Florida Senate - 2004

By Senator Smith

	14-1602-04 See HB 307
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to driving or boating under the
3	influence; amending s. 316.193, F.S.; revising
4	level of alcohol content in blood or breath at
5	which certain penalties shall apply for the
6	offense of driving under the influence;
7	amending s. 316.656, F.S.; revising level of
8	alcohol content in blood or breath at which the
9	prohibition against accepting plea to lesser
10	offense shall apply; amending s. 327.35, F.S.;
11	revising level of alcohol content in blood or
12	breath at which certain penalties shall apply
13	for the offense of boating under the influence;
14	reenacting ss. 316.066(3)(a), 316.072(4)(b),
15	316.1932(3), 316.1933(4), 316.1934(1) and (4),
16	316.1937(1) and (2)(d), 316.1939(1)(b),
17	318.143(4) and (5) , $318.17(3)$, $322.03(2)$,
18	322.0602(2)(a), 322.21(8), 322.25(5),
19	322.26(1)(a), 322.2615(1), (2), (7), (8)(b),
20	(10)(b), and (14) , $322.2616(1)(a)$, (15) , and
21	(19), 322.264(1)(b), 322.271(2)(a), (2)(c), and
22	(4), 322.28(2), 322.282(2)(a), 322.291(1)(a),
23	322.34(9)(a), 322.44, 322.62(3), 322.63(2)(d)
24	and (6) , $322.64(1)$, (2) , $(7)(a)$, $(8)(b)$, (14) ,
25	and (15), 323.001(4)(f), 327.35(6),
26	397.405(10), 440.02(17)(c), 440.09(7)(b),
27	493.6106(1)(d), $627.758(4)$, $790.06(2)(f)$ and
28	(10)(f), 903.36(2), 907.041(4)(c), 938.07,
29	938.21, 938.23(1), 943.05(2)(d), 948.03(8)(b),
30	and 960.03(3)(b), F.S.; incorporating the
31	amendment to s. 316.193, F.S., in references
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1 thereto; reenacting ss. 327.352(3), 2 327.35215(1) and (2), 327.353(4), 327.354(1) 3 and (4), 327.355(1)(a) and (4), 327.359(2), 4 327.36, and 938.07, F.S.; incorporating the 5 amendment to s. 327.35, F.S., in references б thereto; providing an effective date. 7 8 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 9 10 Section 1. Subsection (4) of section 316.193, Florida 11 Statutes, is amended to read: 316.193 Driving under the influence; penalties.--12 (1) A person is guilty of the offense of driving under 13 the influence and is subject to punishment as provided in 14 subsection (2) if the person is driving or in actual physical 15 control of a vehicle within this state and: 16 17 (a) The person is under the influence of alcoholic beverages, any chemical substance set forth in s. 877.111, or 18 19 any substance controlled under chapter 893, when affected to 20 the extent that the person's normal faculties are impaired; The person has a blood-alcohol level of 0.08 or 21 (b) 22 more grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood; or The person has a breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or 23 (C) 24 more grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath. 25 (2)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), subsection (3), or subsection (4), any person who is convicted of a 26 violation of subsection (1) shall be punished: 27 28 By a fine of: 1. 29 Not less than \$250 or more than \$500 for a first a. 30 conviction. 31

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1 b. Not less than \$500 or more than \$1,000 for a second 2 conviction; and 3 2. By imprisonment for: Not more than 6 months for a first conviction. 4 а. 5 b. Not more than 9 months for a second conviction. б For a second conviction, by mandatory placement for 3. 7 a period of at least 1 year, at the convicted person's sole 8 expense, of an ignition interlock device approved by the 9 department in accordance with s. 316.1938 upon all vehicles 10 that are individually or jointly leased or owned and routinely 11 operated by the convicted person, when the convicted person qualifies for a permanent or restricted license. The 12 13 installation of such device may not occur before July 1, 2003. (b)1. Any person who is convicted of a third violation 14 of this section for an offense that occurs within 10 years 15 after a prior conviction for a violation of this section 16 17 commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. In addition, the 18 19 court shall order the mandatory placement for a period of not 20 less than 2 years, at the convicted person's sole expense, of 21 an ignition interlock device approved by the department in accordance with s. 316.1938 upon all vehicles that are 22 individually or jointly leased or owned and routinely operated 23 24 by the convicted person, when the convicted person qualifies 25 for a permanent or restricted license. The installation of such device may not occur before July 1, 2003. 26 27 Any person who is convicted of a third violation of 2. 28 this section for an offense that occurs more than 10 years 29 after the date of a prior conviction for a violation of this section shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$1,000 or 30 31 more than \$2,500 and by imprisonment for not more than 12 3

1 months. In addition, the court shall order the mandatory 2 placement for a period of at least 2 years, at the convicted 3 person's sole expense, of an ignition interlock device 4 approved by the department in accordance with s. 316.1938 upon 5 all vehicles that are individually or jointly leased or owned б and routinely operated by the convicted person, when the 7 convicted person qualifies for a permanent or restricted 8 license. The installation of such device may not occur before July 1, 2003. 9 10 3. Any person who is convicted of a fourth or 11 subsequent violation of this section, regardless of when any prior conviction for a violation of this section occurred, 12 commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided 13 in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. However, the fine 14 imposed for such fourth or subsequent violation may be not 15 less than \$1,000. 16 17 (3) Any person: Who is in violation of subsection (1); 18 (a) 19 (b) Who operates a vehicle; and 20 Who, by reason of such operation, causes or (C) 21 contributes to causing: 22 1. Damage to the property or person of another commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in 23 24 s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 25 2. Serious bodily injury to another, as defined in s. 316.1933, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as 26 27 provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 28 3. The death of any human being commits DUI 29 manslaughter, and commits: 30 a. A felony of the second degree, punishable as 31 provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 4

1 b. A felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if: 2 3 (I) At the time of the crash, the person knew, or should have known, that the crash occurred; and 4 5 (II) The person failed to give information and render б aid as required by s. 316.062. 7 (4)(a) Any person who is convicted of a violation of 8 subsection (1) and who has a blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of $0.16 \frac{0.20}{0.20}$ or higher, or any person who 9 10 is convicted of a violation of subsection (1) and who at the 11 time of the offense was accompanied in the vehicle by a person under the age of 18 years, shall be punished: 12 1.(a) By a fine of: 13 14 a.1. Not less than \$500 or more than \$1,000 for a 15 first conviction. 16 b.2. Not less than \$1,000 or more than \$2,000 for a 17 second conviction. c.3. Not less than \$2,000 for a third or subsequent 18 19 conviction. 20 2.(b) By imprisonment for: a.1. Not more than 9 months for a first conviction. 21 22 b.2. Not more than 12 months for a second conviction. 23 24 For the purposes of this subsection, only the instant offense 25 is required to be a violation of subsection (1) by a person who has a blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.20 26 27 or higher. 28 (b) (c) In addition to the penalties in paragraph 29 paragraphs (a) and (b), the court shall order the mandatory placement, at the convicted person's sole expense, of an 30 31 ignition interlock device approved by the department in 5

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1 accordance with s. 316.1938 upon all vehicles that are
2 individually or jointly leased or owned and routinely operated
3 by the convicted person for up to 6 months for the first
4 offense and for at least 2 years for a second offense, when
5 the convicted person qualifies for a permanent or restricted
6 license. The installation of such device may not occur before
7 July 1, 2003.

9 For the purposes of this subsection, only the instant offense 10 is required to be a violation of subsection (1) by a person 11 who has a blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.16 12 or higher.

(5) The court shall place all offenders convicted of 13 14 violating this section on monthly reporting probation and shall require completion of a substance abuse course conducted 15 by a DUI program licensed by the department under s. 322.292, 16 which must include a psychosocial evaluation of the offender. 17 If the DUI program refers the offender to an authorized 18 19 substance abuse treatment provider for substance abuse 20 treatment, in addition to any sentence or fine imposed under this section, completion of all such education, evaluation, 21 and treatment is a condition of reporting probation. The 22 offender shall assume reasonable costs for such education, 23 24 evaluation, and treatment. The referral to treatment resulting from a psychosocial evaluation shall not be waived without a 25 supporting independent psychosocial evaluation conducted by an 26 27 authorized substance abuse treatment provider appointed by the 28 court, which shall have access to the DUI program's 29 psychosocial evaluation before the independent psychosocial evaluation is conducted. The court shall review the results 30 31 and recommendations of both evaluations before determining the

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1 request for waiver. The offender shall bear the full cost of 2 this procedure. The term "substance abuse" means the abuse of 3 alcohol or any substance named or described in Schedules I through V of s. 893.03. If an offender referred to treatment 4 5 under this subsection fails to report for or complete such б treatment or fails to complete the DUI program substance abuse 7 education course and evaluation, the DUI program shall notify 8 the court and the department of the failure. Upon receipt of 9 the notice, the department shall cancel the offender's driving 10 privilege, notwithstanding the terms of the court order or any 11 suspension or revocation of the driving privilege. The department may temporarily reinstate the driving privilege on 12 13 a restricted basis upon verification from the DUI program that 14 the offender is currently participating in treatment and the DUI education course and evaluation requirement has been 15 completed. If the DUI program notifies the department of the 16 17 second failure to complete treatment, the department shall 18 reinstate the driving privilege only after notice of 19 completion of treatment from the DUI program. The organization 20 that conducts the substance abuse education and evaluation may not provide required substance abuse treatment unless a waiver 21 has been granted to that organization by the department. A 22 waiver may be granted only if the department determines, in 23 24 accordance with its rules, that the service provider that conducts the substance abuse education and evaluation is the 25 most appropriate service provider and is licensed under 26 chapter 397 or is exempt from such licensure. A statistical 27 28 referral report shall be submitted quarterly to the department 29 by each organization authorized to provide services under this section. 30

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1 (6) With respect to any person convicted of a violation of subsection (1), regardless of any penalty imposed 2 3 pursuant to subsection (2), subsection (3), or subsection (4): (a) For the first conviction, the court shall place 4 5 the defendant on probation for a period not to exceed 1 year б and, as a condition of such probation, shall order the 7 defendant to participate in public service or a community work project for a minimum of 50 hours; or the court may order 8 9 instead, that any defendant pay an additional fine of \$10 for 10 each hour of public service or community work otherwise 11 required, if, after consideration of the residence or location of the defendant at the time public service or community work 12 13 is required, payment of the fine is in the best interests of 14 the state. However, the total period of probation and incarceration may not exceed 1 year. The court must also, as a 15 condition of probation, order the impoundment or 16 17 immobilization of the vehicle that was operated by or in the actual control of the defendant or any one vehicle registered 18 19 in the defendant's name at the time of impoundment or 20 immobilization, for a period of 10 days or for the unexpired term of any lease or rental agreement that expires within 10 21 22 days. The impoundment or immobilization must not occur concurrently with the incarceration of the defendant. The 23 24 impoundment or immobilization order may be dismissed in 25 accordance with paragraph (e), paragraph (f), paragraph (g), or paragraph (h). 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 29 conviction for violation of this section, the court shall order imprisonment for not less than 10 days. The court must 30

31 also, as a condition of probation, order the impoundment or

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1 immobilization of all vehicles owned by the defendant at the 2 time of impoundment or immobilization, for a period of 30 days 3 or for the unexpired term of any lease or rental agreement 4 that expires within 30 days. The impoundment or immobilization 5 must not occur concurrently with the incarceration of the б defendant and must occur concurrently with the driver's 7 license revocation imposed under s. 322.28(2)(a)2. The impoundment or immobilization order may be dismissed in 8 9 accordance with paragraph (e), paragraph (f), paragraph (g), 10 or paragraph (h). At least 48 hours of confinement must be 11 consecutive.

