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2	An act relating to driving under the influence
3	of alcohol or drugs; amending s. 322.34, F.S.;
4	providing that a motor vehicle is subject to
5	forfeiture under the Florida Contraband Act if
6	the motor vehicle is driven by a person under
7	the influence of alcohol or drugs and the
8	person's license is suspended as a result of a
9	prior conviction for driving under the
10	influence; requiring that notification of the
11	impoundment or seizure be sent to the
12	Department of Highway Safety and Motor
13	Vehicles; amending s. 932.701, F.S., relating
14	to definitions with respect to the Florida
15	Contraband Act; redefining the term "contraband
16	article" to conform to changes made by the act;
17	reenacting s. 932.703, F.S., relating to
18	forfeiture of contraband articles, to
19	incorporate the amendment to s. 932.701, F.S.,
20	in references; amending ss. 316.192, 316.193,
21	322.271, 322.291, F.S.; providing that any
22	person convicted of driving under the influence
23	must, in addition to any other penalties
24	provided by law, complete a substance abuse
25	education course conducted by a licensed DUI
26	program, including a psychosocial evaluation,
27	and, if referred, substance abuse treatment;
28	providing criteria for temporary reinstatement
29	of driving privileges by the Department of
30	Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles; deleting the
31	requirement that the clerk send a second notice

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1	of impoundment or immobilization of a vehicle
2	to the registered owner; clarifying references
3	to certain courses; amending s. 318.1451, F.S.;
4	prohibiting governmental entities or courts
5	from providing, maintaining, or disclosing
6	certain information relating to certain schools
7	or course providers; amending s. 322.292, F.S.;
8	providing criteria for the granting of DUI
9	program licenses and deleting obsolete
10	provisions; providing an effective date.
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12	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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14	Section 1. Subsection (9) is added to section 322.34,
15	Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, to read:
16	322.34 Driving while license suspended, revoked,
17	canceled, or disqualified
18	(9)(a) A motor vehicle that is driven by a person
19	under the influence of alcohol or drugs in violation of s.
20	316.193 is subject to seizure and forfeiture under ss.
21	932.701-932.707 and is subject to liens for recovering,
22	towing, or storing vehicles under s. 713.78 if, at the time of
23	the offense, the person's driver's license is suspended,
24	revoked, or canceled as a result of a prior conviction for
25	driving under the influence.
26	(b) The law enforcement officer shall notify the
27	Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles of any
28	impoundment or seizure for violation of paragraph (a) in
29	accordance with procedures established by the department.
30	(c) Notwithstanding s. 932.703(1)(c) or s. 932.7055,
31	when the seizing agency obtains a final judgment granting
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forfeiture of the motor vehicle under this section, 30 percent 1 2 of the net proceeds from the sale of the motor vehicle shall 3 be retained by the seizing law enforcement agency and 70 4 percent shall be deposited in the General Revenue Fund for use by local WAGES coalitions in providing transportation services 5 6 for participants of the WAGES program. In a forfeiture 7 proceeding under this section, the court may consider the 8 extent that the family of the owner has other public or private means of transportation. 9 Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 10 932.701, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 11 12 932.701 Short title; definitions.--(2) As used in the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act: 13 14 (a) "Contraband article" means: Any controlled substance as defined in chapter 893 15 1. or any substance, device, paraphernalia, or currency or other 16 17 means of exchange that was used, was attempted to be used, or 18 was intended to be used in violation of any provision of 19 chapter 893, if the totality of the facts presented by the state is clearly sufficient to meet the state's burden of 20 establishing probable cause to believe that a nexus exists 21 between the article seized and the narcotics activity, whether 22 or not the use of the contraband article can be traced to a 23 specific narcotics transaction. 24 2. Any gambling paraphernalia, lottery tickets, money, 25 26 currency, or other means of exchange which was used, was 27 attempted, or intended to be used in violation of the gambling laws of the state. 28 29 3. Any equipment, liquid or solid, which was being used, is being used, was attempted to be used, or intended to 30 31 3

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be used in violation of the beverage or tobacco laws of the
 state.

