Bill No. CS/HB 3345 Amendment No. ____ CHAMBER ACTION Senate House 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Senator Lee moved the following amendment: 11 12 13 Senate Amendment (with title amendment) On page 24, between lines 29 and 30, 14 15 16 insert: 17 Section 11. Subsection (6) of section 316.193, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 18 19 316.193 Driving under the influence; penalties.--20 (6) With respect to any person convicted of a violation of subsection (1), regardless of any penalty imposed 21 22 pursuant to subsection (2), subsection (3), or subsection (4): (a) For the first conviction, the court shall place 23 24 the defendant on probation for a period not to exceed 1 year 25 and, as a condition of such probation, shall order the 26 defendant to participate in public service or a community work project for a minimum of 50 hours; or the court may order 27 instead, that any defendant pay an additional fine of \$10 for 28 each hour of public service or community work otherwise 29 30 required, if, after consideration of the residence or location 31 of the defendant at the time public service or community work 1 7:30 PM 04/29/98 h3345c1c-23k8j

is required, payment of the fine is in the best interests of 1 2 the state. However, the total period of probation and 3 incarceration may not exceed 1 year. The court must also, as a 4 condition of probation, order the impoundment or 5 immobilization of the vehicle that was operated by or in the actual control of the defendant or any one vehicle registered б 7 in the defendant's name at the time of impoundment or immobilization, for a period of 10 days or for the unexpired 8 term of any lease or rental agreement that expires within 10 9 10 days. The impoundment or immobilization must not occur 11 concurrently with the incarceration of the defendant. The 12 impoundment or immobilization order may be dismissed in 13 accordance with paragraph (e), paragraph (f), or paragraph 14 (g). 15 (b) For the second conviction for an offense that occurs within a period of 5 years after the date of a prior 16 17 conviction for violation of this section, the court shall order imprisonment for not less than 10 days. The court must 18 also, as a condition of probation, order the impoundment or 19 immobilization of the vehicle that was operated by or in the 20 actual control of the defendant or any one vehicle registered 21 in the defendant's name at the time of impoundment or 22 immobilization, for a period of 30 days or for the unexpired 23 term of any lease or rental agreement that expires within 30 24 25 days. The impoundment or immobilization must not occur concurrently with the incarceration of the defendant. The 26 27 impoundment or immobilization order may be dismissed in accordance with paragraph (e), paragraph (f), or paragraph 28 (g). At least 48 hours of confinement must be consecutive. 29 30 (c) For the third or subsequent conviction for an 31 offense that occurs within a period of 10 years after the date 2

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of a prior conviction for violation of this section, the court 1 2 shall order imprisonment for not less than 30 days. The court 3 must also, as a condition of probation, order the impoundment 4 or immobilization of the vehicle that was operated by or in the actual control of the defendant or any one vehicle 5 registered in the defendant's name at the time of impoundment б 7 or immobilization, for a period of 90 days or for the unexpired term of any lease or rental agreement that expires 8 within 90 days. The impoundment or immobilization must not 9 10 occur concurrently with the incarceration of the defendant. The impoundment or immobilization order may be dismissed in 11 12 accordance with paragraph (e), paragraph (f), or paragraph (q).At least 48 hours of confinement must be consecutive. 13 14 (d) The court must at the time of sentencing the 15 defendant issue an order for the impoundment or immobilization of a vehicle. Within 7 business days after the date that the 16 17 court issues the order of impoundment or immobilization, and 18 once again 30 business days before the actual impoundment or immobilization of the vehicle, the clerk of the court must 19 send notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to 20 21 the registered owner of each vehicle, if the registered owner is a person other than the defendant, and to each person of 22 record claiming a lien against the vehicle. 23 24 (e) A person who owns but was not operating the 25 vehicle when the offense occurred may submit to the court a police report indicating that the vehicle was stolen at the 26 27 time of the offense or documentation of having purchased the vehicle after the offense was committed from an entity other 28 than the defendant or the defendant's agent. If the court 29 30 finds that the vehicle was stolen or that the sale was not made to circumvent the order and allow the defendant continued 31 3

