## Florida Senate - 2006

By Senator Fasano

11-335-06 See HB 1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to lawful testing for alcohol, chemical substances, or controlled substances; 3 amending s. 316.1932, F.S.; revising provisions 4 5 to notify a person that refusal to submit to a б lawful test of the person's breath, urine, or 7 blood is a misdemeanor, to conform to changes 8 made by the act; revising provisions relating to presumption of consent to submit to a blood 9 10 test; removing reference to treatment at a medical facility; amending s. 316.1933, F.S.; 11 12 directing a law enforcement officer to require 13 a person driving or in actual physical control of the motor vehicle to submit to a blood test 14 for the purpose of determining alcoholic 15 content of the blood or the presence of 16 17 specified chemical or controlled substances if that person has refused or failed to submit to 18 a lawful urine test; amending s. 316.1939, 19 F.S.; removing prior suspension as a condition 20 21 for the commission of a misdemeanor by refusal 22 to submit to a lawful test of breath, urine, or 23 blood; amending s. 327.352, F.S.; revising provisions to notify a person that refusal to 24 submit to a lawful test of the person's breath, 25 urine, or blood is a misdemeanor, to conform to 26 changes made by the act; revising provisions 27 28 relating to presumption of consent to submit to a blood test; removing reference to treatment 29 at a medical facility; amending s. 327.353, 30 F.S.; directing a law enforcement officer to 31

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1 require a person operating or in actual 2 physical control of a vessel to submit to a blood test for the purpose of determining 3 4 alcoholic content of the blood or the presence 5 of specified chemical or controlled substances б if that person has refused or failed to submit 7 to a lawful urine test; amending s. 327.359, 8 F.S.; removing prior suspension as a condition for the commission of a misdemeanor by refusal 9 10 to submit to a lawful test of breath, urine, or blood; providing an effective date. 11 12 13 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 14 Section 1. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (1) of 15 section 316.1932, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 16 17 316.1932 Tests for alcohol, chemical substances, or 18 controlled substances; implied consent; refusal.--19 (1)(a)1.a. Any person who accepts the privilege extended by the laws of this state of operating a motor 20 21 vehicle within this state is, by so operating such vehicle, 22 deemed to have given his or her consent to submit to an 23 approved chemical test or physical test including, but not limited to, an infrared light test of his or her breath for 2.4 the purpose of determining the alcoholic content of his or her 25 26 blood or breath if the person is lawfully arrested for any 27 offense allegedly committed while the person was driving or 2.8 was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under 29 the influence of alcoholic beverages. The chemical or physical breath test must be incidental to a lawful arrest and 30 administered at the request of a law enforcement officer who 31

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1 has reasonable cause to believe such person was driving or was 2 in actual physical control of the motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of alcoholic beverages. The 3 administration of a breath test does not preclude the 4 administration of another type of test. The person shall be 5 6 told that his or her failure to submit to any lawful test of 7 his or her breath will result in the suspension of the 8 person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of 1 year for a first refusal, or for a period of 18 months if 9 the driving privilege of such person has been previously 10 suspended as a result of a refusal to submit to such a test or 11 12 tests, and shall also be told that if he or she refuses to 13 submit to a lawful test of his or her breath and his or her driving privilege has been previously suspended for a prior 14 refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, 15 16 urine, or blood, he or she commits a misdemeanor in addition 17 to any other penalties. The refusal to submit to a chemical or 18 physical breath test upon the request of a law enforcement officer as provided in this section is admissible into 19 evidence in any criminal proceeding. 20 21 b. Any person who accepts the privilege extended by 22 the laws of this state of operating a motor vehicle within 23 this state is, by so operating such vehicle, deemed to have given his or her consent to submit to a urine test for the 2.4 purpose of detecting the presence of chemical substances as 25 26 set forth in s. 877.111 or controlled substances if the person 27 is lawfully arrested for any offense allegedly committed while 2.8 the person was driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of chemical substances 29 or controlled substances. The urine test must be incidental to 30

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a lawful arrest and administered at a detention facility or

