CHAMBER ACTION

The Justice Council recommends the following:

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Council/Committee Substitute

Remove the entire bill and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to driving and boating under the influence; amending s. 316.193, F.S.; providing for applicability of sanctions; requiring a specified period of imprisonment for a fourth or subsequent conviction of driving under the influence; prohibiting substitution of treatment alternatives in certain circumstances; requiring impoundment or immobilization of all vehicles owned by the defendant for a specified period; providing for dismissal of an impoundment order; requiring records of judgments of guilty to include fingerprints and social security numbers; amending s. 327.35, F.S.; requiring a specified period of imprisonment for a fourth or subsequent conviction of boating under the influence; prohibiting substitution of treatment alternatives in certain circumstances; requiring impoundment or immobilization of the vessel operated by or in the actual control of the defendant or any one vehicle registered in the defendant's name at the time of impoundment or immobilization for a

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specified period; providing for dismissal of an order of impoundment or immobilization under certain circumstances upon request of an owner who was not operating the vessel; providing for dismissal of an impoundment order; requiring records of judgments of guilty to include fingerprints and social security numbers; providing applicability; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

- Section 1. Subsection (6) of section 316.193, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (13) is added to that section, to read:
 - 316.193 Driving under the influence; penalties.--
- (6) With respect to any person convicted of a violation of this section subsection (1), regardless of any penalty imposed pursuant to subsection (2), subsection (3), or subsection (4):
- (a) For the first conviction, the court shall place the defendant on probation for a period not to exceed 1 year and, as a condition of such probation, shall order the defendant to participate in public service or a community work project for a minimum of 50 hours; or the court may order instead, that any defendant pay an additional fine of \$10 for each hour of public service or community work otherwise required, if, after consideration of the residence or location of the defendant at the time public service or community work is required, payment of the fine is in the best interests of the state. However, the total period of probation and incarceration may not exceed 1

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year. The court must also, as a condition of probation, order the impoundment or immobilization of the vehicle that was operated by or in the actual control of the defendant or any one vehicle registered in the defendant's name at the time of impoundment or immobilization, for a period of 10 days or for the unexpired term of any lease or rental agreement that expires within 10 days. The impoundment or immobilization must not occur concurrently with the incarceration of the defendant. The impoundment or immobilization order may be dismissed in accordance with paragraph (e), paragraph (f), paragraph (g), or paragraph (h).

- For the second conviction for an offense that occurs (b) within a period of 5 years after the date of a prior conviction for violation of this section, the court shall order imprisonment for not less than 10 days. The court must also, as a condition of probation, order the impoundment or immobilization of all vehicles owned by the defendant at the time of impoundment or immobilization, for a period of 30 days or for the unexpired term of any lease or rental agreement that expires within 30 days. The impoundment or immobilization must not occur concurrently with the incarceration of the defendant and must occur concurrently with the driver's license revocation imposed under s. 322.28(2)(a)2. The impoundment or immobilization order may be dismissed in accordance with paragraph (e), paragraph (f), paragraph (g), or paragraph (h). At least 48 hours of confinement must be consecutive.
- (c) For the third $\frac{1}{2}$ subsequent conviction for an offense that occurs within a period of 10 years after the date of a Page 3 of 13

prior conviction for violation of this section, the court shall order imprisonment for not less than 30 days. The court must also, as a condition of probation, order the impoundment or immobilization of all vehicles owned by the defendant at the time of impoundment or immobilization, for a period of 90 days or for the unexpired term of any lease or rental agreement that expires within 90 days. The impoundment or immobilization shall must not occur concurrently with the incarceration of the defendant and shall must occur concurrently with the driver's license revocation imposed under s. 322.28(2)(a)3. The impoundment or immobilization order may be dismissed in accordance with paragraph (e), paragraph (f), paragraph (g), or paragraph (h). At least 48 hours of confinement must be consecutive.