(c) For the third or subsequent conviction for an 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 14 shall order imprisonment for not less than 30 days. The court 15 must also, as a condition of probation, order the impoundment 16 17 or immobilization of all vehicles owned by the defendant at the time of impoundment or immobilization, for a period of 90 18 19 days or for the unexpired term of any lease or rental agreement that expires within 90 days. The impoundment or 20 immobilization must not occur concurrently with the 21 incarceration of the defendant and must occur concurrently 22 with the driver's license revocation imposed under s. 23 24 322.28(2)(a)3. The impoundment or immobilization order may be 25 dismissed in accordance with paragraph (e), paragraph (f), 26 paragraph (g), or paragraph (h). At least 48 hours of 27 confinement must be consecutive.

(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, the

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clerk of the court must send notice by certified mail, return
 receipt requested, to the registered owner of each vehicle, if
 the registered owner is a person other than the defendant, and
 to each person of record claiming a lien against the vehicle.

5 (e) A person who owns but was not operating the б vehicle when the offense occurred may submit to the court a 7 police report indicating that the vehicle was stolen at the time of the offense or documentation of having purchased the 8 9 vehicle after the offense was committed from an entity other 10 than the defendant or the defendant's agent. If the court 11 finds that the vehicle was stolen or that the sale was not made to circumvent the order and allow the defendant continued 12 access to the vehicle, the order must be dismissed and the 13 14 owner of the vehicle will incur no costs. If the court denies 15 the request to dismiss the order of impoundment or 16 immobilization, the petitioner may request an evidentiary 17 hearing.

(f) A person who owns but was not operating the 18 19 vehicle when the offense occurred, and whose vehicle was stolen or who purchased the vehicle after the offense was 20 committed directly from the defendant or the defendant's 21 22 agent, may request an evidentiary hearing to determine whether the impoundment or immobilization should occur. If the court 23 24 finds that either the vehicle was stolen or the purchase was 25 made without knowledge of the offense, that the purchaser had no relationship to the defendant other than through the 26 transaction, and that such purchase would not circumvent the 27 28 order and allow the defendant continued access to the vehicle, 29 the order must be dismissed and the owner of the vehicle will incur no costs. 30

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1 (q) The court shall also dismiss the order of 2 impoundment or immobilization of the vehicle if the court 3 finds that the family of the owner of the vehicle has no other private or public means of transportation. 4 5 The court may also dismiss the order of (h) б impoundment or immobilization of any vehicles that are owned 7 by the defendant but that are operated solely by the employees 8 of the defendant or any business owned by the defendant. 9 (i) All costs and fees for the impoundment or 10 immobilization, including the cost of notification, must be 11 paid by the owner of the vehicle or, if the vehicle is leased or rented, by the person leasing or renting the vehicle, 12 13 unless the impoundment or immobilization order is dismissed. All provisions of s. 713.78 shall apply. 14 The person who owns a vehicle that is impounded or 15 (j) immobilized under this paragraph, or a person who has a lien 16 17 of record against such a vehicle and who has not requested a 18 review of the impoundment pursuant to paragraph (e), paragraph 19 (f), or paragraph (g), may, within 10 days after the date that 20 person has knowledge of the location of the vehicle, file a complaint in the county in which the owner resides to 21 determine whether the vehicle was wrongfully taken or withheld 22 from the owner or lienholder. Upon the filing of a complaint, 23 24 the owner or lienholder may have the vehicle released by 25 posting with the court a bond or other adequate security equal to the amount of the costs and fees for impoundment or 26 immobilization, including towing or storage, to ensure the 27 28 payment of such costs and fees if the owner or lienholder does 29 not prevail. When the bond is posted and the fee is paid as set forth in s. 28.24, the clerk of the court shall issue a 30 31 certificate releasing the vehicle. At the time of release,

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after reasonable inspection, the owner or lienholder must give 1 2 a receipt to the towing or storage company indicating any loss 3 or damage to the vehicle or to the contents of the vehicle. 4 (k) A defendant, in the court's discretion, may be 5 required to serve all or any portion of a term of imprisonment б to which the defendant has been sentenced pursuant to this 7 section in a residential alcoholism treatment program or a residential drug abuse treatment program. Any time spent in 8 9 such a program must be credited by the court toward the term 10 of imprisonment. 11 For the purposes of this section, any conviction for a 12 13 violation of s. 327.35; a previous conviction for the violation of former s. 316.1931, former s. 860.01, or former 14 s. 316.028; or a previous conviction outside this state for 15 driving under the influence, driving while intoxicated, 16 17 driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level, driving with an unlawful breath-alcohol level, or any other similar 18 19 alcohol-related or drug-related traffic offense, is also 20 considered a previous conviction for violation of this section. However, in satisfaction of the fine imposed pursuant 21 to this section, the court may, upon a finding that the 22 defendant is financially unable to pay either all or part of 23 24 the fine, order that the defendant participate for a specified 25 additional period of time in public service or a community work project in lieu of payment of that portion of the fine 26 which the court determines the defendant is unable to pay. In 27 28 determining such additional sentence, the court shall consider 29 the amount of the unpaid portion of the fine and the reasonable value of the services to be ordered; however, the 30 court may not compute the reasonable value of services at a 31

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1 rate less than the federal minimum wage at the time of 2 sentencing. 3 (7) A conviction under this section does not bar any 4 civil suit for damages against the person so convicted. 5 (8) At the arraignment, or in conjunction with any б notice of arraignment provided by the clerk of the court, the 7 clerk shall provide any person charged with a violation of 8 this section with notice that upon conviction the court shall 9 suspend or revoke the offender's driver's license and that the 10 offender should make arrangements for transportation at any 11 proceeding in which the court may take such action. Failure to provide such notice does not affect the court's suspension or 12 revocation of the offender's driver's license. 13 (9) A person who is arrested for a violation of this 14 section may not be released from custody: 15 (a) Until the person is no longer under the influence 16 17 of alcoholic beverages, any chemical substance set forth in s. 18 877.111, or any substance controlled under chapter 893 and 19 affected to the extent that his or her normal faculties are 20 impaired; (b) Until the person's blood-alcohol level or 21 breath-alcohol level is less than 0.05; or 22 (c) Until 8 hours have elapsed from the time the 23 24 person was arrested. 25 (10) The rulings of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles under s. 322.2615 shall not be considered 26 27 in any trial for a violation of this section. Testimony or 28 evidence from the administrative proceedings or any written 29 statement submitted by a person in his or her request for administrative review is inadmissible into evidence or for any 30 31 other purpose in any criminal proceeding, unless timely 13

1 disclosed in criminal discovery pursuant to Rule 3.220, 2 Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure. 3 (11) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor 4 Vehicles is directed to adopt rules providing for the 5 implementation of the use of ignition interlock devices. б Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 316.656, Florida 7 Statutes, is amended to read: 8 316.656 Mandatory adjudication; prohibition against 9 accepting plea to lesser included offense .--10 (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 948.01, no 11 court may suspend, defer, or withhold adjudication of guilt or imposition of sentence for any violation of s. 316.193, for 12 13 manslaughter resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle, or for vehicular homicide. 14 15 (2)(a) No trial judge may accept a plea of guilty to a lesser offense from a person charged under the provisions of 16 17 this act who has been given a breath or blood test to determine blood or breath alcohol content, the results of 18 19 which show a blood or breath alcohol content by weight of 0.16 20 0.20 percent or more. (b) No trial judge may accept a plea of guilty to a 21 lesser offense from a person charged with a violation of s. 22 316.193(3), manslaughter resulting from the operation of a 23 24 motor vehicle, or vehicular homicide. Section 3. Subsection (4) of section 327.35, Florida 25 Statutes, is amended to read: 26 27 327.35 Boating under the influence; penalties; 28 "designated drivers". --29 (4) Any person who is convicted of a violation of 30 subsection (1) and who has a blood-alcohol level or 31 breath-alcohol level of $0.16 \frac{0.20}{0.20}$ or higher, or any person who 14 **CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 is convicted of a violation of subsection (1) and who at the 2 time of the offense was accompanied in the vessel by a person 3 under the age of 18 years, shall be punished: 4 (a) By a fine of: 5 1. Not less than \$500 or more than \$1,000 for a first б conviction. 7 2. Not less than \$1,000 or more than \$2,000 for a 8 second conviction. 9 3. Not less than \$2,000 for a third or subsequent 10 conviction. 11 (b) By imprisonment for: Not more than 9 months for a first conviction. 12 1. Not more than 12 months for a second conviction. 13 2. 14 For the purposes of this subsection, only the instant offense 15 is required to be a violation of subsection (1) by a person 16 17 who has a blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.16 0.20 or higher. 18 19 Section 4. For the purpose of incorporating the 20 amendment to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references 21 thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 316.066, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 22 316.066 Written reports of crashes.--23 24 (3)(a) Every law enforcement officer who in the 25 regular course of duty investigates a motor vehicle crash: Which crash resulted in death or personal injury 26 1. shall, within 10 days after completing the investigation, 27 28 forward a written report of the crash to the department or 29 traffic records center. 2. Which crash involved a violation of s. 316.061(1) 30 31 or s. 316.193 shall, within 10 days after completing the 15

1 investigation, forward a written report of the crash to the 2 department or traffic records center. 3 3. In which crash a vehicle was rendered inoperative to a degree which required a wrecker to remove it from traffic 4 5 may, within 10 days after completing the investigation, б forward a written report of the crash to the department or 7 traffic records center if such action is appropriate, in the 8 officer's discretion. 9 10 However, in every case in which a crash report is required by 11 this section and a written report to a law enforcement officer is not prepared, the law enforcement officer shall provide 12 13 each party involved in the crash a short-form report, 14 prescribed by the state, to be completed by the party. The 15 short-form report must include, but is not limited to: the date, time, and location of the crash; a description of the 16 17 vehicles involved; the names and addresses of the parties involved; the names and addresses of witnesses; the name, 18 19 badge number, and law enforcement agency of the officer 20 investigating the crash; and the names of the insurance companies for the respective parties involved in the crash. 21 22 Each party to the crash shall provide the law enforcement officer with proof of insurance to be included in the crash 23 24 report. If a law enforcement officer submits a report on the 25 accident, proof of insurance must be provided to the officer by each party involved in the crash. Any party who fails to 26 provide the required information is quilty of an infraction 27 for a nonmoving violation, punishable as provided in chapter 28 29 318 unless the officer determines that due to injuries or other special circumstances such insurance information cannot 30 31 be provided immediately. If the person provides the law

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1 enforcement agency, within 24 hours after the crash, proof of 2 insurance that was valid at the time of the crash, the law 3 enforcement agency may void the citation. 4 Section 5. For the purpose of incorporating the 5 amendment to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references б thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 316.072, 7 Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 316.072 Obedience to and effect of traffic laws.--8 (4) PUBLIC OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES TO OBEY CHAPTER; 9 10 EXCEPTIONS. --11 (b) Unless specifically made applicable, the provisions of this chapter, except those contained in ss. 12 316.192, 316.1925, and 316.193, shall not apply to persons, 13 14 teams, or motor vehicles and other equipment while actually 15 engaged in work upon the surface of a highway, but shall apply to such persons and vehicles when traveling to or from such 16 17 work. Section 6. For the purpose of incorporating the 18 19 amendment to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references 20 thereto, subsection (3) of section 316.1932, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 21 316.1932 Tests for alcohol, chemical substances, or 22 controlled substances; implied consent; refusal.--23 24 (3) Notwithstanding any provision of law pertaining to 25 the confidentiality of hospital records or other medical records, information relating to the alcoholic content of the 26 blood or breath or the presence of chemical substances or 27 28 controlled substances in the blood obtained pursuant to this 29 section shall be released to a court, prosecuting attorney, defense attorney, or law enforcement officer in connection 30 31