4. Any motor fuel upon which the motor fuel tax has4 not been paid as required by law.

Any personal property, including, but not limited 5 5. 6 to, any vessel, aircraft, item, object, tool, substance, 7 device, weapon, machine, vehicle of any kind, money, securities, books, records, research, negotiable instruments, 8 9 or currency, which was used or was attempted to be used as an instrumentality in the commission of, or in aiding or abetting 10 in the commission of, any felony, whether or not comprising an 11 12 element of the felony, or which is acquired by proceeds obtained as a result of a violation of the Florida Contraband 13 14 Forfeiture Act.

6. Any real property, including any right, title, leasehold, or other interest in the whole of any lot or tract of land, which was used, is being used, or was attempted to be used as an instrumentality in the commission of, or in aiding or abetting in the commission of, any felony, or which is acquired by proceeds obtained as a result of a violation of the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act.

7. Any personal property, including, but not limited to, equipment, money, securities, books, records, research, negotiable instruments, currency, or any vessel, aircraft, item, object, tool, substance, device, weapon, machine, or vehicle of any kind in the possession of or belonging to any person who takes aquaculture products in violation of s. 812.014(2)(c).

29 <u>8. Any motor vehicle used during the course of</u> 30 committing an offense in violation of s. 322.34(9)(a).

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Section 3. For purposes of incorporating the amendment
 to section 932.701, Florida Statutes, in references thereto,
 section 932.703, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

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4 932.703 Forfeiture of contraband article;5 exceptions.--
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6 (1)(a) Any contraband article, vessel, motor vehicle, 7 aircraft, other personal property, or real property used in violation of any provision of the Florida Contraband 8 9 Forfeiture Act, or in, upon, or by means of which any violation of the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act has taken 10 or is taking place, may be seized and shall be forfeited 11 12 subject to the provisions of the Florida Contraband Forfeiture 13 Act.

14 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Florida 15 Contraband Forfeiture Act, except the provisions of paragraph (a), contraband articles set forth in s. 932.701(2)(a)7. used 16 17 in violation of any provision of the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act, or in, upon, or by means of which any 18 19 violation of the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act has taken or is taking place, shall be seized and shall be forfeited 20 subject to the provisions of the Florida Contraband Forfeiture 21 22 Act.

(c) All rights to, interest in, and title to contraband articles used in violation of s. 932.702 shall immediately vest in the seizing law enforcement agency upon seizure.

(d) The seizing agency may not use the seized property for any purpose until the rights to, interest in, and title to the seized property are perfected in accordance with the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act. This section does not prohibit use or operation necessary for reasonable maintenance

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of seized property. Reasonable efforts shall be made to
 maintain seized property in such a manner as to minimize loss
 of value.

4 (2)(a) Personal property may be seized at the time of 5 the violation or subsequent to the violation, if the person entitled to notice is notified at the time of the seizure or б 7 by certified mail, return receipt requested, that there is a right to an adversarial preliminary hearing after the seizure 8 9 to determine whether probable cause exists to believe that such property has been or is being used in violation of the 10 Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act. Seizing agencies shall make 11 12 a diligent effort to notify the person entitled to notice of the seizure. Notice provided by certified mail must be mailed 13 14 within 5 working days after the seizure and must state that a 15 person entitled to notice may request an adversarial preliminary hearing within 15 days after receiving such 16 17 notice. When a postseizure, adversarial preliminary hearing as provided in this section is desired, a request must be made 18 19 in writing by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the 20 seizing agency. The seizing agency shall set and notice the hearing, which must be held within 10 days after the request 21 is received or as soon as practicable thereafter. 22

23 (b) Real property may not be seized or restrained, other than by lis pendens, subsequent to a violation of the 24 Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act until the persons entitled 25 26 to notice are afforded the opportunity to attend the 27 preseizure adversarial preliminary hearing. A lis pendens may be obtained by any method authorized by law. Notice of the 28 29 adversarial preliminary hearing shall be by certified mail, return receipt requested. The purpose of the adversarial 30 preliminary hearing is to determine whether probable cause 31

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exists to believe that such property has been used in 1 violation of the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act. The 2 3 seizing agency shall make a diligent effort to notify any 4 person entitled to notice of the seizure. The preseizure 5 adversarial preliminary hearing provided herein shall be held within 10 days of the filing of the lis pendens or as soon as б 7 practicable.

