Florida Senate - 2006

CS for CS for SB 232

 ${\bf By}$ the Committees on Transportation; Criminal Justice; and Senators Fasano, Baker and Lynn

596-2258-06

| | 596-2256-06 |
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| 1 | A bill to be entitled |
| 2 | An act relating to lawful testing for alcohol, |
| 3 | chemical substances, or controlled substances; |
| 4 | amending s. 316.1932, F.S.; revising provisions |
| 5 | to notify a person that refusal to submit to a |
| 6 | lawful test of the person's breath, urine, or |
| 7 | blood is a misdemeanor, to conform to changes |
| 8 | made by the act; limiting information to be |
| 9 | made available to a person tested to determine |
| 10 | the amount of alcohol in the person's blood or |
| 11 | breath or the presence of chemical substances |
| 12 | or controlled substances; amending s. 316.1939, |
| 13 | F.S.; removing prior suspension as a condition |
| 14 | for the commission of a misdemeanor by refusal |
| 15 | to submit to a lawful test of breath, urine, or |
| 16 | blood; amending s. 327.352, F.S.; revising |
| 17 | provisions to notify a person that refusal to |
| 18 | submit to a lawful test of the person's breath, |
| 19 | urine, or blood is a misdemeanor, to conform to |
| 20 | changes made by the act; limiting information |
| 21 | to be made available to a person tested to |
| 22 | determine the amount of alcohol in the person's |
| 23 | blood or breath or the presence of chemical |
| 24 | substances or controlled substances; amending |
| 25 | s. 327.359, F.S.; removing prior suspension as |
| 26 | a condition for the commission of a misdemeanor |
| 27 | by refusal to submit to a lawful test of |
| 28 | breath, urine, or blood; providing an effective |
| 29 | date. |
| 30 | |
| 31 | Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: |
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Section 1. Paragraphs (a), (c), and (f) of subsection 1 2 (1) of section 316.1932, Florida Statutes, are amended to 3 read: 4 316.1932 Tests for alcohol, chemical substances, or controlled substances; implied consent; refusal.--5 6 (1)(a)1.a. Any person who accepts the privilege 7 extended by the laws of this state of operating a motor 8 vehicle within this state is, by so operating such vehicle, deemed to have given his or her consent to submit to an 9 approved chemical test or physical test including, but not 10 limited to, an infrared light test of his or her breath for 11 12 the purpose of determining the alcoholic content of his or her 13 blood or breath if the person is lawfully arrested for any offense allegedly committed while the person was driving or 14 was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under 15 the influence of alcoholic beverages. The chemical or physical 16 17 breath test must be incidental to a lawful arrest and 18 administered at the request of a law enforcement officer who has reasonable cause to believe such person was driving or was 19 in actual physical control of the motor vehicle within this 20 21 state while under the influence of alcoholic beverages. The 22 administration of a breath test does not preclude the 23 administration of another type of test. The person shall be told that his or her failure to submit to any lawful test of 2.4 his or her breath will result in the suspension of the 25 person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of 26 27 1 year for a first refusal, or for a period of 18 months if 2.8 the driving privilege of such person has been previously suspended as a result of a refusal to submit to such a test or 29 tests, and shall also be told that if he or she refuses to 30 submit to a lawful test of his or her breath and his or her 31

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1 driving privilege has been previously suspended for a prior 2 refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, 3 urine, or blood, he or she commits a misdemeanor in addition to any other penalties. The refusal to submit to a chemical or 4 5 physical breath test upon the request of a law enforcement 6 officer as provided in this section is admissible into 7 evidence in any criminal proceeding. 8 b. Any person who accepts the privilege extended by 9 the laws of this state of operating a motor vehicle within this state is, by so operating such vehicle, deemed to have 10 given his or her consent to submit to a urine test for the 11 12 purpose of detecting the presence of chemical substances as 13 set forth in s. 877.111 or controlled substances if the person is lawfully arrested for any offense allegedly committed while 14 the person was driving or was in actual physical control of a 15 motor vehicle while under the influence of chemical substances 16 17 or controlled substances. The urine test must be incidental to 18 a lawful arrest and administered at a detention facility or any other facility, mobile or otherwise, which is equipped to 19 administer such tests at the request of a law enforcement 20 21 officer who has reasonable cause to believe such person was 22 driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle 23 within this state while under the influence of chemical substances or controlled substances. The urine test shall be 2.4 administered at a detention facility or any other facility, 25 26 mobile or otherwise, which is equipped to administer such test 27 in a reasonable manner that will ensure the accuracy of the 2.8 specimen and maintain the privacy of the individual involved. 29 The administration of a urine test does not preclude the administration of another type of test. The person shall be 30 told that his or her failure to submit to any lawful test of 31 3