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any other facility, mobile or otherwise, which is equipped to 1 2 administer such tests at the request of a law enforcement officer who has reasonable cause to believe such person was 3 driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle 4 within this state while under the influence of chemical 5 6 substances or controlled substances. The urine test shall be 7 administered at a detention facility or any other facility, 8 mobile or otherwise, which is equipped to administer such test in a reasonable manner that will ensure the accuracy of the 9 specimen and maintain the privacy of the individual involved. 10 The administration of a urine test does not preclude the 11 12 administration of another type of test. The person shall be 13 told that his or her failure to submit to any lawful test of his or her urine will result in the suspension of the person's 14 privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of 1 year 15 for the first refusal, or for a period of 18 months if the 16 17 driving privilege of such person has been previously suspended 18 as a result of a refusal to submit to such a test or tests, and shall also be told that if he or she refuses to submit to 19 a lawful test of his or her urine and his or her driving 20 privilege has been previously suspended for a prior refusal to 21 22 submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood, 23 he or she commits a misdemeanor in addition to any other penalties. The refusal to submit to a urine test upon the 2.4 request of a law enforcement officer as provided in this 25 26 section is admissible into evidence in any criminal 27 proceeding. 2.8 2. The Alcohol Testing Program within the Department 29 of Law Enforcement is responsible for the regulation of the

30 operation, inspection, and registration of breath test

31 instruments utilized under the driving and boating under the

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1 influence provisions and related provisions located in this 2 chapter and chapters 322 and 327. The program is responsible for the regulation of the individuals who operate, inspect, 3 and instruct on the breath test instruments utilized in the 4 driving and boating under the influence provisions and related 5 6 provisions located in this chapter and chapters 322 and 327. 7 The program is further responsible for the regulation of blood 8 analysts who conduct blood testing to be utilized under the driving and boating under the influence provisions and related 9 provisions located in this chapter and chapters 322 and 327. 10 11 The program shall: 12 a. Establish uniform criteria for the issuance of 13 permits to breath test operators, agency inspectors, instructors, blood analysts, and instruments. 14 b. Have the authority to permit breath test operators, 15 16 agency inspectors, instructors, blood analysts, and 17 instruments. c. Have the authority to discipline and suspend, 18 revoke, or renew the permits of breath test operators, agency 19 inspectors, instructors, blood analysts, and instruments. 20 21 d. Establish uniform requirements for instruction and 22 curricula for the operation and inspection of approved 23 instruments. e. Have the authority to specify one approved 2.4 curriculum for the operation and inspection of approved 25 instruments. 26 27 f. Establish a procedure for the approval of breath 2.8 test operator and agency inspector classes. 29 g. Have the authority to approve or disapprove breath 30 test instruments and accompanying paraphernalia for use pursuant to the driving and boating under the influence 31 5

1 provisions and related provisions located in this chapter and 2 chapters 322 and 327. h. With the approval of the executive director of the 3 Department of Law Enforcement, make and enter into contracts 4 and agreements with other agencies, organizations, 5 6 associations, corporations, individuals, or federal agencies 7 as are necessary, expedient, or incidental to the performance 8 of duties. i. Issue final orders which include findings of fact 9 and conclusions of law and which constitute final agency 10 action for the purpose of chapter 120. 11 12 j. Enforce compliance with the provisions of this 13 section through civil or administrative proceedings. k. Make recommendations concerning any matter within 14 the purview of this section, this chapter, chapter 322, or 15 16 chapter 327. 17 1. Promulgate rules for the administration and 18 implementation of this section, including definitions of terms. 19 m. Consult and cooperate with other entities for the 20 21 purpose of implementing the mandates of this section. 22 n. Have the authority to approve the type of blood 23 test utilized under the driving and boating under the influence provisions and related provisions located in this 2.4 chapter and chapters 322 and 327. 25 o. Have the authority to specify techniques and 26 27 methods for breath alcohol testing and blood testing utilized 2.8 under the driving and boating under the influence provisions 29 and related provisions located in this chapter and chapters 30 322 and 327. 31