8 (c) When an adversarial preliminary hearing is held, 9 the court shall review the verified affidavit and any other supporting documents and take any testimony to determine 10 whether there is probable cause to believe that the property 11 12 was used, is being used, was attempted to be used, or was intended to be used in violation of the Florida Contraband 13 14 Forfeiture Act. If probable cause is established, the court shall authorize the seizure or continued seizure of the 15 subject contraband. A copy of the findings of the court shall 16 17 be provided to any person entitled to notice.

18 (d) If the court determines that probable cause exists 19 to believe that such property was used in violation of the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act, the court shall order the 20 property restrained by the least restrictive means to protect 21 against disposal, waste, or continued illegal use of such 22 23 property pending disposition of the forfeiture proceeding. 24 The court may order the claimant to post a bond or other adequate security equivalent to the value of the property. 25

26 (3) Neither replevin nor any other action to recover 27 any interest in such property shall be maintained in any court, except as provided in this act; however, such action 28 29 may be maintained if forfeiture proceedings are not initiated within 45 days after the date of seizure. However, if good 30 31

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cause is shown, the court may extend the aforementioned
 prohibition to 60 days.

3 (4) In any incident in which possession of any 4 contraband article defined in s. 932.701(2)(a) constitutes a 5 felony, the vessel, motor vehicle, aircraft, other personal property, or real property in or on which such contraband б 7 article is located at the time of seizure shall be contraband 8 subject to forfeiture. It shall be presumed in the manner 9 provided in s. 90.302(2) that the vessel, motor vehicle, 10 aircraft, other personal property, or real property in which or on which such contraband article is located at the time of 11 12 seizure is being used or was attempted or intended to be used in a manner to facilitate the transportation, carriage, 13 14 conveyance, concealment, receipt, possession, purchase, sale, 15 barter, exchange, or giving away of a contraband article defined in s. 932.701(2). 16 17 (5) The court shall order the forfeiture of any other property of a claimant, excluding lienholders, up to the value 18 19 of any property subject to forfeiture under this section if 20 any of the property described in this section: 21 (a) Cannot be located; (b) Has been transferred to, sold to, or deposited 22 23 with, a third party; 24 (c) Has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the 25 court; 26 (d) Has been substantially diminished in value by any 27 act or omission of the person in possession of the property; 28 or 29 (e) Has been commingled with any property which cannot

be divided without difficulty.

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(6)(a) Property may not be forfeited under the Florida 1 2 Contraband Forfeiture Act unless the seizing agency 3 establishes by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner 4 either knew, or should have known after a reasonable inquiry, 5 that the property was being employed or was likely to be 6 employed in criminal activity.

7 (b) A bona fide lienholder's interest that has been 8 perfected in the manner prescribed by law prior to the seizure 9 may not be forfeited under the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act unless the seizing agency establishes by a preponderance 10 of the evidence that the lienholder had actual knowledge, at 11 12 the time the lien was made, that the property was being employed or was likely to be employed in criminal activity. 13 14 If a lienholder's interest is not subject to forfeiture under the requirements of this section, such interest shall be 15 16 preserved by the court by ordering the lienholder's interest 17 to be paid as provided in s. 932.7055.

18 (c) Property titled or registered between husband and 19 wife jointly by the use of the conjunctives "and," "and/or," or "or," in the manner prescribed by law prior to the seizure, 20 may not be forfeited under the Florida Contraband Forfeiture 21 22 Act unless the seizing agency establishes by a preponderance of the evidence that the coowner either knew or had reason to 23 know, after reasonable inquiry, that such property was 24 employed or was likely to be employed in criminal activity. 25

26 (d) A vehicle that is rented or leased from a company engaged in the business of renting or leasing vehicles, which 27 vehicle was rented or leased in the manner prescribed by law 28 29 prior to the seizure, may not be forfeited under the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act unless the seizing agency 30 establishes by preponderance of the evidence that the renter 31

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or lessor had actual knowledge, at the time the vehicle was 1 rented or leased, that the vehicle was being employed or was 2 3 likely to be employed in criminal activity. When a vehicle 4 that is rented or leased from a company engaged in the 5 business of renting or leasing vehicles is seized under the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act, upon learning the address 6 7 or phone number of the company, the seizing law enforcement agency shall, as soon as practicable, inform the company that 8 9 the vehicle has been seized and is available for the company to take possession. 10

