1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to driver license revocations; 3 amending s. 322.26, F.S.; providing for 4 permanent revocation of a driver license for 5 murder resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle and for vehicular homicide; amending s. 6 7 322.271, F.S.; providing for petition for reinstatement under certain circumstances; 8 9 eliminates the ability to apply for 10 reinstatement if a person is convicted of 4 or more DUI violations; creating s. 322.275, F.S.; 11 providing for the authority of the court to 12 13 authorize reinstatement of permanently revoked driver license; amending s. 322.28, F.S.; 14 15 revising language with respect to the period of suspension or revocation; conforming current 16 17 language to the act; creating s. 322.283, F.S.; 18 providing for the commencement of the period of 19 suspension or revocation for incarcerated 20 offenders; providing for notification to the 21 Department of Highway Safety and Motor 22 Vehicles; amending s. 322.34, F.S.; providing 23 that the element of knowledge with respect to the suspension, revocation, cancellation, or 24 25 disqualification is satisfied when certain 26 notice is sent; creating s. 322.341, F.S.; 27 providing penalties for driving while a license 28 is permanently revoked; providing an effective 29 date. 30

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

Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 322.26, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.26 Mandatory revocation of license by department.—The department shall forthwith revoke the license or driving privilege of any person upon receiving a record of such person's conviction of any of the following offenses:

- (1)(a) Murder resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle. For such cases, the revocation of the driver's license or driving privilege shall be permanent.
- (b) Manslaughter resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle, vehicular homicide, or a violation of s.

 322.34(6) involving death. For such cases, the revocation of the driver's license or driving privilege shall be permanent, except as provided in s. 322.271(4).

Section 2. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and subsection (4) of section 322.271, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

(1)

(b) A person whose driving privilege has been revoked under s. 322.27(5) may, upon expiration of 12 months from the date of such revocation, petition the department for reinstatement restoration of his or her driving privilege. Upon such petition and after investigation of the person's qualification, fitness, and need to drive, the department shall hold a hearing pursuant to chapter 120 to determine whether the driving privilege shall be reinstated restored on a restricted basis solely for business or employment purposes.

(4)(a) If expressly authorized by the court pursuant to s. 322.275 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.

 $\frac{1.(a)}{(a)}$ 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:

 $\underline{a.1.}$ Has not been arrested for a drug-related offense during the 5 years preceding the filing of the petition;

 $\underline{\text{b.2.}}$ Has not driven a motor vehicle without a license for at least 5 years prior to the hearing;

 $\underline{\text{c.3.}}$ Has been drug-free for at least 5 years prior to the hearing; and

 $\underline{\text{d.4.}}$ Has completed a DUI program licensed by the department.

2.(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:

 $\underline{a.1.}$ The license must be restricted for employment purposes for not less than 1 year; and

 $\underline{\text{b.2.}}$ 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.

- 3.(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.
- 4.(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.
- $\underline{5.(e)}$ The department shall adopt rules regulating the providing of services by DUI programs pursuant to this section.
- (b) If expressly authorized by the court pursuant to s. 322.275, a person whose driving privilege has been permanently revoked for manslaughter by operation of a motor vehicle, vehicular homicide, or a violation of s. 322.34(6) involving death may, upon expiration of 5 years from the date of such revocation, petition the department for reinstatement of his or her driving privilege. Upon such petition and after investigation of the person's qualification, fitness, and need to drive, the department shall hold a hearing pursuant to chapter 120 to determine whether the driving privilege shall be reinstated on a restricted basis solely for business or employment purposes. Under no circumstances shall the driver's license or driving privilege of any such person be reinstated if the person has been convicted of a violation of s. 322.341,

regardless of whether adjudication has been withheld, 1 2 occurring within the 5 year revocation period. No person may petition the department for reinstatement of his or her 3 driver's license or driving privilege during any time such 4 5 person has a formal charge for violation of s. 322.341 pending 6 before a court. 7 Section 3. Section 322.275, Florida Statutes, is 8 created to read: 9 322.275 Authority of the court to authorize 10 reinstatement of permanently revoked driver's license. --(1) For any offense provided in s. 322.28(2)(f)2., the 11 12 court may authorize a defendant to petition the department for 13 reinstatement of his or her driver's license or driving privilege if, at the time of sentencing, the court finds that 14 15 the defendant has no previous convictions, regardless of whether adjudication has been withheld, for any of the 16 17 following: (a) Any violation of s. 316.193, former s. 316.1931, 18 19 or former s. 860.01; 20 (b) Three or more violations of s. 322.34(2) or s. 21 322.34(5), driving a motor vehicle while his or her driver's license or driving privilege has been suspended, canceled, or 23 revoked; 24 (c) Any violation of s. 322.34(6), driving a motor 25 vehicle while his or her driver's license or driving privilege has been suspended, canceled, or revoked, causing death; 26 27 (d) Reckless driving; 2.8 (e) Vehicular homicide; or 29 (f) Manslaughter resulting from the operation of a 30 motor vehicle. 31

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29 30 For purposes of this subsection, a violation of any federal law, or law of another state, or law of the District of Columbia, or law of any territory of the United States, similar in statutory prohibition as those offenses provided in this subsection, shall be counted to the same extent as a violation under Florida law.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1), the court may not authorize reinstatement of a driver's license which has been permanently revoked for any offense provided in s. 322.28(2)(f)2. if the defendant has been designated as a habitual traffic offender pursuant to s. 322.264.