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with an alleged violation of s. 316.193 upon request for such 1 2 information. 3 Section 7. For the purpose of incorporating the 4 amendment to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references 5 thereto, subsection (4) of section 316.1933, Florida Statutes, б is reenacted to read: 7 316.1933 Blood test for impairment or intoxication in 8 cases of death or serious bodily injury; right to use reasonable force.--9 10 (4) Notwithstanding any provision of law pertaining to 11 the confidentiality of hospital records or other medical records, information relating to the alcoholic content of the 12 blood or the presence of chemical substances or controlled 13 substances in the blood obtained pursuant to this section 14 15 shall be released to a court, prosecuting attorney, defense attorney, or law enforcement officer in connection with an 16 17 alleged violation of s. 316.193 upon request for such 18 information. 19 Section 8. For the purpose of incorporating the 20 amendment to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references 21 thereto, subsections (1) and (4) of section 316.1934, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read: 22 316.1934 Presumption of impairment; testing methods.--23 24 (1) It is unlawful and punishable as provided in 25 chapter 322 and in s. 316.193 for any person who is under the influence of alcoholic beverages or controlled substances, 26 when affected to the extent that the person's normal faculties 27 28 are impaired or to the extent that the person is deprived of 29 full possession of normal faculties, to drive or be in actual physical control of any motor vehicle within this state. Such 30 31 normal faculties include, but are not limited to, the ability 18

to see, hear, walk, talk, judge distances, drive an 1 2 automobile, make judgments, act in emergencies, and, in 3 general, normally perform the many mental and physical acts of daily life. 4 5 (4) Any person charged with a violation of s. 316.193, б whether in a municipality or not, is entitled to trial by jury 7 according to the Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure. 8 Section 9. For the purpose of incorporating the 9 amendment to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references 10 thereto, subsection (1) and paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of 11 section 316.1937, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read: 316.1937 Ignition interlock devices, requiring; 12 13 unlawful acts.--(1) In addition to any other authorized penalties, the 14 15 court may require that any person who is convicted of driving under the influence in violation of s. 316.193 shall not 16 17 operate a motor vehicle unless that vehicle is equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device certified by the 18 19 department as provided in s. 316.1938, and installed in such a 20 manner that the vehicle will not start if the operator's blood 21 alcohol level is in excess of 0.05 percent or as otherwise 22 specified by the court. The court may require the use of an approved ignition interlock device for a period of not less 23 24 than 6 months, if the person is permitted to operate a motor 25 vehicle, whether or not the privilege to operate a motor vehicle is restricted, as determined by the court. The court, 26 however, shall order placement of an ignition interlock device 27 28 in those circumstances required by s. 316.193. 29 (2) If the court imposes the use of an ignition 30 interlock device, the court shall: 31

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1	(d) Determine the person's ability to pay for
2	installation of the device if the person claims inability to
3	pay. If the court determines that the person is unable to pay
4	for installation of the device, the court may order that any
5	portion of a fine paid by the person for a violation of s.
6	316.193 shall be allocated to defray the costs of installing
7	the device.
8	Section 10. For the purpose of incorporating the
9	amendment to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references
10	thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 316.1939,
11	Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
12	316.1939 Refusal to submit to testing; penalties
13	(1) Any person who has refused to submit to a chemical
14	or physical test of his or her breath, blood, or urine, as
15	described in s. 316.1932, and whose driving privilege was
16	previously suspended for a prior refusal to submit to a lawful
17	test of his or her breath, urine, or blood, and:
18	(b) Who was placed under lawful arrest for a violation
19	of s. 316.193 unless such test was requested pursuant to s.
20	316.1932(1)(c);
21	
22	commits a misdemeanor of the first degree and is subject to
23	punishment as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
24	Section 11. For the purpose of incorporating the
25	amendment to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references
26	thereto, subsections (4) and (5) of section 318.143, Florida
27	Statutes, are reenacted to read:
28	318.143 Sanctions for infractions by minors
29	(4) For the first conviction for a violation of s.
30	316.193, the court may order the Department of Highway Safety
31	and Motor Vehicles to revoke the minor's driver's license
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until the minor is 18 years of age. For a second or subsequent 1 conviction for such a violation, the court may order the 2 3 Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to revoke the minor's driver's license until the minor is 21 years of age. 4 5 (5) A minor who is arrested for a violation of s. б 316.193 may be released from custody as soon as: 7 The minor is no longer under the influence of (a) 8 alcoholic beverages, of any chemical substance set forth in s. 877.111, or of any substance controlled under chapter 893, and 9 10 is not affected to the extent that his or her normal faculties 11 are impaired; (b) The minor's blood-alcohol level is less than 0.05 12 percent; or 13 (c) Six hours have elapsed after the minor's arrest. 14 15 Section 12. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references 16 17 thereto, subsection (3) of section 318.17, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 18 19 318.17 Offenses excepted. -- No provision of this chapter is available to a person who is charged with any of 20 21 the following offenses: (3) Driving, or being in actual physical control of, 22 any vehicle while under the influence of alcoholic beverages, 23 24 any chemical substance set forth in s. 877.111, or any 25 substance controlled under chapter 893, in violation of s. 316.193, or driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level; 26 27 Section 13. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references 28 29 thereto, subsection (2) of section 322.03, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 30 31 322.03 Drivers must be licensed; penalties .--21

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1 (2) Prior to issuing a driver's license, the 2 department shall require any person who has been convicted two 3 or more times of a violation of s. 316.193 or of a substantially similar alcohol-related or drug-related offense 4 5 outside this state within the preceding 5 years, or who has б been convicted of three or more such offenses within the 7 preceding 10 years, to present proof of successful completion 8 of or enrollment in a department-approved substance abuse 9 education course. If the person fails to complete such 10 education course within 90 days after issuance, the department 11 shall cancel the license. Further, prior to issuing the driver's license the department shall require such person to 12 13 present proof of financial responsibility as provided in s. 324.031. For the purposes of this paragraph, a previous 14 conviction for violation of former s. 316.028, former s. 15 316.1931, or former s. 860.01 shall be considered a previous 16 17 conviction for violation of s. 316.193. Section 14. For the purpose of incorporating the 18 19 amendment to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references 20 thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 322.0602, 21 Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 22 322.0602 Youthful Drunk Driver Visitation Program.--(2) COURT-ORDERED PARTICIPATION IN PROGRAM; PREFERENCE 23 24 FOR PARTICIPATION. --(a) If a person is convicted of a violation of s. 25 316.193, the court may order, as a term and condition of 26 27 probation in addition to any other term or condition required 28 or authorized by law, that the probationer participate in the 29 Youthful Drunk Driver Visitation Program. Section 15. For the purpose of incorporating the 30 31 amendment to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references 2.2

1 thereto, subsection (8) of section 322.21, Florida Statutes, 2 is reenacted to read:

3 322.21 License fees; procedure for handling and 4 collecting fees.--

5 (8) Any person who applies for reinstatement following б the suspension or revocation of the person's driver's license 7 shall pay a service fee of \$35 following a suspension, and \$60 following a revocation, which is in addition to the fee for a 8 9 license. Any person who applies for reinstatement of a 10 commercial driver's license following the disqualification of 11 the person's privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle shall pay a service fee of \$60, which is in addition to the 12 13 fee for a license. The department shall collect all of these 14 fees at the time of reinstatement. The department shall issue 15 proper receipts for such fees and shall promptly transmit all funds received by it as follows: 16

(a) Of the \$35 fee received from a licensee for
reinstatement following a suspension, the department shall
deposit \$15 in the General Revenue Fund and \$20 in the Highway
Safety Operating Trust Fund.

(b) Of the \$60 fee received from a licensee for reinstatement following a revocation or disqualification, the department shall deposit \$35 in the General Revenue Fund and \$25 in the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund.

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If the revocation or suspension of the driver's license was for a violation of s. 316.193, or for refusal to submit to a lawful breath, blood, or urine test, an additional fee of \$115 must be charged. However, only one \$115 fee may be collected from one person convicted of violations arising out of the same incident. The department shall collect the \$115 fee and

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deposit the fee into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund
 at the time of reinstatement of the person's driver's license,
 but the fee may not be collected if the suspension or
 revocation is overturned.

5 Section 16. For the purpose of incorporating the 6 amendment to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references 7 thereto, subsection (5) of section 322.25, Florida Statutes, 8 is reenacted to read:

9 322.25 When court to forward license to department and 10 report convictions; temporary reinstatement of driving 11 privileges.--

(5) For the purpose of this chapter, the entrance of a 12 13 plea of nolo contendere by the defendant to a charge of driving while intoxicated, driving under the influence, 14 driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level, or any other 15 alcohol-related or drug-related traffic offense similar to the 16 17 offenses specified in s. 316.193, accepted by the court and under which plea the court has entered a fine or sentence, 18 19 whether in this state or any other state or country, shall be 20 equivalent to a conviction.

Section 17. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 322.26, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

25 322.26 Mandatory revocation of license by 26 department.--The department shall forthwith revoke the license 27 or driving privilege of any person upon receiving a record of 28 such person's conviction of any of the following offenses:

29 (1)(a) Murder resulting from the operation of a motor 30 vehicle, DUI manslaughter where the conviction represents a 31 subsequent DUI-related conviction, or a fourth violation of s.

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316.193 or former s. 316.1931. For such cases, the revocation 1 2 of the driver's license or driving privilege shall be 3 permanent. 4 Section 18. For the purpose of incorporating the 5 amendment to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (1), (2), and (7), paragraph (b) of б 7 subsection (8), paragraph (b) of subsection (10), and 8 subsection (14) of section 322.2615, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read: 9 10 322.2615 Suspension of license; right to review .--11 (1)(a) A law enforcement officer or correctional officer shall, on behalf of the department, suspend the 12 13 driving privilege of a person who has been arrested by a law 14 enforcement officer for a violation of s. 316.193, relating to 15 unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level, or of a person who has refused to submit to a breath, urine, or blood 16 17 test authorized by s. 316.1932. The officer shall take the person's driver's license and issue the person a 10-day 18 19 temporary permit if the person is otherwise eligible for the 20 driving privilege and shall issue the person a notice of suspension. If a blood test has been administered, the results 21 of which are not available to the officer at the time of the 22 arrest, the agency employing the officer shall transmit such 23 24 results to the department within 5 days after receipt of the 25 results. If the department then determines that the person was arrested for a violation of s. 316.193 and that the person had 26 a blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or 27 28 higher, the department shall suspend the person's driver's 29 license pursuant to subsection (3). 30 31

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1 (b) The suspension under paragraph (a) shall be 2 pursuant to, and the notice of suspension shall inform the 3 driver of, the following: 1.a. The driver refused to submit to a lawful breath, 4 5 blood, or urine test and his or her driving privilege is б suspended for a period of 1 year for a first refusal or for a 7 period of 18 months if his or her driving privilege has been 8 previously suspended as a result of a refusal to submit to 9 such a test; or 10 b. The driver violated s. 316.193 by driving with an 11 unlawful blood-alcohol level as provided in that section and his or her driving privilege is suspended for a period of 6 12 13 months for a first offense or for a period of 1 year if his or 14 her driving privilege has been previously suspended for a violation of s. 316.193. 15 The suspension period shall commence on the date of 16 2. 17 arrest or issuance of the notice of suspension, whichever is 18 later. 19 3. The driver may request a formal or informal review of the suspension by the department within 10 days after the 20 21 date of arrest or issuance of the notice of suspension, 22 whichever is later. The temporary permit issued at the time of arrest 23 4 24 will expire at midnight of the 10th day following the date of 25 arrest or issuance of the notice of suspension, whichever is 26 later. 27 5. The driver may submit to the department any 28 materials relevant to the arrest. 29 (2) Except as provided in paragraph (1)(a), the law enforcement officer shall forward to the department, within 5 30 31 days after the date of the arrest, a copy of the notice of 26 **CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 suspension, the driver's license of the person arrested, and a 2 report of the arrest, including an affidavit stating the 3 officer's grounds for belief that the person arrested was in violation of s. 316.193; the results of any breath or blood 4 5 test or an affidavit stating that a breath, blood, or urine б test was requested by a law enforcement officer or 7 correctional officer and that the person arrested refused to submit; a copy of the citation issued to the person arrested; 8 9 and the officer's description of the person's field sobriety 10 test, if any. The failure of the officer to submit materials 11 within the 5-day period specified in this subsection and in subsection (1) shall not affect the department's ability to 12 13 consider any evidence submitted at or prior to the hearing. 14 The officer may also submit a copy of a videotape of the field sobriety test or the attempt to administer such test. 15 (7) In a formal review hearing under subsection (6) or 16 17 an informal review hearing under subsection (4), the hearing officer shall determine by a preponderance of the evidence 18 19 whether sufficient cause exists to sustain, amend, or 20 invalidate the suspension. The scope of the review shall be limited to the following issues: 21 (a) If the license was suspended for driving with an 22 unlawful blood-alcohol level in violation of s. 316.193: 23 24 1. Whether the arresting law enforcement officer had 25 probable cause to believe that the person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in this state while 26 under the influence of alcoholic beverages or controlled 27 28 substances. 29 Whether the person was placed under lawful arrest 2. for a violation of s. 316.193. 30 31