1 his or her urine will result in the suspension of the person's 2 privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of 1 year for the first refusal, or for a period of 18 months if the 3 driving privilege of such person has been previously suspended 4 as a result of a refusal to submit to such a test or tests, 5 6 and shall also be told that if he or she refuses to submit to 7 a lawful test of his or her urine and his or her driving 8 privilege has been previously suspended for a prior refusal to 9 submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood, he or she commits a misdemeanor in addition to any other 10 penalties. The refusal to submit to a urine test upon the 11 12 request of a law enforcement officer as provided in this 13 section is admissible into evidence in any criminal proceeding. 14 2. The Alcohol Testing Program within the Department 15 of Law Enforcement is responsible for the regulation of the 16 17 operation, inspection, and registration of breath test instruments utilized under the driving and boating under the 18 influence provisions and related provisions located in this 19 chapter and chapters 322 and 327. The program is responsible 20

for the regulation of the individuals who operate, inspect,

and instruct on the breath test instruments utilized in the

driving and boating under the influence provisions and related provisions located in this chapter and chapters 322 and 327.

The program is further responsible for the regulation of blood

driving and boating under the influence provisions and related

analysts who conduct blood testing to be utilized under the

provisions located in this chapter and chapters 322 and 327.

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The program shall:

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a. Establish uniform criteria for the issuance of 1 2 permits to breath test operators, agency inspectors, instructors, blood analysts, and instruments. 3 b. Have the authority to permit breath test operators, 4 agency inspectors, instructors, blood analysts, and 5 б instruments. 7 c. Have the authority to discipline and suspend, revoke, or renew the permits of breath test operators, agency 8 inspectors, instructors, blood analysts, and instruments. 9 10 d. Establish uniform requirements for instruction and curricula for the operation and inspection of approved 11 12 instruments. 13 e. Have the authority to specify one approved curriculum for the operation and inspection of approved 14 instruments. 15 f. Establish a procedure for the approval of breath 16 17 test operator and agency inspector classes. 18 g. Have the authority to approve or disapprove breath test instruments and accompanying paraphernalia for use 19 pursuant to the driving and boating under the influence 20 21 provisions and related provisions located in this chapter and 22 chapters 322 and 327. 23 h. With the approval of the executive director of the Department of Law Enforcement, make and enter into contracts 2.4 and agreements with other agencies, organizations, 25 26 associations, corporations, individuals, or federal agencies 27 as are necessary, expedient, or incidental to the performance 28 of duties. i. Issue final orders which include findings of fact 29 and conclusions of law and which constitute final agency 30 action for the purpose of chapter 120. 31

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1 j. Enforce compliance with the provisions of this 2 section through civil or administrative proceedings. 3 k. Make recommendations concerning any matter within 4 the purview of this section, this chapter, chapter 322, or chapter 327. 5 6 1. Promulgate rules for the administration and 7 implementation of this section, including definitions of 8 terms. m. Consult and cooperate with other entities for the 9 purpose of implementing the mandates of this section. 10 n. Have the authority to approve the type of blood 11 12 test utilized under the driving and boating under the 13 influence provisions and related provisions located in this chapter and chapters 322 and 327. 14 o. Have the authority to specify techniques and 15 methods for breath alcohol testing and blood testing utilized 16 17 under the driving and boating under the influence provisions and related provisions located in this chapter and chapters 18 322 and 327. 19 p. Have the authority to approve repair facilities for 20 21 the approved breath test instruments, including the authority 22 to set criteria for approval. 23 Nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede 2.4 provisions in this chapter and chapters 322 and 327. The 25 specifications in this section are derived from the power and 26 27 authority previously and currently possessed by the Department 2.8 of Law Enforcement and are enumerated to conform with the mandates of chapter 99-379, Laws of Florida. 29 30 (c) Any person who accepts the privilege extended by the laws of this state of operating a motor vehicle within 31