- (d) The court must at the time of sentencing the defendant issue an order for the impoundment or immobilization of a vehicle. Within 7 business days after the date that the court issues the order of impoundment or immobilization, the clerk of the court must send notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the registered owner of each vehicle, if the registered owner is a person other than the defendant, and to each person of record claiming a lien against the vehicle.
- (e) A person who owns but was not operating the vehicle when the offense occurred may submit to the court a police report indicating that the vehicle was stolen at the time of the offense or documentation of having purchased the vehicle after the offense was committed from an entity other than the defendant or the defendant's agent. If the court finds that the

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vehicle was stolen or that the sale was not made to circumvent the order and allow the defendant continued access to the vehicle, the order must be dismissed and the owner of the vehicle will incur no costs. If the court denies the request to dismiss the order of impoundment or immobilization, the petitioner may request an evidentiary hearing.

- (f) 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 agent, may request an evidentiary hearing to determine whether the impoundment or immobilization should occur. If the court finds that either the vehicle was stolen or the purchase was made without knowledge of the offense, that the purchaser had no relationship to the defendant other than through the transaction, and that such purchase would not circumvent the order and allow the defendant continued access to the vehicle, the order must be dismissed and the owner of the vehicle will incur no costs.
- (g) The court shall also dismiss the order of impoundment or immobilization of the vehicle if the court finds that the family of the owner of the vehicle has no other private or public means of transportation.
- (h) The court may also dismiss the order of impoundment or immobilization of any vehicles that are owned by the defendant but that are operated solely by the employees of the defendant or any business owned by the defendant.
- (i) All costs and fees for the impoundment or immobilization, including the cost of notification, must be paid Page 5 of 13

by the owner of the vehicle or, if the vehicle is leased or rented, by the person leasing or renting the vehicle, unless the impoundment or immobilization order is dismissed. All provisions of s. 713.78 shall apply.

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- The person who owns a vehicle that is impounded or immobilized under this paragraph, or a person who has a lien of record against such a vehicle and who has not requested a review of the impoundment pursuant to paragraph (e), paragraph (f), or paragraph (g), may, within 10 days after the date that person has knowledge of the location of the vehicle, file a complaint in the county in which the owner resides to determine whether the vehicle was wrongfully taken or withheld from the owner or lienholder. Upon the filing of a complaint, the owner or lienholder may have the vehicle released by posting with the court a bond or other adequate security equal to the amount of the costs and fees for impoundment or immobilization, including towing or storage, to ensure the payment of such costs and fees if the owner or lienholder does not prevail. When the bond is posted and the fee is paid as set forth in s. 28.24, the clerk of the court shall issue a certificate releasing the vehicle. At the time of release, after reasonable inspection, the owner or lienholder must give a receipt to the towing or storage company indicating any loss or damage to the vehicle or to the contents of the vehicle.
- (k) A defendant, in the court's discretion, may be required to serve all or any portion of a term of imprisonment to which the defendant has been sentenced pursuant to this section in a residential alcoholism treatment program or a

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164 residential drug abuse treatment program. Any time spent in such 165 a program must be credited by the court toward the term of imprisonment. 166

(1) For the fourth or subsequent conviction under subparagraph (2)(b)3., the court shall order imprisonment for not less than 2 years. There shall be no substitution of this minimum mandatory term of imprisonment with treatment alternatives. However, the court may, with the consent of the state, order the defendant to serve a minimum mandatory sentence of 1 year and 1 day of incarceration followed by a period of probation during which the defendant must attend and successfully complete a residential alcohol treatment program, a residential drug abuse treatment program, or be placed on community control. The court must also, as a condition of probation, order the impoundment or immobilization of all vehicles owned by the defendant at the time of impoundment or immobilization for a period of 120 days or for the unexpired term of any lease or rental agreement that expires within 120 days. The impoundment or immobilization shall not occur concurrently with the incarceration of the defendant and shall occur concurrently with the driver's license revocation imposed under s. 322.28. The impoundment or immobilization order may be dismissed in accordance with paragraph (e), paragraph (f), paragraph (q), or paragraph (h). At least 48 hours of confinement must be consecutive.

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For the purposes of this section, any conviction for a violation of s. 327.35; a previous conviction for the violation of former

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s. 316.1931, former s. 860.01, or former s. 316.028; or a previous conviction outside this state for driving under the influence, driving while intoxicated, driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level, driving with an unlawful breath-alcohol level, or any other similar alcohol-related or drug-related traffic offense, is also considered a previous conviction for violation of this section. However, in satisfaction of the fine imposed pursuant to this section, the court may, upon a finding that the defendant is financially unable to pay either all or part of the fine, order that the defendant participate for a specified additional period of time in public service or a community work project in lieu of payment of that portion of the fine which the court determines the defendant is unable to pay. In determining such additional sentence, the court shall consider the amount of the unpaid portion of the fine and the reasonable value of the services to be ordered; however, the court may not compute the reasonable value of services at a rate less than the federal minimum wage at the time of sentencing.