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1 3. Whether the person had an unlawful blood-alcohol 2 level as provided in s. 316.193. 3 (b) If the license was suspended for refusal to submit to a breath, blood, or urine test: 4 5 1. Whether the arresting law enforcement officer had б probable cause to believe that the person was driving or in 7 actual physical control of a motor vehicle in this state while under the influence of alcoholic beverages or controlled 8 9 substances. 10 2. Whether the person was placed under lawful arrest 11 for a violation of s. 316.193. Whether the person refused to submit to any such 12 3. 13 test after being requested to do so by a law enforcement officer or correctional officer. 14 Whether the person was told that if he or she 15 4. refused to submit to such test his or her privilege to operate 16 17 a motor vehicle would be suspended for a period of 1 year or, in the case of a second or subsequent refusal, for a period of 18 19 18 months. 20 Based on the determination of the hearing officer (8) pursuant to subsection (7) for both informal hearings under 21 subsection (4) and formal hearings under subsection (6), the 22 department shall: 23 24 (b) Sustain the suspension of the person's driving 25 privilege for a period of 6 months for a violation of s. 316.193, or for a period of 1 year if the driving privilege of 26 such person has been previously suspended as a result of a 27 28 violation of s. 316.193. The suspension period commences on 29 the date of the arrest or issuance of the notice of suspension, whichever is later. 30 31 28

1	(10) A person whose driver's license is suspended
2	under subsection (1) or subsection (3) may apply for issuance
3	of a license for business or employment purposes only if the
4	person is otherwise eligible for the driving privilege
5	pursuant to s. 322.271.
6	(b) If the suspension of the driver's license of the
7	person arrested for a violation of s. 316.193, relating to
8	unlawful blood-alcohol level, is sustained, the person is not
9	eligible to receive a license for business or employment
10	purposes only pursuant to s. 322.271 until 30 days have
11	elapsed after the expiration of the last temporary permit
12	issued. If the driver is not issued a 10-day permit pursuant
13	to this section or s. 322.64 because he or she is ineligible
14	for the permit and the suspension for a violation of s.
15	316.193, relating to unlawful blood-alcohol level, is not
16	invalidated by the department, the driver is not eligible to
17	receive a business or employment license pursuant to s.
18	322.271 until 30 days have elapsed from the date of the
19	arrest.
20	(14) The decision of the department under this section
21	shall not be considered in any trial for a violation of s.
22	316.193, nor shall any written statement submitted by a person
23	in his or her request for departmental review under this
24	section be admissible into evidence against him or her in any
25	such trial. The disposition of any related criminal
26	proceedings shall not affect a suspension imposed pursuant to
27	this section.
28	Section 19. For the purpose of incorporating the
29	amendment to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references
30	thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsections (15)
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1 and (19) of section 322.2616, Florida Statutes, are reenacted 2 to read: 3 322.2616 Suspension of license; persons under 21 years 4 of age; right to review. --5 (1)(a) Notwithstanding s. 316.193, it is unlawful for б a person under the age of 21 who has a blood-alcohol or 7 breath-alcohol level of 0.02 or higher to drive or be in 8 actual physical control of a motor vehicle. (15) The decision of the department under this section 9 10 shall not be considered in any trial for a violation of s. 11 316.193, nor shall any written statement submitted by a person in his or her request for departmental review under this 12 13 section be admissible into evidence against him or her in any such trial. The disposition of any related criminal 14 15 proceedings shall not affect a suspension imposed under this 16 section. 17 (19) A violation of this section is neither a traffic infraction nor a criminal offense, nor does being detained 18 19 pursuant to this section constitute an arrest. A violation of 20 this section is subject to the administrative action provisions of this section, which are administered by the 21 department through its administrative processes. 22 Administrative actions taken pursuant to this section shall be 23 24 recorded in the motor vehicle records maintained by the 25 department. This section does not bar prosecution under s. 316.193. However, if the department suspends a person's 26 license under s. 322.2615 for a violation of s. 316.193, it 27 28 may not also suspend the person's license under this section 29 for the same episode that was the basis for the suspension under s. 322.2615. 30 31

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1	Section 20. For the purpose of incorporating the
2	amendment to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references
3	thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 322.264,
4	Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
5	322.264 "Habitual traffic offender" definedA
б	"habitual traffic offender" is any person whose record, as
7	maintained by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor
8	Vehicles, shows that such person has accumulated the specified
9	number of convictions for offenses described in subsection (1)
10	or subsection (2) within a 5-year period:
11	(1) Three or more convictions of any one or more of
12	the following offenses arising out of separate acts:
13	(b) Any violation of s. 316.193, former s. 316.1931,
14	or former s. 860.01;
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16	Any violation of any federal law, any law of another state or
17	country, or any valid ordinance of a municipality or county of
18	another state similar to a statutory prohibition specified in
19	subsection (1) or subsection (2) shall be counted as a
20	violation of such prohibition. In computing the number of
21	convictions, all convictions during the 5 years previous to
22	July 1, 1972, will be used, provided at least one conviction
23	occurs after that date. The fact that previous convictions may
24	have resulted in suspension, revocation, or disqualification
25	under another section does not exempt them from being used for
26	suspension or revocation under this section as a habitual
27	offender.
28	Section 21. For the purpose of incorporating the
29	amendment to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references
30	thereto, paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (2) and
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1 subsection (4) of section 322.271, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read: 2 3 322.271 Authority to modify revocation, cancellation, 4 or suspension order.--5 (2)(a) Upon such hearing, the person whose license has б been suspended, canceled, or revoked may show that such 7 suspension, cancellation, or revocation of his or her license 8 causes a serious hardship and precludes the person's carrying 9 out his or her normal business occupation, trade, or 10 employment and that the use of the person's license in the 11 normal course of his or her business is necessary to the proper support of the person or his or her family. Except as 12 13 otherwise provided in this subsection, the department shall require proof of the successful completion of the applicable 14 15 department-approved driver training course operating pursuant to s. 318.1451 or DUI program substance abuse education course 16 17 and evaluation as provided in s. 316.193(5). Letters of 18 recommendation from respected business persons in the 19 community, law enforcement officers, or judicial officers may 20 also be required to determine whether such person should be permitted to operate a motor vehicle on a restricted basis for 21 business or employment use only and in determining whether 22 such person can be trusted to so operate a motor vehicle. If a 23 24 driver's license has been suspended under the point system or 25 pursuant to s. 322.2615, the department shall require proof of enrollment in the applicable department-approved driver 26 training course or licensed DUI program substance abuse 27 28 education course, including evaluation and treatment, if 29 referred, and may require letters of recommendation described in this subsection to determine if the driver should be 30 reinstated on a restricted basis. If such person fails to 31

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1 complete the approved course within 90 days after 2 reinstatement or subsequently fails to complete treatment, if 3 applicable, the department shall cancel his or her driver's license until the course and treatment, if applicable, is 4 5 successfully completed, notwithstanding the terms of the court б order or any suspension or revocation of the driving 7 privilege. The department may temporarily reinstate the 8 driving privilege on a restricted basis upon verification from 9 the DUI program that the offender has reentered and is 10 currently participating in treatment and has completed the DUI 11 education course and evaluation requirement. If the DUI program notifies the department of the second failure to 12 13 complete treatment, the department shall reinstate the driving privilege only after notice of completion of treatment from 14 the DUI program. The privilege of driving on a limited or 15 restricted basis for business or employment use shall not be 16 17 granted to a person who has been convicted of a violation of s. 316.193 until completion of the DUI program substance abuse 18 19 education course and evaluations as provided in s. 316.193(5). 20 Except as provided in paragraph (b), the privilege of driving on a limited or restricted basis for business or employment 21 22 use shall not be granted to a person whose license is revoked pursuant to s. 322.28 or suspended pursuant to s. 322.2615 and 23 24 who has been convicted of a violation of s. 316.193 two or 25 more times or whose license has been suspended two or more times for refusal to submit to a test pursuant to s. 322.2615 26 27 or former s. 322.261.

(c) For the purpose of this section, a previous 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 offense

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1 outside this state or a previous conviction of former s. 316.1931, former s. 316.028, or former s. 860.01 shall be 2 3 considered a previous conviction for violation of s. 316.193. (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 322.28(2)(e), 4 5 a person whose driving privilege has been permanently revoked because he or she has been convicted of DUI manslaughter in б 7 violation of s. 316.193 and has no prior convictions for DUI-related offenses may, upon the expiration of 5 years after 8 9 the date of such revocation or the expiration of 5 years after 10 the termination of any term of incarceration under s. 316.193 11 or former s. 316.1931, whichever date is later, petition the department for reinstatement of his or her driving privilege. 12 (a) Within 30 days after the receipt of such a 13 petition, the department shall afford the petitioner an 14 opportunity for a hearing. At the hearing, the petitioner must 15 demonstrate to the department that he or she: 16 17 1. Has not been arrested for a drug-related offense during the 5 years preceding the filing of the petition; 18 19 2. Has not driven a motor vehicle without a license 20 for at least 5 years prior to the hearing; Has been drug-free for at least 5 years prior to 21 3. 22 the hearing; and 23 4. Has completed a DUI program licensed by the 24 department. (b) At such hearing, the department shall determine 25 the petitioner's qualification, fitness, and need to drive. 26 Upon such determination, the department may, in its 27 28 discretion, reinstate the driver's license of the petitioner. 29 Such reinstatement must be made subject to the following qualifications: 30 31

1 1. The license must be restricted for employment 2 purposes for not less than 1 year; and 3 Such person must be supervised by a DUI program 2. 4 licensed by the department and report to the program for such 5 supervision and education at least four times a year or б additionally as required by the program for the remainder of 7 the revocation period. Such supervision shall include 8 evaluation, education, referral into treatment, and other 9 activities required by the department. 10 (c) Such person must assume the reasonable costs of 11 supervision. If such person fails to comply with the required supervision, the program shall report the failure to the 12 13 department, and the department shall cancel such person's 14 driving privilege. (d) If, after reinstatement, such person is convicted 15 of an offense for which mandatory revocation of his or her 16 17 license is required, the department shall revoke his or her driving privilege. 18 19 (e) The department shall adopt rules regulating the 20 providing of services by DUI programs pursuant to this 21 section. 22 Section 22. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references 23 24 thereto, subsection (2) of section 322.28, Florida Statutes, 25 is reenacted to read: 322.28 Period of suspension or revocation .--26 27 (2) In a prosecution for a violation of s. 316.193 or 28 former s. 316.1931, the following provisions apply: 29 (a) Upon conviction of the driver, the court, along 30 with imposing sentence, shall revoke the driver's license or 31 driving privilege of the person so convicted, effective on the 35