1 this state is, by operating such vehicle, deemed to have given his or her consent to submit to an approved blood test for the 2 purpose of determining the alcoholic content of the blood or a 3 blood test for the purpose of determining the presence of 4 5 chemical substances or controlled substances as provided in 6 this section if there is reasonable cause to believe the 7 person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor 8 vehicle while under the influence of alcoholic beverages or 9 chemical or controlled substances and the person appears for treatment at a hospital, clinic, or other medical facility and 10 the administration of a breath or urine test is impractical or 11 12 impossible. As used in this paragraph, the term "other medical 13 facility" includes an ambulance or other medical emergency vehicle. The blood test shall be performed in a reasonable 14 manner. Any person who is incapable of refusal by reason of 15 16 unconsciousness or other mental or physical condition is 17 deemed not to have withdrawn his or her consent to such test. 18 A blood test may be administered whether or not the person is told that his or her failure to submit to such a blood test 19 will result in the suspension of the person's privilege to 20 21 operate a motor vehicle upon the public highways of this state 22 and that a refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her 23 blood, if his or her driving privilege has been previously 2.4 suspended for refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her 25 breath, urine, or blood, is a misdemeanor. Any person who is 26 capable of refusal shall be told that his or her failure to 27 submit to such a blood test will result in the suspension of 2.8 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 29 the driving privilege of the person has been suspended 30 previously as a result of a refusal to submit to such a test 31

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1 or tests, and that a refusal to submit to a lawful test of his 2 or her blood, if his or her driving privilege has been 3 previously suspended for a prior refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood, is a misdemeanor. 4 The refusal to submit to a blood test upon the request of a 5 6 law enforcement officer is admissible in evidence in any 7 criminal proceeding. 8 (f)1. The tests determining the weight of alcohol in the defendant's blood or breath shall be administered at the 9 request of a law enforcement officer substantially in 10 accordance with rules of the Department of Law Enforcement. 11 12 Such rules must specify precisely the test or tests that are 13 approved by the Department of Law Enforcement for reliability of result and ease of administration, and must provide an 14 approved method of administration which must be followed in 15 all such tests given under this section. However, the failure 16 17 of a law enforcement officer to request the withdrawal of 18 blood does not affect the admissibility of a test of blood withdrawn for medical purposes. 19 2.a. Only a physician, certified paramedic, registered 20 21 nurse, licensed practical nurse, other personnel authorized by 22 a hospital to draw blood, or duly licensed clinical laboratory 23 director, supervisor, technologist, or technician, acting at the request of a law enforcement officer, may withdraw blood 2.4 for the purpose of determining its alcoholic content or the 25 26 presence of chemical substances or controlled substances 27 therein. However, the failure of a law enforcement officer to 2.8 request the withdrawal of blood does not affect the 29 admissibility of a test of blood withdrawn for medical 30 purposes. 31

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1 b. 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 6 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 c. 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 d. 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 e. 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 9

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 6 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. 9 3. The person tested may, at his or her own expense, have a physician, registered nurse, other personnel authorized 10 by a hospital to draw blood, or duly licensed clinical 11 12 laboratory director, supervisor, technologist, or technician, 13 or other person of his or her own choosing administer an independent test in addition to the test administered at the 14 direction of the law enforcement officer for the purpose of 15 determining the amount of alcohol in the person's blood or 16 17 breath or the presence of chemical substances or controlled 18 substances at the time alleged, as shown by chemical analysis of his or her blood or urine, or by chemical or physical test 19 of his or her breath. The failure or inability to obtain an 20 21 independent test by a person does not preclude the 22 admissibility in evidence of the test taken at the direction 23 of the law enforcement officer. The law enforcement officer shall not interfere with the person's opportunity to obtain 2.4 the independent test and shall provide the person with timely 25 telephone access to secure the test, but the burden is on the 26 27 person to arrange and secure the test at the person's own 2.8 expense. 29 4. Upon the request of the person tested, full