Section 4. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2) and paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 322.28, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (f) is added to subsection (2) of said section, to read:

322.28 Period of suspension or revocation.--

- (2) In a prosecution for a violation of s. 316.193 or former s. 316.1931, the following provisions apply:
- (e) The court shall permanently revoke the driver's license or driving privilege of a person who has been convicted four times for violation of s. 316.193 or former s. 316.1931 or a combination of such sections. The court shall permanently revoke the driver's license or driving privilege of any person who has been convicted of DUI manslaughter in violation of s. 316.193. If the court has not permanently revoked such driver's license or driving privilege within 30 days after imposing sentence, the department shall permanently revoke the driver's license or driving privilege pursuant to this paragraph. No driver's license or driving privilege may 31 be issued or granted to any such person. This paragraph

applies only if at least one of the convictions for violation of s. 316.193 or former s. 316.1931 was for a violation that occurred after July 1, 1982. For the purposes of this paragraph, a conviction for violation of former s. 316.028, former s. 316.1931, or former s. 860.01 is also considered a conviction for violation of s. 316.193. Also, a 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 traffic offense outside this state is considered a conviction for the purposes of this paragraph.

- (f)1. The court shall permanently revoke the driver's license or driving privilege of a person who has been convicted of murder resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle. No driver's license or driving privilege may be issued or granted to any such person.
- 2. The court shall permanently revoke the driver's license or driving privilege of a person who has been convicted of manslaughter resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle, DUI manslaughter in violation of s. 316.193, vehicular homicide, or a violation of s. 322.34(6) involving death. If the court has not permanently revoked such driver's license or driving privilege within 30 days after imposing sentence, the department shall permanently revoke the driver's license or driving privilege pursuant to this paragraph. No driver's license or driving privilege may be issued or granted to any such person, unless expressly authorized by the court pursuant to s. 322.275.
- (5)(a) Upon a conviction for a violation of s. 316.193(3)(c)2., involving serious bodily injury, a conviction of manslaughter resulting from the operation of a motor

vehicle, or a conviction of vehicular homicide, the court shall revoke the driver's license of the person convicted for 2 a minimum period of 3 years if death to any other person 4 resulted from the operation of a motor vehicle by such driver. 5 In the event that a conviction under s. 316.193(3)(c)2., 6 involving serious bodily injury, is also a subsequent 7 conviction as described under paragraph (2)(a), the court 8 shall revoke the driver's license or driving privilege of the 9 person convicted for the period applicable as provided in paragraph (2)(a) or paragraph (2)(e). 10 Section 5. Section 322.283, Florida Statutes, is 11 12 created to read: 13 322.283 Commencement of period of suspension or revocation for incarcerated offenders.--14 15 (1) For criminal traffic offenses when the court 16 orders the defendant to serve a term of incarceration or imprisonment, and the defendant's driver's license or driving 17 18 privilege is suspended or revoked as a result of such offense, 19 the period of suspension or revocation shall commence upon the defendant's release from incarceration. For purposes of 20 calculating the defendant's eligibility for reinstatement of 21 his or her driver's license or driving privilege under this 22 23 section, the date of the defendant's release from incarceration shall be deemed the date the suspension or 24 25 revocation period was imposed. 26 (2) For defendants convicted of a criminal traffic 27 offense and sentenced to imprisonment with the Department of 28 Corrections, the Department of Corrections shall notify the 29 Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles of the date of 30 the defendant's release from prison or other state correctional facility. For defendants convicted of a criminal

traffic offense and sentenced to incarceration within the jurisdictional county jail or other correctional facility operated by the jurisdictional county, the sheriff of the jurisdictional county wherein the defendant is incarcerated shall notify the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles of the date of the defendant's release from the county jail or other correctional facility. The notification of a defendant's release from incarceration shall be on a form approved by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. This subsection shall only apply to those defendants who have had their driver's license or driving privilege suspended or revoked as a result of the offense for which they are incarcerated or imprisoned.

Section 6. Subsection (2) of section 322.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 322.34 Driving while license suspended, revoked, canceled, or disqualified.--
- (2) Any person whose driver's license or driving privilege has been canceled, suspended, or revoked as provided by law, except persons defined in s. 322.264, who, knowing of such cancellation, suspension, or revocation, drives any motor vehicle upon the highways of this state while such license or privilege is canceled, suspended, or revoked, upon:
- (a) A first conviction is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (b) A second conviction is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

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1 (c) A third or subsequent conviction is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 3 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 4 5 The element of knowledge is satisfied if the person has been 6 previously cited as provided in subsection (1); or the person 7 admits to knowledge of the cancellation, suspension, or 8 revocation; or the person received notice as provided in subsection (4); or notice was sent to the person pursuant to 10 s. 322.251. Section 7. Section 322.341, Florida Statutes, is 11 12 created to read: 13 322.341 Driving while license permanently revoked. -- Any person whose driver's license or driving 14 15 privilege has been permanently revoked pursuant to s. 322.26 or s. 322.28, and who drives a motor vehicle upon the highways 16 17 of this state, is guilty of a felony of the third degree, 18 punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 19 775.084. Any person convicted under this section shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of 2 years. 20 21 Section 8. This act shall take effect October 1 of the 22 year in which enacted. 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

HOUSE SUMMARY Provides that murder resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle, vehicular homicide, or a violation of s. 322.34(6), F.S., (causing the death or serious bodily injury of another while operating a motor vehicle without a license or while a license is canceled, suspended, or revoked), shall result in the permanent revocation of a person's driver license or driving privilege. Provides for the petition to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles for reinstatement after 5 years under described circumstances. Provides for the authority of described circumstances. Provides for the authority of described circumstances. Provides for the authority of the court to authorize reinstatement of permanently revoked driver licenses. Provides for permanent revocation without the ability to appeal for reinstatement of a drivers license for 4 or more convictions of s. 316.193 or former s. 316.1931. Provides for the commencement of the period of suspension or revocation of a driver license for described incarcerated offenders. Provides penalties for driving while a license is permanently revoked. See hill for while a license is permanently revoked. See bill for details. 2.6