboat, sailboat, or vessel is underway. For the purpose of this section, 26 27 "underway" shall mean at all times except when a motorboat, 28 sailboat, or vessel is anchored, moored, made fast to the 29 shore, or aground. (2) No person shall operate a vessel on the waters of 30 this state unless said vessel is equipped with properly 31 7

serviceable Every vessel on the waters of this state shall 1 2 display the lights and shapes required by the navigation 3 rules. 4 (3) The use of sirens or flashing, occulting, or 5 revolving red or blue emergency lights on any vessel is б prohibited, except as expressly provided in the navigation 7 rules or annexes thereto on a vessel operated by a law 8 enforcement officer or fire protection officer in the performance of his or her official duties or on a vessel 9 10 engaged in emergency rescue activity. Section 7. Section 327.355, Florida Statutes, is 11 12 created to read: 13 327.355 Operation of vessels by persons under 21 years 14 of age who have consumed alcoholic beverages .--15 (1)(a) Notwithstanding s. 327.35, it is unlawful for a 16 person under the age of 21 who has a breath-alcohol level of 0.02 percent or higher to operate or be in actual physical 17 control of a vessel. 18 19 (b) A law enforcement officer who has probable cause 20 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 21 while under the influence of alcoholic beverages or who has 22 23 any breath-alcohol level may lawfully detain such a person and 24 may request that person to submit to a test to determine his or her breath-alcohol level. If the person under the age of 21 25 26 refuses to submit to such testing, the law enforcement officer shall warn the person that failure to submit to the breath 27 28 test will result in the required performance of 50 hours of 29 public service and that his or her vessel operating privilege will be suspended until the public service is performed. 30 31

Failure or refusal to submit to a breath test after this 1 2 warning is a violation of this section. (2) Any person under the age of 21 who accepts the 3 4 privilege extended by the laws of this state of operating a 5 vessel upon the waters of this state, by so operating such 6 vessel, is deemed to have expressed his or her consent to the 7 provisions of this section. 8 (3) A breath test to determine breath-alcohol level 9 pursuant to this section may be conducted as authorized by s. 10 316.1932 or s. 327.352, or by a preliminary alcohol screening test device listed in the United States Department of 11 12 Transportation's conforming-product list of evidential 13 breath-measurement devices. The reading from such a device is 14 admissible in evidence in any trial or hearing. 15 (4) A violation of this section is a noncriminal 16 infraction and being detained pursuant to this section does not constitute an arrest. This section does not bar 17 prosecution under s. 327.35 and the penalties provided herein 18 19 shall be imposed in addition to any other penalty provided for 20 boating under the influence or for refusal to submit to 21 testing. 22 (5) Any person who is convicted of a violation of subsection (1) shall be punished as follows: 23 24 (a) The court shall order the defendant to participate 25 in public service or a community work project for a minimum of 26 50 hours; 27 (b) The court shall order the defendant to refrain 28 from operating any vessel until the 50 hours of public service or community work has been performed; and 29 30 31

Florida House of Representatives - 1998 CS/CS/HB 3265 610-132-98

1	(c) Enroll in, attend, and successfully complete a
2	boating safety course that meets minimum standards established
3	by the department by rule.
4	(6) For the purposes of this section, "conviction"
5	means a finding of guilt or the acceptance of a plea of guilty
6	or nolo contendere, regardless of whether or not adjudication
7	was withheld. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 948.01, no
8	court may suspend, defer, or withhold imposition of sentence
9	for any violation of this section. Any person who operates any
10	vessel on the waters of this state while his or her vessel
11	operating privilege is suspended pursuant to this section
12	commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as
13	provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
14	Section 8. Effective October 1, 1998, section 327.731,
15	Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
16	327.731 Mandatory education for violators
17	(1) <u>Every</u> The court shall require any person convicted
18	of a criminal violation of this chapter, <u>every</u> any person
19	convicted of a noncriminal infraction under this chapter if
20	the infraction resulted in a reportable boating accident, and
21	every any person convicted of <u>two</u> a noncriminal <u>infractions</u>
22	infraction as defined in s. 327.73(1)(h) through (k), (m)
23	through (p), (s), and (t), said infractions occurring within a
24	<u>12-month period, must(f) through (n), excepting (j), to</u> :
25	(a) Enroll in <u>, attend,</u> and successfully complete, at
26	his or her own expense, a boating safety course that meets
27	minimum standards established by the department by rule <u>;</u>
28	however, the department may provide by rule for waivers of the
29	attendance requirement for violators residing in areas where
30	classroom presentation of the course is not available;
31	

1 (b) File with the court and the department within 90 2 days proof of successful completion of the course; 3 (c) Refrain from operating a vessel until he or she 4 has filed the proof of successful completion of the course 5 with the court and the department. б 7 Any person who has successfully completed an approved boating 8 course shall be exempt from these provisions upon showing 9 proof to the court and the department as specified in 10 paragraph (b). 11 (2) For the purposes of this section, "conviction" 12 means a finding of guilt, or the acceptance of a plea of 13 guilty or nolo contendere, regardless of whether or not 14 adjudication was withheld or whether imposition of sentence was withheld, deferred, or suspended. Any person who operates 15 a vessel on the waters of this state in violation of the 16 provisions of this section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the 17 second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 18 775.083. 19 20 (3) The department shall print on the reverse side of the defendant's copy of the boating citation a notice of the 21 22 provisions of this section. Upon conviction, the clerk of the 23 court shall notify the defendant that it is unlawful for him or her to operate any vessel until he or she has complied with 24 this section, but failure of the clerk of the court to provide 25 26 such a notice shall not be a defense to a charge of unlawful 27 operation of a vessel under subsection (2). 28 Section 9. Except as otherwise provided herein, this 29 act shall take effect upon becoming a law. 30 31

11