(7) Any interest in, title to, or right to property 11 12 titled or registered jointly by the use of the conjunctives "and," "and/or," or "or" held by a coowner, other than 13 14 property held jointly between husband and wife, may not be 15 forfeited unless the seizing agency establishes by a 16 preponderance of the evidence that the coowner either knew, or 17 had reason to know, after reasonable inquiry, that the property was employed or was likely to be employed in criminal 18 19 activity. When the interests of each culpable coowner are forfeited, any remaining coowners shall be afforded the 20 opportunity to purchase the forfeited interest in, title to, 21 22 or right to the property from the seizing law enforcement 23 agency. If any remaining coowner does not purchase such 24 interest, the seizing agency may hold the property in coownership, sell its interest in the property, liquidate its 25 26 interest in the property, or dispose of its interest in the 27 property in any other reasonable manner.

(8) It is an affirmative defense to a forfeiture proceeding that the nexus between the property sought to be forfeited and the commission of any underlying violation was incidental or entirely accidental. The value of the property

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sought to be forfeited in proportion to any other factors must 1 not be considered in any determination as to this affirmative 2 3 defense. 4 Section 4. Subsection (4) of section 316.192, Florida 5 Statutes, is amended to read: 6 316.192 Reckless driving.--7 (4) In addition to any other penalty provided under this section, if the court has reasonable cause to believe 8 that the use of alcohol, chemical substances set forth in s. 9 877.111, or substances controlled under chapter 893 10 contributed to a violation of this section, the court shall 11 12 direct the person so convicted to complete a DUI program the 13 substance abuse education course and evaluation as provided in 14 s. 316.193(5) within a reasonable period of time specified by 15 the court. If the DUI program agency conducting such course 16 and evaluation refers may refer the person to an authorized 17 substance abuse treatment provider agency for substance abuse evaluation and treatment, the directive of the court 18 19 requiring completion of such course, evaluation, and treatment 20 shall be enforced as provided in s. 322.245. The referral to 21 treatment resulting from the DUI program evaluation may not be waived without a supporting independent psychosocial 22 23 evaluation conducted by an authorized substance abuse treatment provider, appointed by the court, which shall have 24 access to the DUI program psychosocial evaluation before the 25 26 independent psychosocial evaluation is conducted. The court shall review the results and recommendations of both 27 28 evaluations before determining the request for waiver. The 29 offender shall bear the full cost of this procedure. If a person directed referred to a DUI program substance abuse 30 education course and evaluation or referred to treatment under 31 11

this subsection fails to report for or complete such course, 1 evaluation, or treatment or education, the agency conducting 2 3 the DUI program shall notify the court and the department of 4 the failure. Upon receipt of such notice, the department 5 shall cancel the person's driving privilege, notwithstanding the terms of the court order or any suspension or revocation б 7 of the driving privilege. The department may shall reinstate 8 the driving privilege upon verification from the DUI program 9 that the education, evaluation, and treatment are completed. The department may temporarily reinstate the driving privilege 10 on a restricted basis upon verification that the offender is 11 12 currently participating in treatment and has completed the DUI education course and evaluation requirement. If the DUI 13 14 program notifies the department of the second failure to 15 complete treatment, the department shall reinstate the driving privilege only after notice of successful completion of 16 17 treatment from the DUI program. when the person completes the substance abuse education course or reenters treatment 18 19 required under this subsection. Section 5. Subsections (5) and (6) of section 316.193, 20 Florida Statutes, 1998 Florida Supplement, are amended to 21 22 read: 316.193 Driving under the influence; penalties .--23 (5) The court shall place all offenders any offender 24 convicted of violating this section on monthly reporting 25 26 probation and shall require completion of attendance at a 27 substance abuse course conducted by a DUI program licensed by the department under s. 322.292, which must include a 28 29 psychosocial evaluation of the offender. If the DUI program refers licensed by the department; and the agency conducting 30 the course may refer the offender to an authorized substance 31 12 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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abuse treatment service provider for substance abuse 1 2 evaluation and treatment, in addition to any sentence or fine imposed under this section, completion of all such education, 3 4 evaluation, and treatment is a condition of reporting 5 probation. The offender shall assume reasonable costs for 6 such education, evaluation, and treatment, with completion of 7 all such education, evaluation, and treatment being a condition of reporting probation. The referral to treatment 8 9 resulting from a psychosocial evaluation shall may not be waived without a supporting independent psychosocial 10 evaluation conducted by an authorized substance abuse 11 12 treatment provider agency appointed by the court, which shall have and with access to the DUI program's psychosocial 13 14 original evaluation before the independent psychosocial evaluation is conducted. The court shall review the results 15 16 and recommendations of both evaluations before determining the request for waiver. The offender shall bear the full cost of 17 this procedure. The term "substance abuse" means the abuse of 18 alcohol or any substance named or described in Schedules I 19 20 through V of s. 893.03. If an offender referred to treatment 21 under this subsection fails to report for or complete such 22 treatment or fails to complete the DUI program substance abuse 23 education course and evaluation, the DUI program shall notify the court and the department of the failure. Upon receipt of 24 25 the notice, the department shall cancel the offender's driving 26 privilege, notwithstanding the terms of the court order or any suspension or revocation of the driving privilege. The 27 28 department may temporarily shall reinstate the driving 29 privilege on a restricted basis upon verification from the DUI 30 program that the offender is currently participating in treatment and the DUI education course and evaluation 31