date of conviction, and shall prescribe the period of such 1 2 revocation in accordance with the following provisions: 3 1. Upon a first conviction for a violation of the provisions of s. 316.193, except a violation resulting in 4 5 death, the driver's license or driving privilege shall be б revoked for not less than 180 days or more than 1 year. 7 Upon a second conviction for an offense that occurs 2. 8 within a period of 5 years after the date of a prior 9 conviction for a violation of the provisions of s. 316.193 or 10 former s. 316.1931 or a combination of such sections, the 11 driver's license or driving privilege shall be revoked for not 12 less than 5 years. 13 3. Upon a third conviction for an offense that occurs 14 within a period of 10 years after the date of a prior conviction for the violation of the provisions of s. 316.193 15 or former s. 316.1931 or a combination of such sections, the 16 17 driver's license or driving privilege shall be revoked for not less than 10 years. 18 19 20 For the purposes of this paragraph, a previous conviction outside this state for driving under the influence, driving 21 while intoxicated, driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol 22 level, or any other alcohol-related or drug-related traffic 23 24 offense similar to the offense of driving under the influence as proscribed by s. 316.193 will be considered a previous 25 conviction for violation of s. 316.193, and a conviction for 26 violation of former s. 316.028, former s. 316.1931, or former 27 s. 860.01 is considered a conviction for violation of s. 28 29 316.193. (b) If the period of revocation was not specified by 30 31 the court at the time of imposing sentence or within 30 days 36
1 thereafter, and is not otherwise specified by law, the 2 department shall forthwith revoke the driver's license or 3 driving privilege for the maximum period applicable under 4 paragraph (a) for a first conviction and for the minimum 5 period applicable under paragraph (a) for any subsequent б convictions. The driver may, within 30 days after such revocation by the department, petition the court for further 7 8 hearing on the period of revocation, and the court may reopen the case and determine the period of revocation within the 9 10 limits specified in paragraph (a). 11 (c) The forfeiture of bail bond, not vacated within 20 days, in any prosecution for the offense of driving while 12 under the influence of alcoholic beverages, chemical 13 substances, or controlled substances to the extent of 14 depriving the defendant of his or her normal faculties shall 15 be deemed equivalent to a conviction for the purposes of this 16 17 paragraph, and the department shall forthwith revoke the defendant's driver's license or driving privilege for the 18 19 maximum period applicable under paragraph (a) for a first 20 conviction and for the minimum period applicable under 21 paragraph (a) for a second or subsequent conviction; however, if the defendant is later convicted of the charge, the period 22 of revocation imposed by the department for such conviction 23 24 shall not exceed the difference between the applicable maximum 25 for a first conviction or minimum for a second or subsequent conviction and the revocation period under this subsection 26 that has actually elapsed; upon conviction of such charge, the 27 28 court may impose revocation for a period of time as specified 29 in paragraph (a). This paragraph does not apply if an appropriate motion contesting the forfeiture is filed within 30 31 the 20-day period.

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1 (d) When any driver's license or driving privilege has 2 been revoked pursuant to the provisions of this section, the 3 department shall not grant a new license, except upon 4 reexamination of the licensee after the expiration of the 5 period of revocation so prescribed. However, the court may, in б its sound discretion, issue an order of reinstatement on a 7 form furnished by the department which the person may take to any driver's license examining office for reinstatement by the 8 9 department pursuant to s. 322.282. 10 (e) The court shall permanently revoke the driver's 11 license or driving privilege of a person who has been convicted four times for violation of s. 316.193 or former s. 12 316.1931 or a combination of such sections. The court shall 13 permanently revoke the driver's license or driving privilege 14 15 of any person who has been convicted of DUI manslaughter in violation of s. 316.193. If the court has not permanently 16 17 revoked such driver's license or driving privilege within 30 days after imposing sentence, the department shall permanently 18 19 revoke the driver's license or driving privilege pursuant to this paragraph. No driver's license or driving privilege may 20 be issued or granted to any such person. This paragraph 21 applies only if at least one of the convictions for violation 22 of s. 316.193 or former s. 316.1931 was for a violation that 23 24 occurred after July 1, 1982. For the purposes of this 25 paragraph, a conviction for violation of former s. 316.028, former s. 316.1931, or former s. 860.01 is also considered a 26 conviction for violation of s. 316.193. Also, a conviction of 27 28 driving under the influence, driving while intoxicated, 29 driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level, or any other similar alcohol-related or drug-related traffic offense 30 31

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1 outside this state is considered a conviction for the purposes 2 of this paragraph. 3 Section 23. For the purpose of incorporating the 4 amendment to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references 5 thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 322.282, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: б 7 322.282 Procedure when court revokes or suspends 8 license or driving privilege and orders reinstatement. -- When a 9 court suspends or revokes a person's license or driving 10 privilege and, in its discretion, orders reinstatement as 11 provided by s. 322.28(2)(d) or former s. 322.261(5): (2)(a) The court shall issue an order of 12 13 reinstatement, on a form to be furnished by the department, 14 which the person may take to any driver's license examining 15 office. The department shall issue a temporary driver's permit to a licensee who presents the court's order of reinstatement, 16 17 proof of completion of a department-approved driver training or substance abuse education course, and a written request for 18 19 a hearing under s. 322.271. The permit shall not be issued if a record check by the department shows that the person has 20 previously been convicted for a violation of s. 316.193, 21 former s. 316.1931, former s. 316.028, former s. 860.01, or a 22 previous conviction outside this state for driving under the 23 24 influence, driving while intoxicated, driving with an unlawful 25 blood-alcohol level, or any similar alcohol-related or drug-related traffic offense; that the person's driving 26 privilege has been previously suspended for refusal to submit 27 28 to a lawful test of breath, blood, or urine; or that the 29 person is otherwise not entitled to issuance of a driver's license. This paragraph shall not be construed to prevent the 30 31 reinstatement of a license or driving privilege that is

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1 presently suspended for driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol 2 level or a refusal to submit to a breath, urine, or blood test 3 and is also revoked for a conviction for a violation of s. 316.193 or former s. 316.1931, if the suspension and 4 5 revocation arise out of the same incident. б Section 24. For the purpose of incorporating the 7 amendment to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references 8 thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 322.291, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 9 10 322.291 Driver improvement schools or DUI programs; 11 required in certain suspension and revocation cases. -- Except 12 as provided in s. 322.03(2), any person: (1) Whose driving privilege has been revoked: 13 (a) Upon conviction for: 14 15 1. Driving, or being in actual physical control of, any vehicle while under the influence of alcoholic beverages, 16 17 any chemical substance set forth in s. 877.111, or any substance controlled under chapter 893, in violation of s. 18 19 316.193; 20 2. Driving with an unlawful blood- or breath-alcohol 21 level; 22 3. Manslaughter resulting from the operation of a 23 motor vehicle; 24 4. Failure to stop and render aid as required under 25 the laws of this state in the event of a motor vehicle crash resulting in the death or personal injury of another; 26 27 5. Reckless driving; or 28 shall, before the driving privilege may be reinstated, present 29 to the department proof of enrollment in a department-approved 30 31 advanced driver improvement course operating pursuant to s. 40

1 318.1451 or a substance abuse education course conducted by a 2 DUI program licensed pursuant to s. 322.292, which shall 3 include a psychosocial evaluation and treatment, if referred. 4 If the person fails to complete such course or evaluation 5 within 90 days after reinstatement, or subsequently fails to б complete treatment, if referred, the DUI program shall notify 7 the department of the failure. Upon receipt of the notice, the 8 department shall cancel the offender's driving privilege, notwithstanding the expiration of the suspension or revocation 9 10 of the driving privilege. The department may temporarily 11 reinstate the driving privilege upon verification from the DUI program that the offender has completed the education course 12 13 and evaluation requirement and has reentered and is currently 14 participating in treatment. If the DUI program notifies the department of the second failure to complete treatment, the 15 department shall reinstate the driving privilege only after 16 17 notice of completion of treatment from the DUI program. Section 25. For the purpose of incorporating the 18 19 amendment to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references 20 thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (9) of section 322.34, 21 Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 22 322.34 Driving while license suspended, revoked, canceled, or disqualified .--23 24 (9)(a) A motor vehicle that is driven by a person 25 under the influence of alcohol or drugs in violation of s. 316.193 is subject to seizure and forfeiture under ss. 26 27 932.701-932.707 and is subject to liens for recovering, 28 towing, or storing vehicles under s. 713.78 if, at the time of 29 the offense, the person's driver's license is suspended, revoked, or canceled as a result of a prior conviction for 30 31 driving under the influence.

1 Section 26. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references 2 3 thereto, section 322.44, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to 4 read: 5 322.44 Driver License Compact.--The Driver License б Compact is hereby enacted into law and entered into with all 7 other jurisdictions legally joining therein in the form 8 substantially as follows: 9 10 ARTICLE I 11 FINDINGS AND DECLARATION OF POLICY .--12 13 The party states find that: (1) 14 (a) The safety of their streets and highways is 15 materially affected by the degree of compliance with state laws and local ordinances relating to the operation of motor 16 17 vehicles; (b) Violation of such a law or ordinance is evidence 18 19 that the violator engages in conduct which is likely to 20 endanger the safety of persons and property; (c) The continuance in force of a license to drive is 21 22 predicated upon compliance with laws and ordinances relating to the operation of motor vehicles, in whichever jurisdiction 23 24 the vehicle is operated. (2) It is the policy of each of the party states to: 25 Promote compliance with the laws, ordinances, and 26 (a) 27 administrative rules and regulations relating to the operation 28 of motor vehicles by their operators in each of the 29 jurisdictions where such operators drive motor vehicles; (b) Make the reciprocal recognition of licenses to 30 31 drive and eligibility therefor more just and equitable by 42

1 considering the overall compliance with motor vehicle laws, 2 ordinances, and administrative rules and regulations as a 3 condition precedent to the continuance or issuance of any 4 license by reason of which the licensee is authorized or 5 permitted to operate a motor vehicle in any of the party б states. 7 8 ARTICLE II 9 10 DEFINITIONS.--As used in this compact: 11 "State" means a state, territory or possession of (1) the United States, the District of Columbia, or the 12 Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. 13 "Home state" means the state which has issued and 14 (2) 15 has the power to suspend or revoke the use of the license or 16 permit to operate a motor vehicle. 17 (3) "Conviction" means a conviction of any offense related to the use or operation of a motor vehicle which is 18 19 prohibited by state law, municipal ordinance, or 20 administrative rule or regulation, or a forfeiture of bail, bond, or other security deposited to secure appearance by a 21 22 person charged with having committed any such offense, and which conviction or forfeiture is required to be reported to 23 24 the licensing authority. 25 26 ARTICLE III 27 28 REPORTS OF CONVICTION. -- The licensing authority of a 29 party state shall report each conviction of a person from another party state occurring within its jurisdiction to the 30 31 licensing authority of the home state of the licensee. Such 43

report shall clearly identify the person convicted; describe 1 2 the violation specifying the section of the statute, code, or 3 ordinance violated; identify the court in which action was taken; indicate whether a plea of guilty or not guilty was 4 5 entered or the conviction was a result of the forfeiture of б bail, bond, or other security; and shall include any special 7 findings made in connection therewith. 8 ARTICLE IV 9 10 EFFECT OF CONVICTION. --11 (1) The licensing authority in the home state, for the 12 13 purposes of suspension, revocation, or limitation of the 14 license to operate a motor vehicle, shall give the same effect 15 to the conduct reported, pursuant to article III, as it would if such conduct had occurred in the home state, in the case of 16 17 convictions for: (a) Manslaughter or negligent homicide resulting from 18 19 the operation of a motor vehicle, as provided by ss. 316.193 and 322.26; 20 (b) Driving a motor vehicle while under the influence 21 22 of alcoholic beverages or a narcotic drug, or under the influence of any other drug to a degree which renders the 23 24 driver incapable of safely driving a motor vehicle, as 25 provided by s. 316.193; (c) Any felony in the commission of which a motor 26 vehicle is used, as provided by s. 322.26; or 27 28 (d) Failure to stop and render aid in the event of a 29 motor vehicle crash resulting in the death or personal injury of another, as provided by s. 322.26. 30 31

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(2) As to other convictions, reported pursuant to article III, the licensing authority in the home state shall give such effect to the conduct as is provided by the laws of the home state.

ARTICLE V

APPLICATIONS FOR NEW LICENSES. -- Upon application for a 8 9 license to drive, the licensing authority in a party state 10 shall ascertain whether the applicant has ever held, or is the 11 holder of, a license to drive issued by any other party state. The licensing authority in the state where application is made 12 13 shall not issue a license to drive to the applicant if: (1) The applicant has held such a license, but the 14 15 same has been suspended by reason, in whole or in part, of a violation and if such suspension period has not terminated. 16 17 (2) The applicant has held such a license, but the same has been revoked by reason, in whole or in part, of a 18 19 violation and if such revocation has not terminated, except that after the expiration of 1 year from the date the license 20 was revoked, such person may make application for a new 21 license if permitted by law. The licensing authority may 22 refuse to issue a license to any such applicant if, after 23 24 investigation, the licensing authority determines that it will

25 not be safe to grant to such person the privilege of driving a 26 motor vehicle on the public highways.