30 information concerning the <u>results of the</u> test taken at the 31 direction of the law enforcement officer shall be made

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1 available to the person or his or her attorney. Full 2 information is limited to the following: a. The type of test administered and the procedures 3 followed. 4 5 b. The time of the collection of the blood or breath б sample analyzed. 7 c. The numerical results of the test indicating the 8 alcohol content of the blood and breath. 9 d. The type and status of any permit issued by the 10 Department of Law Enforcement which was held by the person who performed the test. 11 12 e. If the test was administered by means of a breath 13 testing instrument, the date of performance of the most recent required inspection of such instrument. 14 15 Full information does not include manuals, schematics, or 16 17 software of the instrument used to test the person or any 18 other material that is not in the actual possession of the state. Additionally, full information does not include 19 information in the possession of the manufacturer of the test 2.0 21 instrument. 22 5. A hospital, clinical laboratory, medical clinic, or 23 similar medical institution or physician, certified paramedic, registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, other personnel 2.4 authorized by a hospital to draw blood, or duly licensed 25 clinical laboratory director, supervisor, technologist, or 26 27 technician, or other person assisting a law enforcement 2.8 officer does not incur any civil or criminal liability as a result of the withdrawal or analysis of a blood or urine 29 specimen, or the chemical or physical test of a person's 30 breath pursuant to accepted medical standards when requested 31

1 by a law enforcement officer, regardless of whether or not the 2 subject resisted administration of the test. Section 2. Section 316.1939, Florida Statutes, is 3 4 amended to read: 5 316.1939 Refusal to submit to testing; penalties .-б (1) Any person who has refused to submit to a chemical 7 or physical test of his or her breath, blood, or urine, as described in s. 316.1932, and whose driving privilege was 8 9 previously suspended for a prior refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood, and: 10 (a) Who the arresting law enforcement officer had 11 12 probable cause to believe was driving or in actual physical 13 control of a motor vehicle in this state while under the influence of alcoholic beverages, chemical substances, or 14 controlled substances; 15 (b) Who was placed under lawful arrest for a violation 16 17 of s. 316.193 unless such test was requested pursuant to s. 18 316.1932(1)(c); (c) Who was informed that, if he or she refused to 19 submit to such test, his or her privilege to operate a motor 20 21 vehicle would be suspended for a period of 1 year or, in the 2.2 case of a second or subsequent refusal, for a period of 18 23 months; (d) Who was informed that a refusal to submit to a 2.4 lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood, if his or 25 26 her driving privilege has been previously suspended for a 27 prior refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, 2.8 urine, or blood, is a misdemeanor; and 29 (e) Who, after having been so informed, refused to 30 submit to any such test when requested to do so by a law enforcement officer or correctional officer, 31 12

1 2 commits the offense of refusal to submit to testing. If such person's driving privilege was previously suspended for a 3 prior refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, 4 urine, or blood, such offense is a misdemeanor of the first 5 б degree, punishable and is subject to punishment as provided in 7 s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. If such person's driving privilege 8 was not previously suspended for a prior refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood, such 9 10 offense shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than 6 months and by a fine of up to \$500. 11 12 (2) The disposition of any administrative proceeding 13 that relates to the suspension of a person's driving privilege does not affect a criminal action under this section. 14 (3) The disposition of a criminal action under this 15 section does not affect any administrative proceeding that 16 17 relates to the suspension of a person's driving privilege. The 18 department's records showing that a person's license has been previously suspended for a prior refusal to submit to a lawful 19 test of his or her breath, urine, or blood shall be admissible 20 21 and shall create a rebuttable presumption of such suspension. 22 Section 3. Paragraphs (a), (c), and (e) of subsection 23 (1) of section 327.352, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 327.352 Tests for alcohol, chemical substances, or 2.4 controlled substances; implied consent; refusal.--25 (1)(a)1. The Legislature declares that the operation 26 27 of a vessel is a privilege that must be exercised in a 2.8 reasonable manner. In order to protect the public health and 29 safety, it is essential that a lawful and effective means of reducing the incidence of boating while impaired or 30 intoxicated be established. Therefore, any person who accepts 31