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requirement has been completed. If the DUI program notifies 1 2 the department of the second failure to complete treatment, 3 the department shall reinstate the driving privilege only 4 after notice of completion of treatment from the DUI program when the offender completes the substance abuse education 5 course or enters treatment required under this subsection. 6 7 The organization that conducts the substance abuse education 8 and evaluation may not provide required substance abuse 9 treatment unless a waiver has been granted to that organization by the department. A waiver may be granted only 10 if the department determines, in accordance with its rules, 11 12 that the service provider that conducts the substance abuse education and evaluation is the most appropriate service 13 14 provider and is licensed under chapter 397 or is exempt from 15 such licensure. All DUI treatment programs providing treatment services on January 1, 1994, shall be allowed to continue to 16 17 provide such services until the department determines whether a waiver should be granted. A statistical referral report 18 19 shall be submitted quarterly to the department by each organization authorized to provide services under this 20 21 section.

22 (6) With respect to any person convicted of a 23 violation of subsection (1), regardless of any penalty imposed 24 pursuant to subsection (2), subsection (3), or subsection (4):

(d) The court must at the time of sentencing the defendant issue an order for the impoundment or immobilization of a vehicle. Within 7 business days after the date that the court issues the order of impoundment or immobilization, and once again 30 business days before the actual impoundment or immobilization of the vehicle, the clerk of the court must send notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to

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1999 Legislature CS for CS for SB 1056, 2nd Engrossed the registered owner of each vehicle, if the registered owner 1 is a person other than the defendant, and to each person of 2 3 record claiming a lien against the vehicle. 4 Section 6. Effective June 1, 2000, subsection (6) is 5 added to section 318.1451, Florida Statutes, is amended to 6 read: 7 318.1451 Driver improvement schools.--8 (6)(a) No governmental entity or court shall provide, 9 issue or maintain any information or orders regarding driver improvement schools or course providers, with the exception of 10 directing inquiries or request to the local telephone 11 12 directory heading of driving instruction or the traffic school 13 reference guide. 14 (b) The department shall prepare for any governmental 15 entity to distribute, a traffic school reference guide which shall list the benefits of attending a driver improvement 16 17 school, but under no circumstance may any list of course providers or schools be included, and shall refer further 18 19 inquiries to the telephone directory under driving 20 instruction. Section 7. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 21 22 322.271, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to 23 read: 24 322.271 Authority to modify revocation, cancellation, 25 or suspension order.--26 (2)(a) Upon such hearing, the person whose license has 27 been suspended, canceled, or revoked may show that such suspension, cancellation, or revocation of his or her license 28 29 causes a serious hardship and precludes the person's carrying out his or her normal business occupation, trade, or 30 employment and that the use of the person's license in the 31 15 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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normal course of his or her business is necessary to the 1 proper support of the person or his or her family. Except as 2 3 otherwise provided in this subsection, the department shall 4 require proof of the successful completion of the applicable 5 department an approved driver training course operating 6 pursuant to s. 318.1451 or DUI program substance abuse 7 education course and evaluation as provided in s. 316.193(5). 8 and may require Letters of recommendation from respected 9 business persons in the community, law enforcement officers, or judicial officers may also be required to determine in 10 determining whether such person should be permitted to operate 11 a motor vehicle on a restricted basis for business or 12 employment use only and in determining whether such person can 13 14 be trusted to so operate a motor vehicle. If a driver's license has been suspended under the point system or pursuant 15 to s. 322.2615, the department shall require proof of 16 17 enrollment in the applicable department an approved driver training course or licensed DUI program substance abuse 18 19 education course, including evaluation and treatment, if 20 referred, and may require the letters of recommendation 21 described in this subsection to determine if the driver should be reinstated on a restricted basis.+If such person fails to 22 23 complete the approved course within 90 days after reinstatement or subsequently fails to complete treatment, if 24 25 applicable, the department shall cancel his or her driver's 26 license until the course and treatment, if applicable, is successfully completed, notwithstanding the terms of the court 27 28 order or any suspension or revocation of the driving 29 privilege. The department may temporarily reinstate the driving privilege on a restricted basis upon verification from 30 the DUI program that the offender has reentered and is 31 16

