Florida Senate - 2006

By Senator Wise

	5-994B-06 See CS/HB 297
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to driving and boating under
3	the influence; amending s. 316.193, F.S.;
4	providing for applicability of sanctions;
5	requiring a specified period of imprisonment
6	for a fourth or subsequent conviction of
7	driving under the influence; prohibiting
8	substitution of treatment alternatives in
9	certain circumstances; requiring impoundment or
10	immobilization of all vehicles owned by the
11	defendant for a specified period; providing for
12	dismissal of an impoundment order; requiring
13	records of judgments of guilty to include
14	fingerprints and social security numbers;
15	amending s. 327.35, F.S.; requiring a specified
16	period of imprisonment for a fourth or
17	subsequent conviction of boating under the
18	influence; prohibiting substitution of
19	treatment alternatives in certain
20	circumstances; requiring impoundment or
21	immobilization of the vessel operated by or in
22	the actual control of the defendant or any one
23	vehicle registered in the defendant's name at
24	the time of impoundment or immobilization for a
25	specified period; providing for dismissal of an
26	order of impoundment or immobilization under
27	certain circumstances upon request of an owner
28	who was not operating the vessel; providing for
29	dismissal of an impoundment order; requiring
30	records of judgments of guilty to include
31	fingerprints and social security numbers;
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SB 2296

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1 providing applicability; providing an effective 2 date. 3 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 4 5 6 Section 1. Subsection (6) of section 316.193, Florida 7 Statutes, is amended, and subsection (13) is added to that 8 section, to read: 316.193 Driving under the influence; penalties.--9 10 (6) With respect to any person convicted of a violation of this section subsection (1), regardless of any 11 12 penalty imposed pursuant to subsection (2), subsection (3), or 13 subsection (4): (a) For the first conviction, the court shall place 14 the defendant on probation for a period not to exceed 1 year 15 and, as a condition of such probation, shall order the 16 17 defendant to participate in public service or a community work project for a minimum of 50 hours; or the court may order 18 instead, that any defendant pay an additional fine of \$10 for 19 each hour of public service or community work otherwise 20 21 required, if, after consideration of the residence or location 22 of the defendant at the time public service or community work 23 is required, payment of the fine is in the best interests of the state. However, the total period of probation and 2.4 incarceration may not exceed 1 year. The court must also, as a 25 condition of probation, order the impoundment or 26 27 immobilization of the vehicle that was operated by or in the 2.8 actual control of the defendant or any one vehicle registered in the defendant's name at the time of impoundment or 29 immobilization, for a period of 10 days or for the unexpired 30 term of any lease or rental agreement that expires within 10 31

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1 days. The impoundment or immobilization must not occur 2 concurrently with the incarceration of the defendant. The 3 impoundment or immobilization order may be dismissed in 4 accordance with paragraph (e), paragraph (f), paragraph (g), 5 or paragraph (h).

б (b) For the second conviction for an offense that 7 occurs within a period of 5 years after the date of a prior conviction for violation of this section, the court shall 8 order imprisonment for not less than 10 days. The court must 9 also, as a condition of probation, order the impoundment or 10 immobilization of all vehicles owned by the defendant at the 11 12 time of impoundment or immobilization, for a period of 30 days 13 or for the unexpired term of any lease or rental agreement that expires within 30 days. The impoundment or immobilization 14 must not occur concurrently with the incarceration of the 15 defendant and must occur concurrently with the driver's 16 17 license revocation imposed under s. 322.28(2)(a)2. The 18 impoundment or immobilization order may be dismissed in accordance with paragraph (e), paragraph (f), paragraph (g), 19 or paragraph (h). At least 48 hours of confinement must be 20 21 consecutive.

22 (c) For the third or subsequent conviction for an 23 offense that occurs within a period of 10 years after the date of a prior conviction for violation of this section, the court 2.4 shall order imprisonment for not less than 30 days. The court 25 26 must also, as a condition of probation, order the impoundment 27 or immobilization of all vehicles owned by the defendant at 2.8 the time of impoundment or immobilization, for a period of 90 29 days or for the unexpired term of any lease or rental agreement that expires within 90 days. The impoundment or 30 immobilization shall must not occur concurrently with the 31