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access to the vehicle, the order must be dismissed and the 1 2 owner of the vehicle will incur no costs. If the court denies the request to dismiss the order of impoundment or 3 4 immobilization, the petitioner may request an evidentiary 5 hearing. (f) A person who owns but was not operating the б 7 vehicle when the offense occurred, and whose vehicle was stolen or who purchased the vehicle after the offense was 8 committed directly from the defendant or the defendant's 9 10 agent, may request an evidentiary hearing to determine whether 11 the impoundment or immobilization should occur. If the court 12 finds that either the vehicle was stolen or the purchase was made without knowledge of the offense, that the purchaser had 13 no relationship to the defendant other than through the 14 15 transaction, and that such purchase would not circumvent the order and allow the defendant continued access to the vehicle, 16 17 the order must be dismissed and the owner of the vehicle will 18 incur no costs. 19 (g) The court shall also dismiss the order of 20 impoundment or immobilization of the vehicle if the court 21 finds that the family of the owner of the vehicle has no other 22 private means of transportation. (d) In addition to the penalty imposed under paragraph 23 24 (a), paragraph (b), or paragraph (c), the court shall also 25 order the impoundment or immobilization of the vehicle that 26 was driven by, or in the actual physical control of, the 27 offender, unless the court finds that the family of the owner 28 of the vehicle has no other public or private means of 29 transportation. The period of impoundment or immobilization is 30 10 days, or, for the second conviction within 3 years, 30 31 days, or, for the third conviction within 5 years, 90 days and 4

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may not be concurrent with probation or imprisonment. If the 1 2 vehicle is leased or rented, the period of impoundment or 3 immobilization may not extend beyond the expiration of the 4 lease or rental agreement. Within 7 business days after the 5 date that the court issues the order of impoundment or immobilization, the clerk of the court shall send notice by б 7 certified mail, return receipt requested, to the registered 8 owner of the vehicle if the registered owner is a person other 9 than the offender and to each person of record claiming a lien 10 against the vehicle.

11 (h) All costs and fees for the impoundment or 12 immobilization, including the cost of notification, must be 13 paid by the owner of the vehicle or, if the vehicle is leased 14 or rented, by the person leasing or renting the vehicle, 15 <u>unless the impoundment or immobilization order is dismissed</u>. 16 All provisions of s. 713.78 shall apply.

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

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set forth in s. 28.24, the clerk of the court shall issue a 1 2 certificate releasing the vehicle. At the time of release, 3 after reasonable inspection, the owner or lienholder must give 4 a receipt to the towing or storage company indicating any loss 5 or damage to the vehicle or to the contents of the vehicle. 6 (j) (e) A defendant, in the court's discretion, may be 7 required to serve all or any portion of a term of imprisonment to which the defendant has been sentenced pursuant to this 8 section in a residential alcoholism treatment program or a 9 10 residential drug abuse treatment program. Any time spent in 11 such a program must be credited by the court toward the term 12 of imprisonment. 13 For the purposes of this section, any conviction for a 14 15 violation of s. 327.35; a previous conviction for the violation of former s. 316.1931, former s. 860.01, or former 16 17 s. 316.028; or a previous conviction outside this state for driving under the influence, driving while intoxicated, 18 driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level, driving with an 19 unlawful breath-alcohol level, or any other similar 20 21 alcohol-related or drug-related traffic offense, is also considered a previous conviction for violation of this 22 section. However, in satisfaction of the fine imposed pursuant 23 24 to this section, the court may, upon a finding that the 25 defendant is financially unable to pay either all or part of the fine, order that the defendant participate for a specified 26 27 additional period of time in public service or a community work project in lieu of payment of that portion of the fine 28 which the court determines the defendant is unable to pay. In 29 30 determining such additional sentence, the court shall consider 31 the amount of the unpaid portion of the fine and the