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1 p. Have the authority to approve repair facilities for 2 the approved breath test instruments, including the authority 3 to set criteria for approval. 4 Nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede 5 6 provisions in this chapter and chapters 322 and 327. The 7 specifications in this section are derived from the power and 8 authority previously and currently possessed by the Department of Law Enforcement and are enumerated to conform with the 9 mandates of chapter 99-379, Laws of Florida. 10 (c) Any person who accepts the privilege extended by 11 12 the laws of this state of operating a motor vehicle within 13 this state is, by operating such vehicle, deemed to have given his or her consent to submit to an approved blood test for the 14 purpose of determining the alcoholic content of the blood or a 15 blood test for the purpose of determining the presence of 16 17 chemical substances or controlled substances as provided in 18 this section if there is reasonable cause to believe the person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor 19 vehicle while under the influence of alcoholic beverages or 20 21 chemical or controlled substances and the person appears for 22 treatment at a hospital, clinic, or other medical facility and 23 the administration of a breath or urine test is impractical or 2.4 impossible. As used in this paragraph, the term "other medical 25 facility" includes an ambulance or other medical emergency 26 vehicle. The blood test shall be performed in a reasonable 27 manner. Any person who is incapable of refusal by reason of 2.8 unconsciousness or other mental or physical condition is 29 deemed not to have withdrawn his or her consent to such test. A blood test may be administered whether or not the person is 30 told that his or her failure to submit to such a blood test 31

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1 will result in the suspension of the person's privilege to 2 operate a motor vehicle upon the public highways of this state and that a refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her 3 blood, if his or her driving privilege has been previously 4 5 suspended for refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her б breath, urine, or blood, is a misdemeanor. Any person who is 7 capable of refusal shall be told that his or her failure to submit to such a blood test will result in the suspension of 8 9 the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of 1 year for a first refusal, or for a period of 18 months if 10 the driving privilege of the person has been suspended 11 12 previously as a result of a refusal to submit to such a test 13 or tests, and that a refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her blood, if his or her driving privilege has been 14 15 previously suspended for a prior refusal to submit to a lawful 16 test of his or her breath, urine, or blood, is a misdemeanor. 17 The refusal to submit to a blood test upon the request of a 18 law enforcement officer is admissible in evidence in any criminal proceeding. 19 Section 2. Section 316.1933, Florida Statutes, is 20 21 amended to read: 22 316.1933 Blood test for alcohol, chemical substances, 23 or controlled substances impairment or intoxication in cases of death or serious bodily injury; right to use reasonable 2.4 25 force.--(1)(a) If a law enforcement officer has probable cause 26 27 to believe that a motor vehicle driven by or in the actual 2.8 physical control of a person under the influence of alcoholic 29 beverages, any chemical substances, or any controlled substances has caused the death or serious bodily injury of a 30 human being, or if the person driving or in actual physical 31

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1 control of a motor vehicle has refused or failed to submit to 2 <u>a urine test requested pursuant to s. 316.1932(1)(a)1.b.</u>, a 3 law enforcement officer shall require the person driving or in actual physical control of the motor vehicle to submit to a 4 test of the person's blood for the purpose of determining the 5 6 alcoholic content thereof or the presence of chemical 7 substances as set forth in s. 877.111 or any substance 8 controlled under chapter 893. The law enforcement officer may use reasonable force if necessary to require such person to 9 submit to the administration of the blood test. The blood test 10 shall be performed in a reasonable manner. Notwithstanding s. 11 12 316.1932, the testing required by this paragraph need not be 13 incidental to a lawful arrest of the person unless the testing is required because the person refused or failed to submit to 14 a urine test requested pursuant to s. 316.1932(1)(a)1.b. 15 (b) The term "serious bodily injury" means an injury 16 17 to any person, including the driver, which consists of a 18 physical condition that creates a substantial risk of death, serious personal disfigurement, or protracted loss or 19 impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ. 20 21 (2)(a) Only a physician, certified paramedic, 22 registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, other personnel 23 authorized by a hospital to draw blood, or duly licensed clinical laboratory director, supervisor, technologist, or 2.4 25 technician, acting at the request of a law enforcement 26 officer, may withdraw blood for the purpose of determining the 27 alcoholic content thereof or the presence of chemical 2.8 substances or controlled substances therein. However, the 29 failure of a law enforcement officer to request the withdrawal of blood shall not affect the admissibility of a test of blood 30 withdrawn for medical purposes. 31