27 (3) The applicant is the holder of a license to drive
28 issued by another party state and currently in force unless
29 the applicant surrenders such license.

ARTICLE VI

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1 2 APPLICABILITY OF OTHER LAWS. -- Except as expressly 3 required by provisions of this compact, nothing contained 4 herein shall be construed to affect the right of any party 5 state to apply any of its other laws relating to licenses to б drive to any person or circumstance, nor to invalidate or 7 prevent any driver license agreement or other cooperative 8 arrangement between a party state and a nonparty state. 9 10 ARTICLE VII 11 COMPACT ADMINISTRATOR AND INTERCHANGE OF INFORMATION .--12 13 (1) The head of the licensing authority of each party state shall be the administrator of this compact for his or 14 15 her state. The administrators, acting jointly, shall have the power to formulate all necessary and proper procedures for the 16 17 exchange of information under this compact. (2) The administrator of each party state shall 18 19 furnish to the administrator of each other party state any 20 information or documents reasonably necessary to facilitate 21 the administration of this compact. 22 23 ARTICLE VIII 24 ENTRY INTO FORCE AND WITHDRAWAL. --25 (1) This compact shall enter into force and become 26 27 effective as to any state when it has enacted the same into 28 law. 29 (2) Any party state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute repealing the same, but no such withdrawal 30 31 shall take effect until 6 months after the executive head of 46

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1 the withdrawing state has given notice of the withdrawal to 2 the executive heads of all other party states. No withdrawal 3 shall affect the validity or applicability by the licensing 4 authorities of states remaining party to the compact of any 5 report of conviction occurring prior to the withdrawal.

ARTICLE IX

9 CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY .-- This compact shall be 10 liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes thereof. 11 The provisions of this compact shall be severable; and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision of this compact is 12 13 declared to be contrary to the constitution of any party state 14 or of the United States or the applicability thereof to any 15 government, agency, person, or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this compact and the 16 17 applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this compact 18 19 shall be held contrary to the constitution of any state party thereto, the compact shall remain in full force and effect as 20 to the remaining states and in full force and effect as to the 21 state affected as to all severable matters. 22

23 Section 27. For the purpose of incorporating the 24 amendment to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references 25 thereto, subsection (3) of section 322.62, Florida Statutes, 26 is reenacted to read:

27 322.62 Driving under the influence; commercial motor28 vehicle operators.--

(3) This section does not supersede s. 316.193.
Nothing in this section prohibits the prosecution of a person
who drives a commercial motor vehicle for driving under the

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1 influence of alcohol or controlled substances whether or not 2 such person is also prosecuted for a violation of this 3 section. 4 Section 28. For the purpose of incorporating the 5 amendment to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references б thereto, paragraph (d) of subsection (2) and subsection (6) of 7 section 322.63, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read: 8 322.63 Alcohol or drug testing; commercial motor 9 vehicle operators. --10 (2) The chemical and physical tests authorized by this 11 section shall only be required if a law enforcement officer has reasonable cause to believe that a person driving a 12 13 commercial motor vehicle has any alcohol, chemical substance, 14 or controlled substance in his or her body. 15 (d) The administration of one test under paragraph 16 (a), paragraph (b), or paragraph (c) shall not preclude the 17 administration of a different test under paragraph (a), paragraph (b), or paragraph (c). However, a urine test may not 18 19 be used to determine alcohol concentration and a breath test 20 may not be used to determine the presence of controlled substances or chemical substances in a person's body. 21 22 Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph, in the event a Florida licensee has been convicted in another state for an 23 24 offense substantially similar to s. 316.193 or to s. 322.62, 25 which conviction was based upon evidence of test results prohibited by this paragraph, that out-of-state conviction 26 shall constitute a conviction for the purposes of this 27 28 chapter. 29 (6) Notwithstanding any provision of law pertaining to the confidentiality of hospital records or other medical 30

31 records, information relating to the alcohol content of a

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1 person's blood or the presence of chemical substances or 2 controlled substances in a person's blood obtained pursuant to 3 this section shall be released to a court, prosecuting 4 attorney, defense attorney, or law enforcement officer in 5 connection with an alleged violation of s. 316.193 or s. 6 322.62 upon request for such information.

7 Section 29. For the purpose of incorporating the 8 amendment to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references 9 thereto, subsections (1) and (2), paragraph (a) of subsection 10 (7), paragraph (b) of subsection (8), and subsections (14) and 11 (15) of section 322.64, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to 12 read:

13 322.64 Holder of commercial driver's license; driving 14 with unlawful blood-alcohol level; refusal to submit to 15 breath, urine, or blood test.--

(1)(a) A law enforcement officer or correctional 16 17 officer shall, on behalf of the department, disqualify from operating any commercial motor vehicle a person who while 18 19 operating or in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle is arrested for a violation of s. 316.193, relating to 20 unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level, or a 21 person who has refused to submit to a breath, urine, or blood 22 test authorized by s. 322.63 arising out of the operation or 23 24 actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle. Upon disqualification of the person, the officer shall take the 25 person's driver's license and issue the person a 10-day 26 temporary permit if the person is otherwise eliqible for the 27 28 driving privilege and shall issue the person a notice of 29 disqualification. If the person has been given a blood, breath, or urine test, the results of which are not available 30 31 to the officer at the time of the arrest, the agency employing

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1 the officer shall transmit such results to the department 2 within 5 days after receipt of the results. If the department 3 then determines that the person was arrested for a violation 4 of s. 316.193 and that the person had a blood-alcohol level or 5 breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher, the department shall б disgualify the person from operating a commercial motor 7 vehicle pursuant to subsection (3). (b) The disgualification under paragraph (a) shall be 8 pursuant to, and the notice of disqualification shall inform 9 10 the driver of, the following: 11 1.a. The driver refused to submit to a lawful breath, blood, or urine test and he or she is disqualified from 12 13 operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 1 year, 14 for a first refusal, or permanently, if he or she has previously been disqualified as a result of a refusal to 15 submit to such a test; or 16 17 b. The driver violated s. 316.193 by driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level and he or she is disqualified 18 19 from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 6 20 months for a first offense or for a period of 1 year if he or she has previously been disqualified, or his or her driving 21 22 privilege has been previously suspended, for a violation of s. 316.193. 23 24 2. The disqualification period shall commence on the 25 date of arrest or issuance of notice of disqualification, whichever is later. 26 The driver may request a formal or informal review 27 3. 28 of the disqualification by the department within 10 days after 29 the date of arrest or issuance of notice of disqualification, whichever is later. 30 31

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4. The temporary permit issued at the time of arrest
 or disqualification will expire at midnight of the 10th day
 following the date of disqualification.

4 5. The driver may submit to the department any5 materials relevant to the arrest.

б (2) Except as provided in paragraph (1)(a), the law 7 enforcement officer shall forward to the department, within 5 8 days after the date of the arrest or the issuance of the 9 notice of disqualification, whichever is later, a copy of the 10 notice of disqualification, the driver's license of the person 11 arrested, and a report of the arrest, including, if applicable, an affidavit stating the officer's grounds for 12 13 belief that the person arrested was in violation of s. 316.193; the results of any breath or blood test or an 14 affidavit stating that a breath, blood, or urine test was 15 requested by a law enforcement officer or correctional officer 16 17 and that the person arrested refused to submit; a copy of the 18 citation issued to the person arrested; and the officer's 19 description of the person's field sobriety test, if any. The 20 failure of the officer to submit materials within the 5-day period specified in this subsection or subsection (1) shall 21 not affect the department's ability to consider any evidence 22 submitted at or prior to the hearing. The officer may also 23 24 submit a copy of a videotape of the field sobriety test or the 25 attempt to administer such test.

(7) In a formal review hearing under subsection (6) or an informal review hearing under subsection (4), the hearing officer shall determine by a preponderance of the evidence whether sufficient cause exists to sustain, amend, or invalidate the disqualification. The scope of the review shall

31 be limited to the following issues:

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1 (a) If the person was disqualified from operating a 2 commercial motor vehicle for driving with an unlawful 3 blood-alcohol level in violation of s. 316.193: Whether the arresting law enforcement officer had 4 1. 5 probable cause to believe that the person was driving or in б actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle in this 7 state while he or she had any alcohol, chemical substances, or 8 controlled substances in his or her body. 9 2. Whether the person was placed under lawful arrest for a violation of s. 316.193. 10 11 3. Whether the person had an unlawful blood-alcohol level as provided in s. 316.193. 12 13 (8) Based on the determination of the hearing officer pursuant to subsection (7) for both informal hearings under 14 subsection (4) and formal hearings under subsection (6), the 15 department shall: 16 17 (b) Sustain the disqualification for a period of 6 months for a violation of s. 316.193 or for a period of 1 year 18 19 if the person has been previously disqualified from operating 20 a commercial motor vehicle or his or her driving privilege has been previously suspended as a result of a violation of s. 21 316.193. The disqualification period commences on the date of 22 the arrest or issuance of the notice of disqualification, 23 24 whichever is later. (14) The decision of the department under this section 25 shall not be considered in any trial for a violation of s. 26 316.193, s. 322.61, or s. 322.62, nor shall any written 27 28 statement submitted by a person in his or her request for 29 departmental review under this section be admissible into evidence against him or her in any such trial. The disposition 30 31

1 of any related criminal proceedings shall not affect a 2 disqualification imposed pursuant to this section. 3 (15) This section does not preclude the suspension of the driving privilege pursuant to s. 322.2615. The driving 4 5 privilege of a person who has been disqualified from operating б a commercial motor vehicle also may be suspended for a 7 violation of s. 316.193. Section 30. For the purpose of incorporating the 8 9 amendment to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references 10 thereto, paragraph (f) of subsection (4) of section 323.001, 11 Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 12 323.001 Wrecker operator storage facilities; vehicle 13 holds.--14 (4) The requirements for a written hold apply when the 15 following conditions are present: 16 (f) The vehicle is impounded or immobilized pursuant 17 to s. 316.193 or s. 322.34; or Section 31. For the purpose of incorporating the 18 19 amendment to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references 20 thereto, subsection (6) of section 327.35, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 21 22 327.35 Boating under the influence; penalties; 23 "designated drivers".--24 (6) With respect to any person convicted of a 25 violation of subsection (1), regardless of any other penalty imposed: 26 (a) For the first conviction, the court shall place 27 28 the defendant on probation for a period not to exceed 1 year 29 and, as a condition of such probation, shall order the defendant to participate in public service or a community work 30 31 project for a minimum of 50 hours. The court must also, as a 53

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

(c) For the third or subsequent conviction for an offense that occurs within a period of 10 years after the date of a prior conviction for violation of this section, the court shall order imprisonment for not less than 30 days. The court must also, as a condition of probation, order the impoundment

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1 or immobilization of the vessel that was operated by or in the 2 actual control of the defendant or any one vehicle registered 3 in the defendant's name at the time of impoundment or 4 immobilization, for a period of 90 days or for the unexpired 5 term of any lease or rental agreement that expires within 90 б days. The impoundment or immobilization must not occur 7 concurrently with the incarceration of the defendant. The 8 impoundment or immobilization order may be dismissed in 9 accordance with paragraph (e) or paragraph (f). At least 48 10 hours of confinement must be consecutive.

11 (d) The court must at the time of sentencing the defendant issue an order for the impoundment or immobilization 12 13 of a vessel. Within 7 business days after the date that the court issues the order of impoundment, and once again 30 14 business days before the actual impoundment or immobilization 15 of the vessel, the clerk of the court must send notice by 16 17 certified mail, return receipt requested, to the registered owner of each vessel, if the registered owner is a person 18 19 other than the defendant, and to each person of record 20 claiming a lien against the vessel.

