By Senator Miller

18-46-03

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to driving under the influence; amending s. 316.1933, F.S.; requiring a law 3 4 enforcement officer to administer a field 5 sobriety test to the driver or person in control of any motor vehicle involved in a 6 7 traffic accident resulting in death or serious bodily injury; providing for administration of 8 9 blood tests in certain circumstances; providing an effective date. 10 12 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 316.1933, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.1933 Blood test for impairment or intoxication in cases of death or serious bodily injury; right to use reasonable force. --

(1)(a) If a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that a motor vehicle driven by or in the actual physical control of a person under the influence of alcoholic beverages, any chemical substances, or any controlled substances has caused the death or serious bodily injury of a human being, or if a law enforcement officer believes that a person given a field sobriety test under paragraph (b) has failed that test, the $\frac{1}{2}$ law enforcement officer shall require the person driving or in actual physical control of the motor vehicle to submit to a test of the person's blood for the purpose of determining the alcoholic content thereof or the presence of chemical substances as set forth in s. 877.111 or any substance controlled under chapter 893.

enforcement officer may use reasonable force if necessary to require such person to submit to the administration of the blood test. The blood test shall be performed in a reasonable manner. Notwithstanding s. 316.1932, the testing required by this paragraph need not be incidental to a lawful arrest of the person.

(b) A law enforcement officer shall perform a field sobriety test on the person driving or in actual physical control of any motor vehicle that was involved in a traffic accident that resulted in the death or serious bodily injury of a human being. If the law enforcement officer believes that the person is intoxicated or impaired, based on the person's performance on the field sobriety test, the officer shall require the person to submit to a blood test under this section.

(c)(b) The term "serious bodily injury" means an injury to any person, including the driver, which consists of a physical condition that creates a substantial risk of death, serious personal disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2003.

SENATE SUMMARY

Requires a law enforcement officer to administer a field sobriety test to the person driving or in control of any motor vehicle involved in a traffic accident in which death or serious bodily injury occurs. If the officer believes that the person has failed the field sobriety test, the person must be given a blood test for alcohol or chemical or controlled substances.