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1 the privilege extended by the laws of this state of operating a vessel within this state is, by so operating such vessel, 2 deemed to have given his or her consent to submit to an 3 approved chemical test or physical test including, but not 4 limited to, an infrared light test of his or her breath for 5 б the purpose of determining the alcoholic content of his or her 7 blood or breath if the person is lawfully arrested for any 8 offense allegedly committed while the person was operating a vessel while under the influence of alcoholic beverages. The 9 chemical or physical breath test must be incidental to a 10 lawful arrest and administered at the request of a law 11 12 enforcement officer who has reasonable cause to believe such 13 person was operating the vessel within this state while under the influence of alcoholic beverages. The administration of a 14 breath test does not preclude the administration of another 15 type of test. The person shall be told that his or her failure 16 17 to submit to any lawful test of his or her breath will result 18 in a civil penalty of \$500-7 and shall also be told that if he or she refuses to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath 19 20 and he or she has been previously fined for refusal to submit to any lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood, he 21 22 or she commits a misdemeanor in addition to any other 23 penalties. The refusal to submit to a chemical or physical breath test upon the request of a law enforcement officer as 2.4 provided in this section is admissible into evidence in any 25 26 criminal proceeding.

Any person who accepts the privilege extended by
the laws of this state of operating a vessel within this state
is, by so operating such vessel, deemed to have given his or
her consent to submit to a urine test for the purpose of
detecting the presence of chemical substances as set forth in

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

(c) Any person who accepts the privilege extended by the laws of this state of operating a vessel within this state is, by operating such vessel, deemed to have given his or her consent to submit to an approved blood test for the purpose of determining the alcoholic content of the blood or a blood test

1 for the purpose of determining the presence of chemical 2 substances or controlled substances as provided in this section if there is reasonable cause to believe the person was 3 operating a vessel while under the influence of alcoholic 4 5 beverages or chemical or controlled substances and the person б appears for treatment at a hospital, clinic, or other medical 7 facility and the administration of a breath or urine test is 8 impractical or impossible. As used in this paragraph, the term "other medical facility" includes an ambulance or other 9 medical emergency vehicle. The blood test shall be performed 10 in a reasonable manner. Any person who is incapable of refusal 11 12 by reason of unconsciousness or other mental or physical 13 condition is deemed not to have withdrawn his or her consent to such test. Any person who is capable of refusal shall be 14 told that his or her failure to submit to such a blood test 15 will result in a civil penalty of \$500 and that a refusal to 16 17 submit to a lawful test of his or her blood, if he or she has 18 previously been fined for refusal to submit to any lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood, is a misdemeanor. The 19 refusal to submit to a blood test upon the request of a law 20 21 enforcement officer shall be admissible in evidence in any 22 criminal proceeding. 23 (e)1. The tests determining the weight of alcohol in the defendant's blood or breath shall be administered at the 2.4 25 request of a law enforcement officer substantially in 26 accordance with rules of the Department of Law Enforcement. 27 However, the failure of a law enforcement officer to request 2.8 the withdrawal of blood does not affect the admissibility of a 29 test of blood withdrawn for medical purposes. 30 2. Only a physician, certified paramedic, registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, other personnel authorized by 31

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a hospital to draw blood, or duly licensed clinical laboratory 1 2 director, supervisor, technologist, or technician, acting at the request of a law enforcement officer, may withdraw blood 3 for the purpose of determining its alcoholic content or the 4 presence of chemical substances or controlled substances 5 6 therein. However, the failure of a law enforcement officer to 7 request the withdrawal of blood does not affect the 8 admissibility of a test of blood withdrawn for medical 9 purposes. 10 3. The person tested may, at his or her own expense, have a physician, registered nurse, other personnel authorized 11 12 by a hospital to draw blood, or duly licensed clinical 13 laboratory director, supervisor, technologist, or technician, or other person of his or her own choosing administer an 14 independent test in addition to the test administered at the 15 direction of the law enforcement officer for the purpose of 16 17 determining the amount of alcohol in the person's blood or 18 breath or the presence of chemical substances or controlled substances at the time alleged, as shown by chemical analysis 19 of his or her blood or urine, or by chemical or physical test 20 21 of his or her breath. The failure or inability to obtain an 22 independent test by a person does not preclude the 23 admissibility in evidence of the test taken at the direction of the law enforcement officer. The law enforcement officer 2.4 shall not interfere with the person's opportunity to obtain 25 the independent test and shall provide the person with timely 26 27 telephone access to secure the test, but the burden is on the 2.8 person to arrange and secure the test at the person's own 29 expense. 30 4. Upon the request of the person tested, full information concerning the results of the test taken at the 31