(e) A person who owns but was not operating the vessel 21 22 when the offense occurred may submit to the court a police report indicating that the vessel was stolen at the time of 23 24 the offense or documentation of having purchased the vessel after the offense was committed from an entity other than the 25 defendant or the defendant's agent. If the court finds that 26 the vessel was stolen or that the sale was not made to 27 circumvent the order and allow the defendant continued access 28 29 to the vessel, the order must be dismissed and the owner of the vessel will incur no costs. If the court denies the 30 31

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request to dismiss the order of impoundment or immobilization,
 the petitioner may request an evidentiary hearing.

3 (f) A person who owns but was not operating the vessel when the offense occurred, and whose vessel was stolen or who 4 5 purchased the vessel after the offense was committed directly б from the defendant or the defendant's agent, may request an 7 evidentiary hearing to determine whether the impoundment or immobilization should occur. If the court finds that either 8 the vessel was stolen or the purchase was made without 9 10 knowledge of the offense, that the purchaser had no 11 relationship to the defendant other than through the transaction, and that such purchase would not circumvent the 12 13 order and allow the defendant continued access to the vessel, the order must be dismissed and the owner of the vessel will 14 15 incur no costs.

16 (g) All costs and fees for the impoundment or 17 immobilization, including the cost of notification, must be 18 paid by the owner of the vessel or, if the vessel is leased or 19 rented, by the person leasing or renting the vessel, unless 20 the impoundment or immobilization order is dismissed.

The person who owns a vessel that is impounded or 21 (h) 22 immobilized under this paragraph, or a person who has a lien of record against such a vessel and who has not requested a 23 24 review of the impoundment pursuant to paragraph (e) or 25 paragraph (f), may, within 10 days after the date that person has knowledge of the location of the vessel, file a complaint 26 in the county in which the owner resides to determine whether 27 28 the vessel was wrongfully taken or withheld from the owner or 29 lienholder. Upon the filing of a complaint, the owner or lienholder may have the vessel released by posting with the 30 31 court a bond or other adequate security equal to the amount of

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1 the costs and fees for impoundment or immobilization, including towing or storage, to ensure the payment of the 2 3 costs and fees if the owner or lienholder does not prevail. 4 When the bond is posted and the fee is paid as set forth in s. 5 28.24, the clerk of the court shall issue a certificate б releasing the vessel. At the time of release, after reasonable 7 inspection, the owner or lienholder must give a receipt to the towing or storage company indicating any loss or damage to the 8 9 vessel or to the contents of the vessel. 10 (i) A defendant, in the court's discretion, may be 11 required to serve all or any portion of a term of imprisonment to which the defendant has been sentenced pursuant to this 12 13 section in a residential alcoholism treatment program or a 14 residential drug abuse treatment program. Any time spent in 15 such a program must be credited by the court toward the term 16 of imprisonment. 17 18 For the purposes of this section, any conviction for a 19 violation of s. 316.193, a previous conviction for the violation of former s. 316.1931, former s. 860.01, or former 20 s. 316.028, or a previous conviction outside this state for 21 22 driving under the influence, driving while intoxicated, driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level, driving with an 23 24 unlawful breath-alcohol level, or any other similar 25 alcohol-related or drug-related traffic offense, is also considered a previous conviction for violation of this 26 27 section. 28 Section 32. For the purpose of incorporating the 29 amendment to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (10) of section 397.405, Florida Statutes, 30 31 is reenacted to read:

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1 397.405 Exemptions from licensure.--The following are 2 exempt from the licensing provisions of this chapter: 3 (10) DUI education and screening services provided pursuant to ss. 316.192, 316.193, 322.095, 322.271, and 4 5 322.291. Persons or entities providing treatment services must б be licensed under this chapter unless exempted from licensing 7 as provided in this section. 8 9 The exemptions from licensure in this section do not apply to 10 any service provider that receives an appropriation, grant, or 11 contract from the state to operate as a service provider as defined in this chapter or to any substance abuse program 12 regulated pursuant to s. 397.406. Furthermore, this chapter 13 14 may not be construed to limit the practice of a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, a psychologist 15 licensed under chapter 490, or a psychotherapist licensed 16 17 under chapter 491 who provides substance abuse treatment, so long as the physician, psychologist, or psychotherapist does 18 19 not represent to the public that he or she is a licensed 20 service provider and does not provide services to clients pursuant to part V of this chapter. Failure to comply with any 21 22 requirement necessary to maintain an exempt status under this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as 23 24 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 25 Section 33. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references 26 27 thereto, paragraph (c) of subsection (17) of section 440.02, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 28 29 440.02 Definitions.--When used in this chapter, unless 30 the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms 31 shall have the following meanings: 58

1 (17)"Employment" does not include service performed by 2 (C) 3 or as: Domestic servants in private homes. 4 1. 5 Agricultural labor performed on a farm in the 2. б employ of a bona fide farmer, or association of farmers, that 7 employs 5 or fewer regular employees and that employs fewer 8 than 12 other employees at one time for seasonal agricultural 9 labor that is completed in less than 30 days, provided such 10 seasonal employment does not exceed 45 days in the same 11 calendar year. The term "farm" includes stock, dairy, poultry, fruit, fur-bearing animals, fish, and truck farms, ranches, 12 nurseries, and orchards. The term "agricultural labor" 13 includes field foremen, timekeepers, checkers, and other farm 14 15 labor supervisory personnel. 3. Professional athletes, such as professional boxers, 16 wrestlers, baseball, football, basketball, hockey, polo, 17 tennis, jai alai, and similar players, and motorsports teams 18 19 competing in a motor racing event as defined in s. 549.08. 4. Labor under a sentence of a court to perform 20 21 community services as provided in s. 316.193. 22 5. State prisoners or county inmates, except those performing services for private employers or those enumerated 23 24 in s. 948.03(8)(a). Section 34. For the purpose of incorporating the 25 amendment to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references 26 27 thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (7) of section 440.09, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 28 29 440.09 Coverage.--30 (7)31

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1 (b) If the employee has, at the time of the injury, a 2 blood alcohol level equal to or greater than the level 3 specified in s. 316.193, or if the employee has a positive confirmation of a drug as defined in this act, it is presumed 4 5 that the injury was occasioned primarily by the intoxication б of, or by the influence of the drug upon, the employee. If the 7 employer has implemented a drug-free workplace, this presumption may be rebutted only by evidence that there is no 8 9 reasonable hypothesis that the intoxication or drug influence 10 contributed to the injury. In the absence of a drug-free 11 workplace program, this presumption may be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence that the intoxication or influence of 12 13 the drug did not contribute to the injury. Percent by weight of alcohol in the blood must be based upon grams of alcohol 14 per 100 milliliters of blood. If the results are positive, the 15 testing facility must maintain the specimen for a minimum of 16 17 90 days. Blood serum may be used for testing purposes under this chapter; however, if this test is used, the presumptions 18 19 under this section do not arise unless the blood alcohol level 20 is proved to be medically and scientifically equivalent to or greater than the comparable blood alcohol level that would 21 22 have been obtained if the test were based on percent by weight of alcohol in the blood. However, if, before the accident, the 23 24 employer had actual knowledge of and expressly acquiesced in 25 the employee's presence at the workplace while under the influence of such alcohol or drug, the presumptions specified 26 in this subsection do not apply. 27

Section 35. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 493.6106, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

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1 493.6106 License requirements; posting .--2 (1)Each individual licensed by the department must: 3 (d) Not be a chronic and habitual user of alcoholic 4 beverages to the extent that her or his normal faculties are 5 impaired; not have been committed under chapter 397, former б chapter 396, or a similar law in any other state; not have 7 been found to be a habitual offender under s. 856.011(3) or a 8 similar law in any other state; and not have had two or more convictions under s. 316.193 or a similar law in any other 9 10 state within the 3-year period immediately preceding the date 11 the application was filed, unless the individual establishes that she or he is not currently impaired and has successfully 12 13 completed a rehabilitation course. 14 Section 36. For the purpose of incorporating the 15 amendment to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (4) of section 627.758, Florida Statutes, 16 17 is reenacted to read: 627.758 Surety on auto club traffic arrest bond; 18 19 conditions, limit; bail bond .--20 (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 626.311 or chapter 648, any surety insurer identified in a guaranteed 21 traffic arrest bond certificate or any licensed general lines 22 agent of the surety insurer may execute a bail bond for the 23 24 automobile club or association member identified in the guaranteed traffic arrest bond certificate in an amount not in 25 excess of \$5,000 for any violation of chapter 316 or any 26 similar traffic law or ordinance except for driving under the 27 28 influence of alcoholic beverages, chemical substances, or 29 controlled substances, as prohibited by s. 316.193. Section 37. For the purpose of incorporating the 30 amendment to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references 31 61

thereto, paragraph (f) of subsection (2) and paragraph (f) of 1 2 subsection (10) of section 790.06, Florida Statutes, are 3 reenacted to read: 790.06 License to carry concealed weapon or firearm.--4 5 (2) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer б Services shall issue a license if the applicant: 7 (f) Does not chronically and habitually use alcoholic 8 beverages or other substances to the extent that his or her normal faculties are impaired. It shall be presumed that an 9 10 applicant chronically and habitually uses alcoholic beverages 11 or other substances to the extent that his or her normal faculties are impaired if the applicant has been committed 12 under chapter 397 or under the provisions of former chapter 13 396 or has been convicted under s. 790.151 or has been deemed 14 a habitual offender under s. 856.011(3), or has had two or 15 more convictions under s. 316.193 or similar laws of any other 16 17 state, within the 3-year period immediately preceding the date on which the application is submitted; 18 19 (10) A license issued under this section shall be 20 suspended or revoked pursuant to chapter 120 if the licensee: (f) Is convicted of a second violation of s. 316.193, 21 or a similar law of another state, within 3 years of a 22 previous conviction of such section, or similar law of another 23 24 state, even though the first violation may have occurred prior 25 to the date on which the application was submitted; Section 38. For the purpose of incorporating the 26 amendment to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references 27 28 thereto, subsection (2) of section 903.36, Florida Statutes, 29 is reenacted to read: 903.36 Guaranteed arrest bond certificates as cash 30 31 bail.--