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1 1. Notwithstanding any provision of law pertaining to 2 the confidentiality of hospital records or other medical records, if a health care provider, who is providing medical 3 care in a health care facility to a person injured in a motor 4 5 vehicle crash, becomes aware, as a result of any blood test б performed in the course of that medical treatment, that the 7 person's blood-alcohol level meets or exceeds the 8 blood-alcohol level specified in s. 316.193(1)(b), the health care provider may notify any law enforcement officer or law 9 enforcement agency. Any such notice must be given within a 10 reasonable time after the health care provider receives the 11 12 test result. Any such notice shall be used only for the 13 purpose of providing the law enforcement officer with reasonable cause to request the withdrawal of a blood sample 14 pursuant to this section. 15 2. The notice shall consist only of the name of the 16 17 person being treated, the name of the person who drew the blood, the blood-alcohol level indicated by the test, and the 18 date and time of the administration of the test. 19 3. Nothing contained in s. 395.3025(4), s. 456.057, or 20 21 any applicable practice act affects the authority to provide 22 notice under this section, and the health care provider is not 23 considered to have breached any duty owed to the person under s. 395.3025(4), s. 456.057, or any applicable practice act by 2.4 providing notice or failing to provide notice. It shall not be 25 26 a breach of any ethical, moral, or legal duty for a health 27 care provider to provide notice or fail to provide notice. 2.8 4. A civil, criminal, or administrative action may not 29 be brought against any person or health care provider participating in good faith in the provision of notice or 30 failure to provide notice as provided in this section. Any 31

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1 person or health care provider participating in the provision 2 of notice or failure to provide notice as provided in this section shall be immune from any civil or criminal liability 3 and from any professional disciplinary action with respect to 4 the provision of notice or failure to provide notice under 5 б this section. Any such participant has the same immunity with 7 respect to participating in any judicial proceedings resulting 8 from the notice or failure to provide notice. (b) A chemical analysis of the person's blood to 9 determine the alcoholic content thereof must have been 10 performed substantially in accordance with methods approved by 11 12 the Department of Law Enforcement and by an individual 13 possessing a valid permit issued by the department for this purpose. The Department of Law Enforcement may approve 14 satisfactory techniques or methods, ascertain the 15 qualifications and competence of individuals to conduct such 16 17 analyses, and issue permits that are subject to termination or 18 revocation at the discretion of the department. Any insubstantial differences between approved methods or 19 techniques and actual testing procedures, or any insubstantial 20 21 defects concerning the permit issued by the department, in any 22 individual case, shall not render the test or test results 23 invalid. (c) No hospital, clinical laboratory, medical clinic, 2.4 or similar medical institution or physician, certified 25 26 paramedic, registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, other 27 personnel authorized by a hospital to draw blood, or duly 2.8 licensed clinical laboratory director, supervisor, technologist, or technician, or other person assisting a law 29 enforcement officer shall incur any civil or criminal 30 liability as a result of the withdrawal or analysis of a blood 31

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1 specimen pursuant to accepted medical standards when requested 2 by a law enforcement officer, regardless of whether or not the subject resisted administration of the test. 3 (3)(a) Any criminal charge resulting from the incident 4 giving rise to the officer's demand for testing shall be tried 5 6 concurrently with a charge of any violation arising out of the 7 same incident, unless, in the discretion of the court, such 8 charges should be tried separately. If such charges are tried 9 separately, the fact that such person refused, resisted, obstructed, or opposed testing shall be admissible at the 10 trial of the criminal offense which gave rise to the demand 11 12 for testing. 13 (b) The results of any test administered pursuant to this section for the purpose of detecting the presence of any 14 controlled substance shall not be admissible as evidence in a 15 16 criminal prosecution for the possession of a controlled 17 substance. 18 (4) Notwithstanding any provision of law pertaining to the confidentiality of hospital records or other medical 19 records, information relating to the alcoholic content of the 20 21 blood or the presence of chemical substances or controlled 22 substances in the blood obtained pursuant to this section 23 shall be released to a court, prosecuting attorney, defense attorney, or law enforcement officer in connection with an 2.4 alleged violation of s. 316.193 upon request for such 25 information. 26 27 Section 3. Section 316.1939, Florida Statutes, is 2.8 amended to read: 29 316.1939 Refusal to submit to testing; penalties .--30 (1) Any person who has refused to submit to a chemical or physical test of his or her breath, blood, or urine, as 31 12