1 incarceration of the defendant and shall must occur concurrently with the driver's license revocation imposed 2 under s. 322.28(2)(a)3. The impoundment or immobilization 3 order may be dismissed in accordance with paragraph (e), 4 5 paragraph (f), paragraph (g), or paragraph (h). At least 48 6 hours of confinement must be consecutive. 7 (d) The court must at the time of sentencing the 8 defendant issue an order for the impoundment or immobilization of a vehicle. Within 7 business days after the date that the 9 court issues the order of impoundment or immobilization, the 10 clerk of the court must send notice by certified mail, return 11 12 receipt requested, to the registered owner of each vehicle, if 13 the registered owner is a person other than the defendant, and to each person of record claiming a lien against the vehicle. 14 15 (e) A person who owns but was not operating the vehicle when the offense occurred may submit to the court a 16 17 police report indicating that the vehicle was stolen at the 18 time of the offense or documentation of having purchased the vehicle after the offense was committed from an entity other 19 than the defendant or the defendant's agent. If the court 20 21 finds that the vehicle was stolen or that the sale was not 22 made to circumvent the order and allow the defendant continued 23 access to the vehicle, the order must be dismissed and the owner of the vehicle will incur no costs. If the court denies 2.4 the request to dismiss the order of impoundment or 25 26 immobilization, the petitioner may request an evidentiary 27 hearing. 2.8 (f) A person who owns but was not operating the

(1) A person who owns but was not operating the
vehicle when the offense occurred, and whose vehicle was
stolen or who purchased the vehicle after the offense was
committed directly from the defendant or the defendant's

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agent, may request an evidentiary hearing to determine whether 1 2 the impoundment or immobilization should occur. If the court finds that either the vehicle was stolen or the purchase was 3 made without knowledge of the offense, that the purchaser had 4 no relationship to the defendant other than through the 5 б transaction, and that such purchase would not circumvent the 7 order and allow the defendant continued access to the vehicle, 8 the order must be dismissed and the owner of the vehicle will 9 incur no costs. 10 (q) The court shall also dismiss the order of impoundment or immobilization of the vehicle if the court 11 12 finds that the family of the owner of the vehicle has no other 13 private or public means of transportation. (h) The court may also dismiss the order of 14 impoundment or immobilization of any vehicles that are owned 15 by the defendant but that are operated solely by the employees 16 17 of the defendant or any business owned by the defendant. 18 (i) All costs and fees for the impoundment or immobilization, including the cost of notification, must be 19 paid by the owner of the vehicle or, if the vehicle is leased 20 21 or rented, by the person leasing or renting the vehicle, 22 unless the impoundment or immobilization order is dismissed. 23 All provisions of s. 713.78 shall apply. (j) The person who owns a vehicle that is impounded or 2.4 immobilized under this paragraph, or a person who has a lien 25 of record against such a vehicle and who has not requested a 26 27 review of the impoundment pursuant to paragraph (e), paragraph 2.8 (f), or paragraph (g), may, within 10 days after the date that person has knowledge of the location of the vehicle, file a 29 complaint in the county in which the owner resides to 30 determine whether the vehicle was wrongfully taken or withheld 31 5

1 from the owner or lienholder. Upon the filing of a complaint, 2 the owner or lienholder may have the vehicle released by posting with the court a bond or other adequate security equal 3 to the amount of the costs and fees for impoundment or 4 immobilization, including towing or storage, to ensure the 5 6 payment of such costs and fees if the owner or lienholder does 7 not prevail. When the bond is posted and the fee is paid as 8 set forth in s. 28.24, the clerk of the court shall issue a certificate releasing the vehicle. At the time of release, 9 after reasonable inspection, the owner or lienholder must give 10 a receipt to the towing or storage company indicating any loss 11 12 or damage to the vehicle or to the contents of the vehicle. 13 (k) A defendant, in the court's discretion, may be required to serve all or any portion of a term of imprisonment 14 to which the defendant has been sentenced pursuant to this 15 section in a residential alcoholism treatment program or a 16 17 residential drug abuse treatment program. Any time spent in 18 such a program must be credited by the court toward the term of imprisonment. 19 (1) For the fourth or subsequent conviction under 20 21 subparagraph (2)(b)3., the court shall order imprisonment for 22 not less than 2 years. There shall be no substitution of this 23 minimum mandatory term of imprisonment with treatment alternatives. However, the court may, with the consent of the 2.4 state, order the defendant to serve a minimum mandatory 25 sentence of 1 year of incarceration followed by a period of 26 27 probation during which the defendant must attend and 2.8 successfully complete a residential alcohol treatment program or a residential drug abuse treatment program or be placed on 29 community control. The court must also, as a condition of 30 probation, order the impoundment or immobilization of all 31