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currently participating in treatment and has completed the DUI 1 2 education course and evaluation requirement. If the DUI 3 program notifies the department of the second failure to 4 complete treatment, the department shall reinstate the driving 5 privilege only after notice of completion of treatment from 6 the DUI program. The privilege of driving on a limited or 7 restricted basis for business or employment use shall not be granted to a person who has been convicted of a violation of 8 9 s. 316.193 until completion of the DUI program substance abuse such education or training course and evaluations as provided 10 in s. 316.193(5). Except as provided in paragraph (b), the 11 12 privilege of driving on a limited or restricted basis for 13 business or employment use shall not be granted to a person 14 whose license is revoked pursuant to s. 322.28 or suspended pursuant to s. 322.2615 and who has been convicted of a 15 violation of s. 316.193 two or more times or whose license has 16 17 been suspended two or more times for refusal to submit to a test pursuant to s. 322.2615 or former s. 322.261. 18 19 Section 8. Section 322.291, Florida Statutes, is 20 amended to read: 21 322.291 Driver improvement schools or DUI programs; 22 required in certain suspension and revocation cases. -- Except 23 as provided in s. 322.03(2), any person: (1) Whose driving privilege has been revoked: 24 (a) Upon conviction for: 25 26 1. Driving, or being in actual physical control of, any vehicle while under the influence of alcoholic beverages, 27 any chemical substance set forth in s. 877.111, or any 28 29 substance controlled under chapter 893, in violation of s. 30 316.193; 31 17 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1999 Legislature CS for CS for SB 1056, 2nd Engrossed Driving with an unlawful blood- or breath-alcohol 1 2. 2 level; 3 Manslaughter resulting from the operation of a 3. 4 motor vehicle; 5 4. Failure to stop and render aid as required under 6 the laws of this state in the event of a motor vehicle 7 accident resulting in the death or personal injury of another; 5. Reckless driving; or 8 9 (b) As an habitual offender; (c) Upon direction of the court, if the court feels 10 that the seriousness of the offense and the circumstances 11 12 surrounding the conviction warrant the revocation of the 13 licensee's driving privilege; or 14 (2) Whose license was suspended under the point 15 system, was suspended for driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level of 0.10 percent or higher before January 16 17 1, 1994, was suspended for driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level of 0.08 percent or higher after December 18 19 31, 1993, was suspended for a violation of s. 316.193(1), or 20 was suspended for refusing to submit to a lawful breath, blood, or urine test as provided in s. 322.2615 21 22 23 shall, before the driving privilege may be reinstated, present to the department proof of enrollment in a department-approved 24 25 advanced driver improvement course operating pursuant to s. 26 318.1451 or a substance abuse education course conducted by a 27 DUI program licensed pursuant to s. 322.292, which shall include a psychosocial evaluation and treatment, if referred. 28 If the person fails to complete such course or evaluation 29 within 90 days after reinstatement, or subsequently fails to 30 complete treatment, if referred, the DUI program shall notify 31 18