1 direction of the law enforcement officer shall be made 2 available to the person or his or her attorney. Full information is limited to the following: 3 4 a. The type of test administered and the procedures followed. 5 б b. The time of the collection of the blood or breath 7 sample analyzed. c. The numerical results of the test indicating the 8 alcohol content of the blood and breath. 9 10 d. The type and status of any permit issued by the Department of Law Enforcement which was held by the person who 11 12 performed the test. 13 e. If the test was administered by means of a breath testing instrument, the date of performance of the most recent 14 required inspection of such instrument. 15 16 17 Full information does not include manuals, schematics, or 18 software of the instrument used to test the person or any other material that is not in the actual possession of the 19 state. Additionally, full information does not include 2.0 21 information in the possession of the manufacturer of the test 22 instrument. 23 5. A hospital, clinical laboratory, medical clinic, or similar medical institution or physician, certified paramedic, 2.4 registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, other personnel 25 authorized by a hospital to draw blood, or duly licensed 26 27 clinical laboratory director, supervisor, technologist, or 2.8 technician, or other person assisting a law enforcement 29 officer does not incur any civil or criminal liability as a result of the withdrawal or analysis of a blood or urine 30 specimen, or the chemical or physical test of a person's 31

1 breath pursuant to accepted medical standards when requested by a law enforcement officer, regardless of whether or not the 2 subject resisted administration of the test. 3 Section 4. Section 327.359, Florida Statutes, is 4 amended to read: 5 б 327.359 Refusal to submit to testing; penalties. -- Any 7 person who has refused to submit to a chemical or physical 8 test of his or her breath, blood, or urine, as described in s. 9 327.352, and who has been previously fined for refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood, 10 11 and: 12 (1) Who the arresting law enforcement officer had 13 probable cause to believe was operating or in actual physical control of a vessel in this state while under the influence of 14 alcoholic beverages, chemical substances, or controlled 15 16 substances; 17 (2) Who was placed under lawful arrest for a violation 18 of s. 327.35 unless such test was requested pursuant to s. 327.352(1)(c); 19 (3) Who was informed that if he or she refused to 20 21 submit to such test he or she is subject to a fine of \$500; 22 (4) Who was informed that a refusal to submit to a 23 lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood, if he or she has been previously fined for refusal to submit to a 2.4 lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood, is a 25 26 misdemeanor; and 27 (5) Who, after having been so informed, refused to 2.8 submit to any such test when requested to do so by a law 29 enforcement officer or correctional officer, 30 31

1 commits the offense of refusal to submit to testing. If such 2 person has been previously fined for a prior refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood, such 3 4 offense is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable and 5 is subject to punishment as provided in s. 775.082 or s. б 775.083. If such person has not previously been fined for a 7 prior refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, 8 urine, or blood, such offense shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than 6 months and by a fine of up to 9 \$500. 10 Section 5. This act shall take effect October 1, 2006. 11 12 13 STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR 14 CS for Senate Bill 232 15 16 The CS makes a technical change by placing "maintenance" with "inspection" relating to full information available to a 17 person concerning the results of a test administered by means of a breath testing instrument. 18 Also, this CS provides for imprisonment for up to 6 months and a fine of up to \$500 (even though the person has not been 19 adjudicated guilty) for an offense of refusal to submit to testing if the person's driving privilege was not previously 20 suspended for a prior refusal. 21 22 23 2.4 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

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