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1 described in s. 316.1932, and whose driving privilege was 2 previously suspended for a prior refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood, and: 3 (a) Who the arresting law enforcement officer had 4 probable cause to believe was driving or in actual physical 5 6 control of a motor vehicle in this state while under the 7 influence of alcoholic beverages, chemical substances, or 8 controlled substances; (b) Who was placed under lawful arrest for a violation 9 of s. 316.193 unless such test was requested pursuant to s. 10 316.1932(1)(c); 11 12 (c) Who was informed that, if he or she refused to 13 submit to such test, his or her privilege to operate a motor vehicle would be suspended for a period of 1 year or, in the 14 case of a second or subsequent refusal, for a period of 18 15 16 months; 17 (d) Who was informed that a refusal to submit to a 18 lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood, if his or her driving privilege has been previously suspended for a 19 prior refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, 2.0 21 urine, or blood, is a misdemeanor; and 22 (e) Who, after having been so informed, refused to 23 submit to any such test when requested to do so by a law enforcement officer or correctional officer 2.4 25 commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable and is 26 27 subject to punishment as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 2.8 (2) The disposition of any administrative proceeding 29 that relates to the suspension of a person's driving privilege 30 does not affect a criminal action under this section. 31

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1 (3) The disposition of a criminal action under this 2 section does not affect any administrative proceeding that relates to the suspension of a person's driving privilege. The 3 4 department's records showing that a person's license has been 5 previously suspended for a prior refusal to submit to a lawful б test of his or her breath, urine, or blood shall be admissible 7 and shall create a rebuttable presumption of such suspension. 8 Section 4. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (1) of section 327.352, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 9 10 327.352 Tests for alcohol, chemical substances, or controlled substances; implied consent; refusal.--11 12 (1)(a)1. The Legislature declares that the operation 13 of a vessel is a privilege that must be exercised in a reasonable manner. In order to protect the public health and 14 safety, it is essential that a lawful and effective means of 15 reducing the incidence of boating while impaired or 16 17 intoxicated be established. Therefore, any person who accepts 18 the privilege extended by the laws of this state of operating a vessel within this state is, by so operating such vessel, 19 deemed to have given his or her consent to submit to an 20 21 approved chemical test or physical test including, but not 22 limited to, an infrared light test of his or her breath for 23 the purpose of determining the alcoholic content of his or her blood or breath if the person is lawfully arrested for any 2.4 offense allegedly committed while the person was operating a 25 vessel while under the influence of alcoholic beverages. The 26 27 chemical or physical breath test must be incidental to a 2.8 lawful arrest and administered at the request of a law enforcement officer who has reasonable cause to believe such 29 person was operating the vessel within this state while under 30 the influence of alcoholic beverages. The administration of a 31

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1 breath test does not preclude the administration of another 2 type of test. The person shall be told that his or her failure to submit to any lawful test of his or her breath will result 3 in a civil penalty of  $$500_7$  and shall also be told that if he 4 or she refuses to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath 5 б and he or she has been previously fined for refusal to submit 7 to any lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood, he 8 or she commits a misdemeanor in addition to any other penalties. The refusal to submit to a chemical or physical 9 breath test upon the request of a law enforcement officer as 10 provided in this section is admissible into evidence in any 11 12 criminal proceeding. 13 2. Any person who accepts the privilege extended by the laws of this state of operating a vessel within this state 14 is, by so operating such vessel, deemed to have given his or 15 her consent to submit to a urine test for the purpose of 16 17 detecting the presence of chemical substances as set forth in 18 s. 877.111 or controlled substances if the person is lawfully arrested for any offense allegedly committed while the person 19 was operating a vessel while under the influence of chemical 20 21 substances or controlled substances. The urine test must be 22 incidental to a lawful arrest and administered at a detention 23 facility or any other facility, mobile or otherwise, which is 2.4 equipped to administer such tests at the request of a law enforcement officer who has reasonable cause to believe such 25 26 person was operating a vessel within this state while under 27 the influence of chemical substances or controlled substances. 2.8 The urine test shall be administered at a detention facility 29 or any other facility, mobile or otherwise, which is equipped to administer such test in a reasonable manner that will 30 ensure the accuracy of the specimen and maintain the privacy 31