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the department of the failure. Upon receipt of the notice, the 1 2 department shall cancel the offender's driving privilege, 3 notwithstanding the expiration of the suspension or revocation 4 of the driving privilege. The department may temporarily 5 reinstate the driving privilege upon verification from the DUI 6 program that the offender has completed the education course 7 and evaluation requirement and has reentered and is currently 8 participating in treatment. If the DUI program notifies the 9 department of the second failure to complete treatment, the department shall reinstate the driving privilege only after 10 notice of completion of treatment from the DUI program.the 11 12 driver's license shall be canceled by the department until 13 such course is successfully completed. 14 Section 9. Section 322.292, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 15 16 322.292 DUI programs supervision; powers and duties of 17 the department. --18 (1) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor 19 Vehicles shall license and regulate all DUI programs, which regulation shall include the certification of instructors, 20 21 evaluators, clinical supervisors, and special supervision services evaluators evaluator supervisors. The department 22 shall, after consultation with the chief judge of the affected 23 judicial circuit, establish requirements regarding the number 24 of programs to be offered within a judicial circuit. Such 25 26 requirements shall address the number of clients currently served in the circuit as well as improvements in service that 27 may be derived from operation of an additional DUI program. 28 29 DUI program education and evaluation services are exempt from 30 licensure under chapter chapters 396 and 397. However, 31 19

treatment programs must continue to be licensed under <u>chapter</u>
 chapters 396 and 397.

3 (2) The department shall adopt rules to implement its 4 supervisory authority over DUI programs in accordance with the 5 procedures of chapter 120, including the establishment of 6 uniform standards of operation for DUI programs and the method 7 for setting and approving fees, as follows:

8 (a) <u>Adopt rules</u> Establish minimum standards for 9 statutorily required education, evaluation, and supervision of 10 DUI offenders. <u>Such minimum standards previously adopted by</u> 11 the Traffic Court Review Committee of the Supreme Court of 12 Florida shall remain in effect unless modified by the 13 department.

(b) <u>Adopt rules</u> Establish minimum standards for the
administration and financial management of DUI programs,
including, but not limited to:

<u>Rules</u> Standards governing the types of expenditures
 that may be made by DUI programs from funds paid by persons
 attending such programs.

20 Rules Standards for financial reporting that 2. require data on DUI programs expenditures in sufficient detail 21 to support reasonable and informed decisions concerning the 22 23 fees that are to be assessed those attending DUI programs. The department shall perform financial audits of DUI programs 24 required under this section or require that financial audits 25 26 of the programs be performed by certified public accountants 27 at program expense and submitted directly from the auditor to the department. 28

3. <u>Rules for</u> Standards of reciprocity in relation to
 DUI programs in other states or countries that have programs
 similar to the DUI programs licensed by the department.

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1 Such other rules standards as the department deems 4. 2 appropriate and necessary for the effective oversight of the 3 DUI programs. 4 (c) Implement procedures for the granting and revoking 5 of licenses for DUI programs, including: 6 1. A uniform application fee not to exceed \$1,000 but 7 in an amount sufficient to cover the department's 8 administrative costs in processing and evaluating DUI program 9 license applications. The application fee shall not apply to programs that apply for licensure to serve a county that does 10 not have a currently licensed DUI program or where the 11 12 currently licensed program has relinquished its license. 2. In considering an application for approval of a DUI 13 14 program, the department shall determine whether improvements 15 in service may be derived from the operation of the DUI 16 program and the number of clients currently served in the 17 circuit. The department shall apply the following criteria: 18 (a) The increased frequency of classes and 19 availability of locations of services offered by the applicant 20 DUI program. 21 (b) Services and fees offered by the applicant DUI 22 program and any existing DUI program. 23 (c) The number of DUI clients currently served and 24 historical trends in the number of clients served in the 25 circuit. 26 (d) The availability, accessibility, and service 27 history of any existing DUI program services. 28 (e) The applicant DUI program's service history. 29 The availability of resources, including (f) 30 personnel, demonstrated management capability, and capital and operating expenditures of the applicant DUI program. 31 21 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