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1 (2)The execution of a bail bond by a licensed general 2 lines agent of a surety insurer for the automobile club or 3 association member identified in the guaranteed traffic arrest 4 bond certificate, as provided in s. 627.758(4), shall be 5 accepted as bail in an amount not to exceed \$5,000 for the б appearance of the person named in the certificate in any court 7 to answer for the violation of a provision of chapter 316 or a similar traffic law or ordinance, except driving under the 8 9 influence of alcoholic beverages, chemical substances, or 10 controlled substances, as prohibited by s. 316.193. 11 Presentation of the guaranteed traffic arrest bond certificate and a power of attorney from the surety insurer for its 12 13 licensed general lines agents is authorization for such agent to execute the bail bond. 14 15 Section 39. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references 16 17 thereto, paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 907.041, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 18 19 907.041 Pretrial detention and release.--(4) PRETRIAL DETENTION. --20 The court may order pretrial detention if it finds 21 (C) a substantial probability, based on a defendant's past and 22 present patterns of behavior, the criteria in s. 903.046, and 23 24 any other relevant facts, that any of the following 25 circumstances exists: The defendant has previously violated conditions of 26 1. 27 release and that no further conditions of release are 28 reasonably likely to assure the defendant's appearance at 29 subsequent proceedings; The defendant, with the intent to obstruct the 30 2. 31 judicial process, has threatened, intimidated, or injured any 63 **CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 victim, potential witness, juror, or judicial officer, or has attempted or conspired to do so, and that no condition of 2 3 release will reasonably prevent the obstruction of the 4 judicial process; 5 The defendant is charged with trafficking in 3. б controlled substances as defined by s. 893.135, that there is 7 a substantial probability that the defendant has committed the offense, and that no conditions of release will reasonably 8 9 assure the defendant's appearance at subsequent criminal 10 proceedings; or 11 4. The defendant is charged with DUI manslaughter, as defined by s. 316.193, and that there is a substantial 12 13 probability that the defendant committed the crime and that the defendant poses a threat of harm to the community; 14 15 conditions that would support a finding by the court pursuant to this subparagraph that the defendant poses a threat of harm 16 17 to the community include, but are not limited to, any of the following: 18 19 a. The defendant has previously been convicted of any crime under s. 316.193, or of any crime in any other state or 20 territory of the United States that is substantially similar 21 22 to any crime under s. 316.193; The defendant was driving with a suspended driver's 23 b. 24 license when the charged crime was committed; or 25 The defendant has previously been found guilty of, c. or has had adjudication of guilt withheld for, driving while 26 the defendant's driver's license was suspended or revoked in 27 violation of s. 322.34; 28 29 5. The defendant poses the threat of harm to the community. The court may so conclude, if it finds that the 30 31 defendant is presently charged with a dangerous crime, that 64 **CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 there is a substantial probability that the defendant 2 committed such crime, that the factual circumstances of the 3 crime indicate a disregard for the safety of the community, 4 and that there are no conditions of release reasonably 5 sufficient to protect the community from the risk of physical б harm to persons. 7 6. The defendant was on probation, parole, or other 8 release pending completion of sentence or on pretrial release 9 for a dangerous crime at the time the current offense was 10 committed; or 11 7. The defendant has violated one or more conditions of pretrial release or bond for the offense currently before 12 the court and the violation, in the discretion of the court, 13 14 supports a finding that no conditions of release can 15 reasonably protect the community from risk of physical harm to persons or assure the presence of the accused at trial. 16 17 Section 40. For the purpose of incorporating the 18 amendments to sections 316.193 and 327.35, Florida Statutes, 19 in references thereto, section 938.07, Florida Statutes, is 20 reenacted to read: 938.07 Driving or boating under the 21 22 influence.--Notwithstanding any other provision of s. 316.193 or s. 327.35, a court cost of \$135 shall be added to any fine 23 24 imposed pursuant to s. 316.193 or s. 327.35. The clerks shall 25 remit the funds to the Department of Revenue, \$25 of which shall be deposited in the Emergency Medical Services Trust 26 Fund, \$50 shall be deposited in the Criminal Justice Standards 27 28 and Training Trust Fund of the Department of Law Enforcement 29 to be used for operational expenses in conducting the statewide criminal analysis laboratory system established in 30 31

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1 s. 943.32, and \$60 shall be deposited in the Brain and Spinal 2 Cord Injury Rehabilitation Trust Fund created in s. 381.79. 3 Section 41. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references 4 5 thereto, section 938.21, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to б read: 7 938.21 Alcohol and drug abuse programs. -- Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary of 8 9 the laws of this state, the court may assess for alcohol and 10 other drug abuse programs as provided in s. 893.165 any 11 defendant who pleads guilty or nolo contendere to, or is convicted of, a violation of any provision of chapter 893 or 12 which involves a criminal violation of s. 316.193, s. 856.011, 13 14 s. 856.015, or chapter 562, chapter 567, or chapter 568, in addition to any fine and other penalty provided by law, a 15 court cost in an amount up to the amount of the fine 16 17 authorized for the violation. The court is authorized to order a defendant to pay an additional assessment if it finds that 18 19 the defendant has the ability to pay the fine and the 20 additional assessment and will not be prevented thereby from being rehabilitated or from making restitution. 21 22 Section 42. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references 23 24 thereto, subsection (1) of section 938.23, Florida Statutes, 25 is reenacted to read: 938.23 Assistance grants for alcohol and other drug 26 27 abuse programs. --28 (1) In addition to any fine imposed by law for any 29 criminal offense under chapter 893 or for any criminal violation of s. 316.193, s. 856.011, s. 856.015, or chapter 30 31 562, chapter 567, or chapter 568, the court shall be 66

1 authorized, pursuant to the requirements of s. 938.21, to 2 impose an additional assessment in an amount up to the amount 3 of the fine authorized for the offense. Such additional 4 assessments shall be deposited for the purpose of providing 5 assistance grants to drug abuse treatment or alcohol treatment б or education programs as provided in s. 893.165. 7 Section 43. For the purpose of incorporating the 8 amendment to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references 9 thereto, paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 943.05, 10 Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 11 943.05 Criminal Justice Information Program; duties; 12 crime reports. --13 (2) The program shall: (d) Adopt rules to effectively and efficiently 14 15 implement, administer, manage, maintain, and use the automated fingerprint identification system and uniform offense reports 16 17 and arrest reports. The rules shall be considered minimum requirements and shall not preclude a criminal justice agency 18 19 from implementing its own enhancements. However, rules and 20 forms prescribing uniform arrest or probable cause affidavits and alcohol influence reports to be used by all law 21 enforcement agencies in making DUI arrests under s. 316.193 22 shall be adopted, and shall be used by all law enforcement 23 24 agencies in this state. The rules and forms prescribing such uniform affidavits and reports shall be adopted and 25 implemented by July 1, 2004. Failure to use these uniform 26 affidavits and reports, however, shall not prohibit 27 prosecution under s. 316.193. 28 29 Section 44. For the purpose of incorporating the 30 amendment to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references 31

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1 thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (8) of section 948.03, 2 Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 3 948.03 Terms and conditions of probation or community 4 control.--5 (8) б (b) In determining the average weekly wage, unless 7 otherwise determined by a specific funding program, all 8 remuneration received from the employer shall be considered a 9 gratuity, and the offender shall not be entitled to any 10 benefits otherwise payable under s. 440.15, regardless of 11 whether the offender may be receiving wages and remuneration from other employment with another employer and regardless of 12 13 his or her future wage-earning capacity. The provisions of 14 this subsection do not apply to any person performing labor under a sentence of a court to perform community services as 15 provided in s. 316.193. 16 17 Section 45. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references 18 19 thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 960.03, 20 Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 960.03 Definitions; ss. 960.01-960.28.--As used in ss. 21 960.01-960.28, unless the context otherwise requires, the 22 23 term: 24 (3) "Crime" means: (b) A violation of s. 316.193, s. 316.027(1), s. 25 327.35(1), s. 782.071(1)(b), or s. 860.13(1)(a) which results 26 27 in physical injury or death; however, no other act involving 28 the operation of a motor vehicle, boat, or aircraft which 29 results in injury or death shall constitute a crime for the purpose of this chapter unless the injury or death was 30 31 intentionally inflicted through the use of such vehicle, boat, 68

1 or aircraft or unless such vehicle, boat, or aircraft is an 2 implement of a crime to which this act applies. 3 Section 46. For the purpose of incorporating the 4 amendment to section 327.35, Florida Statutes, in references 5 thereto, subsection (3) of section 327.352, Florida Statutes, б is reenacted to read: 7 327.352 Tests for alcohol, chemical substances, or 8 controlled substances; implied consent; refusal. --9 (3) Notwithstanding any provision of law pertaining to 10 the confidentiality of hospital records or other medical 11 records, information relating to the alcoholic content of the blood or breath or the presence of chemical substances or 12 13 controlled substances in the blood obtained pursuant to this 14 section shall be released to a court, prosecuting attorney, 15 defense attorney, or law enforcement officer in connection 16 with an alleged violation of s. 327.35 upon request for such 17 information. Section 47. For the purpose of incorporating the 18 19 amendment to section 327.35, Florida Statutes, in references 20 thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 327.35215, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read: 21 327.35215 Penalty for failure to submit to test.--22 (1) A person who is lawfully arrested for an alleged 23 24 violation of s. 327.35 and who refuses to submit to a blood 25 test, breath test, or urine test pursuant to s. 327.352 is subject to a civil penalty of \$500. 26 27 (2) When a person refuses to submit to a blood test, 28 breath test, or urine test pursuant to s. 327.352, a law 29 enforcement officer who is authorized to make arrests for violations of this chapter shall file with the clerk of the 30 31 court, on a form provided by the department, a certified 69

1 statement that probable cause existed to arrest the person for 2 a violation of s. 327.35 and that the person refused to submit 3 to a test as required by s. 327.352. Along with the statement, 4 the officer must also submit a sworn statement on a form 5 provided by the department that the person has been advised of 6 both the penalties for failure to submit to the blood, breath, 7 or urine test and the procedure for requesting a hearing.

8 Section 48. For the purpose of incorporating the 9 amendment to section 327.35, Florida Statutes, in references 10 thereto, subsection (4) of section 327.353, Florida Statutes, 11 is reenacted to read:

12 327.353 Blood test for impairment or intoxication in 13 cases of death or serious bodily injury; right to use 14 reasonable force.--

15 (4) Notwithstanding any provision of law pertaining to the confidentiality of hospital records or other medical 16 17 records, information relating to the alcoholic content of the blood or the presence of chemical substances or controlled 18 19 substances in the blood obtained pursuant to this section 20 shall be released to a court, prosecuting attorney, defense attorney, or law enforcement officer in connection with an 21 22 alleged violation of s. 327.35 upon request for such information. 23

Section 49. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 327.35, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (1) and (4) of section 327.354, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

28 327.354 Presumption of impairment; testing methods.-29 (1) It is unlawful and punishable as provided in s.
30 327.35 for any person who is under the influence of alcoholic
31 beverages or controlled substances, when affected to the

1 extent that the person's normal faculties are impaired or to 2 the extent that the person is deprived of full possession of 3 normal faculties, to operate any vessel within this state. Such normal faculties include, but are not limited to, the 4 5 ability to see, hear, walk, talk, judge distances, drive an б automobile, make judgments, act in emergencies, and, in 7 general, normally perform the many mental and physical acts of 8 daily life.

9 (4) Any person charged with a violation of s. 327.35
10 is entitled to trial by jury according to the Florida Rules of
11 Criminal Procedure.

Section 50. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 327.35, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsection (4) of section 327.355, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

16 327.355 Operation of vessels by persons under 21 years 17 of age who have consumed alcoholic beverages.--

18 (1)(a) Notwithstanding s. 327.35, it is unlawful for a 19 person under the age of 21 who has a breath-alcohol level of 20 0.02 or higher to operate or be in actual physical control of 21 a vessel.

(4) A violation of this section is a noncriminal infraction, and being detained pursuant to this section does not constitute an arrest. This section does not bar prosecution under s. 327.35, and the penalties provided herein shall be imposed in addition to any other penalty provided for boating under the influence or for refusal to submit to testing.

29 Section 51. For the purpose of incorporating the 30 amendment to section 327.35, Florida Statutes, in references 31

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1 thereto, subsection (2) of section 327.359, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 2 3 327.359 Refusal to submit to testing; penalties .-- Any 4 person who has refused to submit to a chemical or physical 5 test of his or her breath, blood, or urine, as described in s. б 327.352, and who has been previously fined for refusal to 7 submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood, 8 and: 9 (2) Who was placed under lawful arrest for a violation 10 of s. 327.35 unless such test was requested pursuant to s. 11 327.352(1)(c);12 13 commits a misdemeanor of the first degree and is subject to punishment as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 14 15 Section 52. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 327.35, Florida Statutes, in references 16 17 thereto, section 327.36, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to 18 read: 19 327.36 Mandatory adjudication; prohibition against accepting plea to lesser included offense .--20 (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 948.01, no 21 court may suspend, defer, or withhold adjudication of guilt or 22 imposition of sentence for any violation of s. 327.35, for 23 24 manslaughter resulting from the operation of a vessel, or for vessel homicide. 25 (2)(a) No trial judge may accept a plea of guilty to a 26 lesser offense from a person who is charged with a violation 27 28 of s. 327.35, manslaughter resulting from the operation of a 29 vessel, or vessel homicide and who has been given a breath or blood test to determine blood or breath alcohol content, the 30 31

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1	results of which show a blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol
2	level of 0.16 or more.
3	(b) A trial judge may not accept a plea of guilty to a
4	lesser offense from a person charged with a felony violation
5	of s. 327.35, manslaughter resulting from the operation of a
6	vessel, or vessel homicide.
7	Section 53. This act shall take effect October 1,
8	2004.
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