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1 of the individual involved. The administration of a urine test 2 does not preclude the administration of another type of test. The person shall be told that his or her failure to submit to 3 any lawful test of his or her urine will result in a civil 4 5 penalty of  $$500_7$  and shall also be told that if he or she 6 refuses to submit to a lawful test of his or her urine and he 7 or she has been previously fined for refusal to submit to any 8 lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood, he or she commits a misdemeanor in addition to any other penalties. The 9 refusal to submit to a urine test upon the request of a law 10 enforcement officer as provided in this section is admissible 11 12 into evidence in any criminal proceeding. 13 (c) Any person who accepts the privilege extended by the laws of this state of operating a vessel within this state 14 is, by operating such vessel, deemed to have given his or her 15 consent to submit to an approved blood test for the purpose of 16 17 determining the alcoholic content of the blood or a blood test 18 for the purpose of determining the presence of chemical substances or controlled substances as provided in this 19 section if there is reasonable cause to believe the person was 20 operating a vessel while under the influence of alcoholic 21 22 beverages or chemical or controlled substances and the person 23 appears for treatment at a hospital, clinic, or other medical facility and the administration of a breath or urine test is 2.4 25 impractical or impossible. As used in this paragraph, the term 26 "other medical facility" includes an ambulance or other 27 medical emergency vehicle. The blood test shall be performed 2.8 in a reasonable manner. Any person who is incapable of refusal 29 by reason of unconsciousness or other mental or physical condition is deemed not to have withdrawn his or her consent 30 to such test. Any person who is capable of refusal shall be 31

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1 told that his or her failure to submit to such a blood test 2 will result in a civil penalty of \$500 and that a refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her blood, if he or she has 3 previously been fined for refusal to submit to any lawful test 4 5 of his or her breath, urine, or blood, is a misdemeanor. The 6 refusal to submit to a blood test upon the request of a law 7 enforcement officer shall be admissible in evidence in any 8 criminal proceeding. Section 5. Section 327.353, Florida Statutes, is 9 10 amended to read: 327.353 Blood test for <u>alcohol</u>, <u>chemical substances</u>, 11 12 or controlled substances impairment or intoxication in cases 13 of death or serious bodily injury; right to use reasonable force.--14 (1)(a) If a law enforcement officer has probable cause 15 to believe that a vessel operated by a person under the 16 17 influence of alcoholic beverages, any chemical substances, or 18 any controlled substances has caused the death or serious bodily injury of a human being, or if the person operating or 19 in actual physical control of a vessel has refused or failed 20 21 to submit to a urine test requested pursuant to s. 22 <u>327.352(1)(a)2.</u>, a law enforcement officer shall require the 23 person operating or in actual physical control of the vessel to submit to a test of the person's blood for the purpose of 2.4 determining the alcoholic content thereof or the presence of 25 26 chemical substances as set forth in s. 877.111 or any 27 substance controlled under chapter 893. The law enforcement 2.8 officer may use reasonable force if necessary to require the 29 person to submit to the administration of the blood test. The blood test shall be performed in a reasonable manner. 30 Notwithstanding s. 327.352, the testing required by this 31