vehicles owned by the defendant at the time of impoundment or 1 immobilization for a period of 120 days or for the unexpired 2 term of any lease or rental agreement that expires within 120 3 days. The impoundment or immobilization shall not occur 4 concurrently with the incarceration of the defendant and shall 5 6 occur concurrently with the driver's license revocation 7 imposed under s. 322.28. The impoundment or immobilization 8 order may be dismissed in accordance with paragraph (e), paragraph (f), paragraph (g), or paragraph (h). At least 48 9 hours of confinement must be consecutive. 10 11 12 For the purposes of this section, any conviction for a 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 16 driving under the influence, driving while intoxicated, 17 driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level, driving with an 18 unlawful breath-alcohol level, or any other similar alcohol-related or drug-related traffic offense, is also 19 considered a previous conviction for violation of this 20 section. However, in satisfaction of the fine imposed pursuant 21 22 to this section, the court may, upon a finding that the 23 defendant is financially unable to pay either all or part of the fine, order that the defendant participate for a specified 2.4 additional period of time in public service or a community 25 26 work project in lieu of payment of that portion of the fine 27 which the court determines the defendant is unable to pay. In 2.8 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. (13)(a) Notwithstanding s. 921.241, every judgment of 3 4 guilty with respect to any offense governed by this section 5 shall comply with this subsection. Each judgment shall be in 6 writing, signed by the judge, and recorded by the clerk of the 7 circuit court. The judge shall cause to be affixed to every such written judgment of guilty, in open court and in the 8 presence of such judge, the fingerprints of the defendant 9 10 against whom such judgment is rendered. Such fingerprints shall be affixed beneath the judge's signature to any such 11 12 judgment. Beneath such fingerprints shall be appended a 13 certificate in substantially the following form: 14 "I hereby certify that the above and foregoing fingerprints 15 are of the defendant, (name), and that they were placed 16 17 thereon by said defendant in my presence, in open court, this 18 the day of (month) (year)." 19 Such certificate shall be signed by the judge, whose signature 20 21 thereto shall be followed by the word "Judge." 22 (b) Any such written judgment of quilty, or a 23 certified copy thereof, shall be admissible in evidence in the courts of this state as prima facie evidence that the 2.4 fingerprints appearing thereon and certified by the judge are 25 the fingerprints of the defendant against whom such judgment 26 27 of guilty was rendered. 2.8 (c) At the time the defendant's fingerprints are taken, the judge shall also cause the defendant's social 29 security number to be taken. The defendant's social security 30 number shall be affixed to every written judgment of quilty, 31

1 in open court, in the presence of such judge, and at the time the judgment is rendered. If the defendant is unable or 2 unwilling to provide his or her social security number, the 3 4 reason for its absence shall be indicated on the written 5 judgment. б Section 2. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (6) of 7 section 327.35, Florida Statutes, are amended, paragraphs (j) 8 and (k) are added to that subsection, and subsection (11) is added to that section, to read: 9 10 327.35 Boating under the influence; penalties; "designated drivers".--11 12 (6) With respect to any person convicted of a 13 violation of subsection (1), regardless of any other penalty 14 imposed: (a) For the first conviction, the court shall place 15 the defendant on probation for a period not to exceed 1 year 16 17 and, as a condition of such probation, shall order the 18 defendant to participate in public service or a community work project for a minimum of 50 hours. The court must also, as a 19 condition of probation, order the impoundment or 2.0 21 immobilization of the vessel that was operated by or in the 22 actual control of the defendant or any one vehicle registered 23 in the defendant's name at the time of impoundment or immobilization, for a period of 10 days or for the unexpired 2.4 term of any lease or rental agreement that expires within 10 25 26 days. The impoundment or immobilization must not occur 27 concurrently with the incarceration of the defendant. The 2.8 impoundment or immobilization order may be dismissed in 29 accordance with paragraph (e) or paragraph (f). The total 30 period of probation and incarceration may not exceed 1 vear 31