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reasonable value of the services to be ordered; however, the 1 2 court may not compute the reasonable value of services at a 3 rate less than the federal minimum wage at the time of 4 sentencing. 5 Section 12. Subsection (6) of section 327.35, Florida 6 Statutes, is amended to read: 7 327.35 Boating under the influence; penalties.--(6) With respect to any person convicted of a 8 violation of subsection (1), regardless of any other penalty 9 10 imposed: (a) For the first conviction, the court shall place 11 12 the defendant on probation for a period not to exceed 1 year and, as a condition of such probation, shall order the 13 14 defendant to participate in public service or a community work 15 project for a minimum of 50 hours. The court must also, as a condition of probation, order the impoundment or 16 17 immobilization of the vessel that was operated by or in the 18 actual control of the defendant or any one vehicle registered in the defendant's name at the time of impoundment or 19 20 immobilization, for a period of 10 days or for the unexpired 21 term of any lease or rental agreement that expires within 10 days. The impoundment or immobilization must not occur 22 concurrently with the incarceration of the defendant. The 23 24 impoundment or immobilization order may be dismissed in accordance with paragraph (e) or paragraph (f). The total 25 period of probation and incarceration may not exceed 1 year. 26 27 (b) For the second conviction for an offense that 28 occurs within a period of 5 years after the date of a prior conviction for violation of this section, the court shall 29 30 order imprisonment for not less than 10 days. The court must also, as a condition of probation, order the impoundment or 31

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immobilization of the vessel that was operated by or in the 1 actual control of the defendant or any one vehicle registered 2 3 in the defendant's name at the time of impoundment or 4 immobilization, for a period of 30 days or for the unexpired term of any lease or rental agreement that expires within 30 5 6 days. The impoundment or immobilization must not occur 7 concurrently with the incarceration of the defendant. The impoundment or immobilization order may be dismissed in 8 accordance with paragraph (e) or paragraph (f).At least 48 9 10 hours of confinement must be consecutive. (c) For the third or subsequent conviction for an 11 12 offense that occurs within a period of 10 years after the date 13 of a prior conviction for violation of this section, the court shall order imprisonment for not less than 30 days. The court 14 15 must also, as a condition of probation, order the impoundment or immobilization of the vessel that was operated by or in the 16 17 actual control of the defendant or any one vehicle registered 18 in the defendant's name at the time of impoundment or immobilization, for a period of 90 days or for the unexpired 19 term of any lease or rental agreement that expires within 90 20 21 days. The impoundment or immobilization must not occur concurrently with the incarceration of the defendant. The 22 impoundment or immobilization order may be dismissed in 23 24 accordance with paragraph (e) or paragraph (f).At least 48 hours of confinement must be consecutive. 25 The court must at the time of sentencing the 26 (d) 27 defendant issue an order for the impoundment or immobilization 28 of a vessel. Within 7 business days after the date that the 29 court issues the order of impoundment, and once again 30 30 business days before the actual impoundment or immobilization of the vessel, the clerk of the court must send notice by 31 8