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1 paragraph need not be incidental to a lawful arrest of the 2 person unless the testing is required because the person refused or failed to submit to a urine test requested pursuant 3 to s. 327.352(1)(a)2. 4 (b) The term "serious bodily injury" means an injury 5 б to any person, including the operator, which consists of a 7 physical condition that creates a substantial risk of death, 8 serious personal disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ. 9 10 (2)(a) Only a physician, certified paramedic, registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, other personnel 11 12 authorized by a hospital to draw blood, or duly licensed 13 clinical laboratory director, supervisor, technologist, or technician, acting at the request of a law enforcement 14 officer, may withdraw blood for the purpose of determining the 15 alcoholic content thereof or the presence of chemical 16 17 substances or controlled substances therein. However, the 18 failure of a law enforcement officer to request the withdrawal of blood shall not affect the admissibility of a test of blood 19 withdrawn for medical purposes. 20 21 (b) A chemical analysis of the person's blood to 22 determine the alcoholic content thereof must have been 23 performed substantially in accordance with methods approved by the Department of Law Enforcement and by an individual 2.4 possessing a valid permit issued by the department for this 25 26 purpose. The Department of Law Enforcement may approve 27 satisfactory techniques or methods, ascertain the 2.8 qualifications and competence of individuals to conduct such 29 analyses, and issue permits that are subject to termination or revocation at the discretion of the department. Insubstantial 30 differences between approved methods or techniques and actual 31

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1 testing procedures, or any insubstantial defects concerning 2 the permit issued by the department, in any individual case, do not render the test or test results invalid. 3 (c) A hospital, clinical laboratory, medical clinic, 4 5 or similar medical institution or physician, certified 6 paramedic, registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, other 7 personnel authorized by a hospital to draw blood, or duly licensed clinical laboratory director, supervisor, 8 technologist, or technician, or other person assisting a law 9 enforcement officer shall not incur any civil or criminal 10 liability as a result of the withdrawal or analysis of a blood 11 12 specimen pursuant to accepted medical standards when requested 13 by a law enforcement officer, regardless of whether or not the subject resisted administration of the test. 14 (3)(a) Any criminal charge resulting from the incident 15 giving rise to the officer's demand for testing shall be tried 16 17 concurrently with a charge of any violation arising out of the same incident, unless, in the discretion of the court, such 18 charges should be tried separately. If the charges are tried 19 separately, the fact that the person refused, resisted, 20 21 obstructed, or opposed testing is admissible at the trial of 22 the criminal offense which gave rise to the demand for 23 testing. (b) The results of any test administered pursuant to 2.4 this section for the purpose of detecting the presence of any 25 26 controlled substance are not admissible as evidence in a 27 criminal prosecution for the possession of a controlled 2.8 substance. 29 (4) Notwithstanding any provision of law pertaining to 30 the confidentiality of hospital records or other medical records, information relating to the alcoholic content of the 31 19

1 blood or the presence of chemical substances or controlled 2 substances in the blood obtained pursuant to this section shall be released to a court, prosecuting attorney, defense 3 attorney, or law enforcement officer in connection with an 4 alleged violation of s. 327.35 upon request for such 5 6 information. 7 Section 6. Section 327.359, Florida Statutes, is 8 amended to read: 9 327.359 Refusal to submit to testing; penalties.--Any person who has refused to submit to a chemical or physical 10 test of his or her breath, blood, or urine, as described in s. 11 12 327.352, and who has been previously fined for refusal to 13 submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood, and: 14 (1) Who the arresting law enforcement officer had 15 probable cause to believe was operating or in actual physical 16 17 control of a vessel in this state while under the influence of 18 alcoholic beverages, chemical substances, or controlled substances; 19 (2) Who was placed under lawful arrest for a violation 20 21 of s. 327.35 unless such test was requested pursuant to s. 22 327.352(1)(c);(3) Who was informed that if he or she refused to 23 submit to such test he or she is subject to a fine of \$500; 2.4 (4) Who was informed that a refusal to submit to a 25 26 lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood, if he or 27 she has been previously fined for refusal to submit to a 2.8 lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood, is a 29 misdemeanor; and 30 31

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(5) Who, after having been so informed, refused to submit to any such test when requested to do so by a law enforcement officer or correctional officer commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable and is subject to punishment as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Section 7. This act shall take effect October 1, 2006.