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CHAMBER ACTION

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The Committee on Public Safety & Crime Prevention recommends the following:

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Committee Substitute

Remove the entire bill and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to driving under the influence; amending s. 316.1937, F.S.; establishing a breath alcohol level, rather than a blood alcohol level as the basis for requiring the installation of an ignition interlock device on a vehicle operated by a DUI offender; requiring the installation of ignition interlock devices on certain vehicles for certain period of time where offender fails the abstinence requirement of a supervision program; extending the period of license suspension under such circumstances; providing that the requirement to place an ignition interlock device in a vehicle be recorded on the offender's license and in the records of the Department of Highway safety and Motor Vehicles; requiring the placement of an ignition interlock device as a condition of licensure for certain probationers; requiring notification by an offender to a probation officer when installation of an ignition interlock device is required as a condition of

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probation; amending s. 316.1938, F.S.; authorizing the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to contract for certain commodities and services; deleting requirement that the department publish a list of approved ignition interlock devices; deleting requirement that manufacturers of ignition interlock devices pay the cost of certifying ignition interlock devices; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 316.1937, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

43 acts

316.1937 Ignition interlock devices, requiring; unlawful acts.--

(1) In addition to any other authorized penalties, the court may require that any person who is convicted of driving under the influence in violation of s. 316.193 shall not operate a motor vehicle unless that vehicle is equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device certified by the department as provided in s. 316.1938, and installed in such a manner that the vehicle will not start if the operator's breath blood alcohol level is in excess of 0.025 grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath 0.05 percent or as otherwise specified by the court. The court may require the use of an approved ignition interlock device for a period of not less than 6 months, if the person is permitted to operate a motor vehicle, whether or not the privilege to operate a motor vehicle is restricted, as

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determined by the court. The court, however, shall order placement of an ignition interlock device in those circumstances required by s. 316.193.

- (2) If the court imposes the use of an ignition interlock device, the court shall:
- (a) Stipulate on the record the requirement for, and the period of, the use of a certified ignition interlock device.
- (b) Order that the records of the department reflect such requirement.
- (c) Order that an ignition interlock device be installed, as the court may determine necessary, on any vehicle owned or operated by the person.
- (d) Determine the person's ability to pay for installation of the device if the person claims inability to pay. If the court determines that the person is unable to pay for installation of the device, the court may order that any portion of a fine paid by the person for a violation of s. 316.193 shall be allocated to defray the costs of installing the device.
- (e) Require proof of installation of the device, monitoring by a licensed DUI program of the person required to have an ignition interlock device, and periodic reporting to the department by the licensed DUI program for verification of the operation of the device in the person's vehicle.
- (3) If the court imposes the use of an ignition interlock device on a person whose driving privilege is not suspended or revoked, the court shall require the person to provide proof of compliance to the department within 30 days. If the person fails to provide proof of installation within that period, absent a



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finding by the court of good cause for that failure which is entered in the court record, the court shall notify the department.

- (4) If the court imposes the use of an ignition interlock device on a person whose driving privilege is suspended or revoked for a period of less than 3 years, the department shall require proof of compliance before reinstatement of the person's driving privilege.
- (5)(a) In addition to any other provision of law, upon conviction of a violation of this section the department shall revoke the person's driving privilege for 1 year from the date of conviction. Upon conviction of a separate violation of this section during the same period of required use of an ignition interlock device, the department shall revoke the person's driving privilege for 5 years from the date of conviction.
- (b) Any person convicted of a violation of subsection (9) (6) who does not have a driver's license shall, in addition to any other penalty provided by law, pay a fine of not less than \$250 or more than \$500 per each such violation. In the event that the person is unable to pay any such fine, the fine shall become a lien against the motor vehicle used in violation of subsection (9) (6) and payment shall be made pursuant to s. 316.3025(4).
- (6) If a person is convicted of DUI and is accepted into a supervision program conducted by a licensed DUI program and fails the abstinence requirement of the program, the supervision program shall continue and an ignition interlock device shall be required for 1 year of a 5-year license revocation period



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required by s. 322.28(2)(a) and for 2 years of a 10-year license revocation period required by s. 322.28(2)(a), and the time period of the original license suspension shall be extended such that the period of suspension shall be deemed to begin on the date the ignition interlock device is installed. If such DUI offender fails the abstinence requirement of the supervision program a second time, the offender's restricted license shall be revoked for the remaining revocation period.

- (7) The requirement to place an ignition interlock device in a convicted person's vehicles shall be recorded on the person's license and in the department's records.
- (8) If, while required to place an ignition interlock device on his or her vehicle, the convicted person is on any type of probation, the probation order shall contain a condition requiring the placement of an ignition interlock device, as required by this section, effective upon the convicted person's obtaining a license under s. 322.271. The convicted person shall notify his or her probation officer of said condition within 72 hours after imposition of said condition.
- (9)(6)(a) It is unlawful to tamper with, or to circumvent the operation of, a court-ordered ignition interlock device.
- (b) It is unlawful for any person whose driving privilege is restricted pursuant to this section to request or solicit any other person to blow into an ignition interlock device or to start a motor vehicle equipped with the device for the purpose of providing the person so restricted with an operable motor vehicle.

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(c) It is unlawful to blow into an ignition interlock device or to start a motor vehicle equipped with the device for the purpose of providing an operable motor vehicle to a person whose driving privilege is restricted pursuant to this section.

- (d) It is unlawful to knowingly lease or lend a motor vehicle to a person who has had his or her driving privilege restricted as provided in this section, unless the vehicle is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device. Any person whose driving privilege is restricted under a condition of probation requiring an ignition interlock device shall notify any other person who leases or loans a motor vehicle to him or her of such driving restriction.
- (10)(7) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, if a person is required to operate a motor vehicle in the course and scope of his or her employment and if the vehicle is owned by the employer, the person may operate that vehicle without installation of an approved ignition interlock device if the employer has been notified of such driving privilege restriction and if proof of that notification is with the vehicle. This employment exemption does not apply, however, if the business entity which owns the vehicle is owned or controlled by the person whose driving privilege has been restricted.
- (11)(8) In addition to the penalties provided in this section, a violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 2. Section 316.1938, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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316.1938 Ignition interlock devices, certification; warning label.--

- (1) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles is authorized to contract, in accordance with chapter 287, with a provider or providers to furnish all or some of the commodities and contractual services required for the implementation of this section.
- (2)(1) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall certify or cause to be certified the accuracy and precision of the breath-testing component of the ignition interlock devices as required by s. 316.1937, and shall publish a list of approved devices, together with rules governing the accuracy and precision of the breath-testing component of such devices as adopted by rule in compliance with s. 316.1937. The cost of certification shall be borne by the manufacturers of ignition interlock devices.
- (3)(2) No model of ignition interlock device shall be certified unless it meets the accuracy requirements specified by rule of the department.
- (4)(3) The department shall design and adopt by rule a warning label which shall be affixed to each ignition interlock device upon installation. The label shall contain a warning that any person tampering, circumventing, or otherwise misusing the device is guilty of a violation of law and may be subject to civil liability.
 - Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2003.