Improved services to minority and special needs 1 (g) 2 clients. 3 3. Authority for competing applicants and currently licensed DUI programs serving the same geographic area to 4 5 request an administrative hearing under chapter 120 to contest 6 the department's determination of need for an additional 7 licensed DUI program in that area. 8 4. A requirement that the department revoke the 9 license of any DUI program that does not provide the services specified in its application within 45 days after licensure 10 and notify the chief judge of that circuit of such revocation. 11 12 5. A requirement that all applicants for initial 13 licensure as a DUI program in a particular circuit on and 14 after the effective date of this act must, at a minimum, 15 satisfy each of the following criteria: a. Maintain a primary business office in the circuit 16 17 which is located in a permanent structure that is readily accessible by public transportation, if public transportation 18 19 is available. The primary business office must be adequately 20 staffed and equipped to provide all DUI program support services, including registration and a file for each person 21 who registers for the program. 22 b. Have a satellite office for registration of DUI 23 offenders in each county in the circuit which is located in a 24 25 permanent structure that is readily accessible by public 26 transportation, if public transportation is available. A 27 satellite office is not required in any county where the total number of DUI convictions in the most recent calendar year is 28 29 less than 200. c. Have a classroom in each county in the circuit 30 which is located in a permanent structure that is readily 31 2.2

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accessible by public transportation, if public transportation 1 2 is available. A classroom is not required in any county where 3 the total number of DUI convictions in the most recent 4 calendar year is less than 100. A classroom may not be located 5 within 250 feet of any business that sells alcoholic 6 beverages. However, a classroom shall not be required to be 7 relocated when a business selling alcoholic beverages locates 8 to within 250 feet of the classroom. 9 d. Have a plan for conducting all DUI education courses, evaluation services, and other services required by 10 the department. The level I DUI education course must be 11 12 taught in four segments, with no more than 6 hours of classroom instruction provided to any offender each day. 13 14 e. Employ at least 1 full-time certified addiction 15 professional for the program at all times. 16 Document support from community agencies involved f. 17 in DUI education and substance abuse treatment in the circuit. 18 g. Have a volunteer board of directors and advisory 19 committee made up of citizens who reside in the circuit in 20 which licensure is sought. 21 h. Submit documentation of compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, including, but not 22 23 limited to, the Americans with Disabilities Act. (d) Establish a fee structure for the various programs 24 offered by the DUI programs, based only on the reasonable and 25 26 necessary costs for operating the programs throughout the 27 state. The department shall approve, modify, or reduce fees as necessary. The DUI programs fees that are in effect on January 28 29 1, 1994, shall remain in effect until the department adopts a 30 fee schedule for the DUI programs system. After the adoption 31 23

of the schedule, the programs shall adjust their fees to 1 conform with the established amounts. 2 3 (e) Establish policies and procedures for monitoring 4 DUI programs compliance with all rules adopted minimum 5 standards established by the department. 6 (f) The department shall oversee an ongoing evaluation 7 to assess the effectiveness of the DUI programs. This 8 evaluation shall be performed by an independent group and 9 shall evaluate the curriculum, client treatment referrals, recidivism rates, and any other relevant matters. 10 The department shall report to the Legislature by January 1, 1995, 11 12 on the status of the evaluation, including its design and schedule for completion. The department may use funds received 13 14 under s. 322.293 to retain the services and reimburse expenses of such private persons or professional consultants as are 15 required for monitoring and evaluating DUI programs. 16 17 (q) Investigate complaints about the DUI programs and 18 resolve problems in the provision of services to DUI 19 offenders, as needed. 20 (3) All DUI programs and certified program personnel providing DUI programs services that meet the department's 21 22 standards and that are operating on January 1, 1994, may 23 remain in operation until the department's license procedures are in place. At that time the DUI programs and certified 24 25 program personnel may apply for relicensure. 26 (3)(4) DUI programs shall be either governmental 27 programs or not-for-profit corporations. 28 (5) The department shall report to the Supreme Court 29 by December 1, 1994, and by December 31 of each succeeding year through 1996, on the general status of the statewide 30 program. This report must include programmatic and statistical 31 24

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   information regarding the number of licensed programs,
   enrollment and referral figures, program monitoring and
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   evaluation activities, and findings, and the general steps
   taken by the department to implement the provisions of this
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   section.
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           Section 10. This act shall take effect January 1,
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