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1	(c) For the third or subsequent conviction for an
2	offense that occurs within a period of 10 years after the date
3	of a prior conviction for violation of this section, the court
4	shall order imprisonment for not less than 30 days. The court
5	must also, as a condition of probation, order the impoundment
6	or immobilization of the vessel that was operated by or in the
7	actual control of the defendant or any one vehicle registered
8	in the defendant's name at the time of impoundment or
9	immobilization $_{7}$ for a period of 90 days or for the unexpired
10	term of any lease or rental agreement that expires within 90
11	days. The impoundment or immobilization <u>shall</u> must not occur
12	concurrently with the incarceration of the defendant. The
13	impoundment or immobilization order may be dismissed in
14	accordance with paragraph (e) or paragraph (f). At least 48
15	hours of confinement must be consecutive.
16	(j) For the fourth or subsequent conviction under
17	subparagraph (2)(b)3., the court shall order imprisonment for
18	not less than 2 years. There shall be no substitution of this
19	minimum mandatory term of imprisonment with treatment
20	alternatives. However, the court may, with the consent of the
21	state, order the defendant to serve a minimum mandatory
22	sentence of 1 year of incarceration followed by a period of
23	probation during which the defendant must attend and
24	successfully complete a residential alcohol treatment program
25	or a residential drug abuse treatment program or be placed on
26	community control. The court must also, as a condition of
27	probation, order the impoundment or immobilization of the
28	vessel that was operated by or in the actual control of the
29	<u>defendant or any one vehicle registered in the defendant's</u>
30	name at the time of impoundment or immobilization for a period
31	of 120 days or for the unexpired term of any lease or rental

1 agreement that expires within 120 days. The impoundment or 2 immobilization shall not occur concurrently with the incarceration of the defendant. The impoundment or 3 4 immobilization order may be dismissed in accordance with paragraph (e) or paragraph (f). At least 48 hours of 5 6 confinement must be consecutive. 7 (k) A person who owns but was not operating the vessel when an offense under this section occurred may request an 8 9 evidentiary hearing to determine whether the impoundment or 10 immobilization should occur. If the court finds that the owner was unaware of the defendant's prior conviction and sentence 11 under paragraph (a), paragraph (b), paragraph (c), or 12 13 paragraph (j) or if the court finds that there are other mitigating circumstances that should allow the owner of the 14 vessel to secure the release of the vessel to the owner's 15 possession, the court may do so by dismissing the order of 16 17 impoundment or immobilization with or without cost to the 18 vessel owner. 19 For the purposes of this section, any conviction for a 20 21 violation of s. 316.193, a previous conviction for the 2.2 violation of former s. 316.1931, former s. 860.01, or former 23 s. 316.028, or a previous conviction outside this state for driving under the influence, driving while intoxicated, 2.4 driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level, driving with an 25 unlawful breath-alcohol level, or any other similar 26 27 alcohol-related or drug-related traffic offense, is also 2.8 considered a previous conviction for violation of this 29 section. 30 (11)(a) Notwithstanding s. 921.241, every judgment of guilty with respect to any offense governed by this section 31

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1	shall comply with this subsection. Each judgment shall be in
2	writing, signed by the judge, and recorded by the clerk of the
3	circuit court. The judge shall cause to be affixed to every
4	such written judgment of guilty, in open court and in the
5	presence of such judge, the fingerprints of the defendant
6	against whom such judgment is rendered. Such fingerprints
7	shall be affixed beneath the judge's signature to any such
8	judgment. Beneath such fingerprints shall be appended a
9	certificate in substantially the following form:
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11	"I hereby certify that the above and foregoing fingerprints
12	are of the defendant, (name) , and that they were placed
13	thereon by said defendant in my presence, in open court, this
14	the day of (month) (year)."
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16	Such certificate shall be signed by the judge, whose signature
17	thereto shall be followed by the word "Judge."
18	(b) Any such written judgment of quilty, or a
19	certified copy thereof, shall be admissible in evidence in the
20	courts of this state as prima facie evidence that the
21	fingerprints appearing thereon and certified by the judge are
22	the fingerprints of the defendant against whom such judgment
23	of guilty was rendered.
24	(c) At the time the defendant's fingerprints are
25	taken, the judge shall also cause the defendant's social
26	security number to be taken. The defendant's social security
27	number shall be affixed to every written judgment of guilty,
28	in open court, in the presence of such judge, and at the time
29	the judgment is rendered. If the defendant is unable or
30	unwilling to provide his or her social security number, the
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1	reason for its absence shall be indicated on the written
2	judgment.
3	Section 3. This act shall take effect October 1, 2006,
4	and shall apply to offenses committed on or after that date.
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