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certified mail, return receipt requested, to the registered 1 owner of each vessel, if the registered owner is a person 2 3 other than the defendant, and to each person of record 4 claiming a lien against the vessel. 5 (e) A person who owns but was not operating the vessel 6 when the offense occurred may submit to the court a police 7 report indicating that the vessel was stolen at the time of the offense or documentation of having purchased the vessel 8 after the offense was committed from an entity other than the 9 10 defendant or the defendant's agent. If the court finds that 11 the vessel was stolen or that the sale was not made to 12 circumvent the order and allow the defendant continued access 13 to the vessel, the order must be dismissed and the owner of the vessel will incur no costs. If the court denies the 14 15 request to dismiss the order of impoundment or immobilization, 16 the petitioner may request an evidentiary hearing. 17 (f) A person who owns but was not operating the vessel 18 when the offense occurred, and whose vessel was stolen or who purchased the vessel after the offense was committed directly 19 from the defendant or the defendant's agent, may request an 20 21 evidentiary hearing to determine whether the impoundment or immobilization should occur. If the court finds that either 22 the vessel was stolen or the purchase was made without 23 24 knowledge of the offense, that the purchaser had no 25 relationship to the defendant other than through the transaction, and that such purchase would not circumvent the 26 27 order and allow the defendant continued access to the vessel, the order must be dismissed and the owner of the vessel will 28 29 incur no costs. 30 (d) In addition to any other penalty imposed, the 31 court shall also order the impoundment or immobilization of 9

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1 the vessel that was operated by, or in the actual physical 2 control of, the offender. The period of impoundment or 3 immobilization is 10 days, or, for the second conviction 4 within 3 years, 30 days, or, for the third conviction within 5 5 years, 90 days and may not be concurrent with probation or imprisonment. If the vessel is leased or rented, the period of б 7 impoundment or immobilization may not extend beyond the 8 expiration of the lease or rental agreement. Within 7 business 9 days after the date that the court issues the order of 10 impoundment or immobilization, the clerk of the court shall 11 send notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to 12 the registered owner of the vessel if the registered owner is 13 a person other than the offender and to each person of record claiming a lien against the vessel. 14 15 (g) All costs and fees for the impoundment or 16 immobilization, including the cost of notification, must be 17 paid by the owner of the vessel or, if the vessel is leased or 18 rented, by the person leasing or renting the vessel, unless the impoundment or immobilization order is dismissed. 19 20 (h) The person who owns a vessel that is impounded or 21 immobilized under this paragraph, or a person who has a lien of record against such a vessel and who has not requested a 22 review of the impoundment pursuant to paragraph (e) or 23 24 paragraph (f), may, within 10 days after the date that person 25 has knowledge of the location of the vessel, file a complaint in the county in which the owner resides to determine whether 26 27 the vessel was wrongfully taken or withheld from the owner or 28 lienholder. Upon the filing of a complaint, the owner or lienholder may have the vessel released by posting with the 29 30 court a bond or other adequate security equal to the amount of 31 the costs and fees for impoundment or immobilization,

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including towing or storage, to ensure the payment of the 1 2 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. 3 4 28.24, the clerk of the court shall issue a certificate releasing the vessel. At the time of release, after reasonable 5 6 inspection, the owner or lienholder must give a receipt to the 7 towing or storage company indicating any loss or damage to the vessel or to the contents of the vessel. 8 9

9 <u>(i)(e)</u> A defendant, in the court's discretion, may be 10 required to serve all or any portion of a term of imprisonment 11 to which the defendant has been sentenced pursuant to this 12 section in a residential alcoholism treatment program or a 13 residential drug abuse treatment program. Any time spent in 14 such a program must be credited by the court toward the term 15 of imprisonment.

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17 For the purposes of this section, any conviction for a violation of s. 316.193, a previous conviction for the 18 violation of former s. 316.1931, former s. 860.01, or former 19 s. 316.028, or a previous conviction outside this state for 20 21 driving under the influence, driving while intoxicated, driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level, driving with an 22 unlawful breath-alcohol level, or any other similar 23 24 alcohol-related or drug-related traffic offense, is also considered a previous conviction for violation of this 25 26 section. 27 28 (Redesignate subsequent sections.) 29 30

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And the title is amended as follows: On page 2, line 5, after the semicolon insert: amending s. 316.193; providing for impoundment or immobilization of a vehicle; providing circumstances for dismissal of the impoundment or immobilization order; amending s. 327.35, F.S.; providing for impoundment or immobilization of a vessel; providing circumstances for dismissal of a court's impoundment or immobilization order;

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