(13) (a) Notwithstanding s. 921.241, every judgment of guilty with respect to any offense governed by this section shall comply with this subsection. Each judgment shall be in writing, signed by the judge, and recorded by the clerk of the circuit court. The judge shall cause to be affixed to every such written judgment of guilty, in open court and in the presence of such judge, the fingerprints of the defendant against whom such judgment is rendered. Such fingerprints shall be affixed beneath the judge's signature to any such judgment. Beneath such

fingerprints shall be appended a certificate in substantially
the following form:

"I hereby certify that the above and foregoing fingerprints as

- "I hereby certify that the above and foregoing fingerprints are of the defendant, (name), and that they were placed thereon by said defendant in my presence, in open court, this the ____day of _(month) ____ (year) ."
- Such certificate shall be signed by the judge, whose signature thereto shall be followed by the word "Judge."
 - (b) Any such written judgment of guilty, or a certified copy thereof, shall be admissible in evidence in the courts of this state as prima facie evidence that the fingerprints appearing thereon and certified by the judge are the fingerprints of the defendant against whom such judgment of guilty was rendered.
 - (c) At the time the defendant's fingerprints are taken, the judge shall also cause the defendant's social security number to be taken. The defendant's social security number shall be affixed to every written judgment of guilty, in open court, in the presence of such judge, and at the time the judgment is rendered. If the defendant is unable or unwilling to provide his or her social security number, the reason for its absence shall be indicated on the written judgment.
 - Section 2. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (6) of section 327.35, Florida Statutes, are amended, paragraphs (j) and (k) are added to that subsection, and subsection (11) is added to that section, to read:

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327.35 Boating under the influence; penalties; "designated drivers".--

- (6) With respect to any person convicted of a violation of subsection (1), regardless of any other penalty imposed:
- (a) For the first conviction, the court shall place the defendant on probation for a period not to exceed 1 year and, as a condition of such probation, shall order the defendant to participate in public service or a community work project for a minimum of 50 hours. The court must also, as a condition of probation, order the impoundment or immobilization of the vessel that was operated by or in the actual control of the defendant or any one vehicle registered in the defendant's name at the time of impoundment or immobilization, for a period of 10 days or for the unexpired term of any lease or rental agreement that expires within 10 days. The impoundment or immobilization must not occur concurrently with the incarceration of the defendant. The impoundment or immobilization order may be dismissed in accordance with paragraph (e) or paragraph (f). The total period of probation and incarceration may not exceed 1 year.
- (c) For the third or subsequent conviction for an offense that occurs within a period of 10 years after the date of a prior conviction for violation of this section, the court shall order imprisonment for not less than 30 days. The court must also, as a condition of probation, order the impoundment or immobilization of the vessel that was operated by or in the actual control of the defendant or any one vehicle registered in the defendant's name at the time of impoundment or immobilization, for a period of 90 days or for the unexpired

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term of any lease or rental agreement that expires within 90 days. The impoundment or immobilization shall must not occur concurrently with the incarceration of the defendant. The impoundment or immobilization order may be dismissed in accordance with paragraph (e) or paragraph (f). At least 48 hours of confinement must be consecutive.

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For the fourth or subsequent conviction under subparagraph (2)(b)3., the court shall order imprisonment for not less than 2 years. There shall be no substitution of this minimum mandatory term of imprisonment with treatment alternatives. However, the court may, with the consent of the state, order the defendant to serve a minimum mandatory sentence of 1 year and 1 day of incarceration followed by a period of probation during which the defendant must attend and successfully complete a residential alcohol treatment program, a residential drug abuse treatment program, or be placed on community control. The court must also, as a condition of probation, order the impoundment or immobilization of the vessel that was operated by or in the actual control of the defendant or any one vehicle registered in the defendant's name at the time of impoundment or immobilization for a period of 120 days or for the unexpired term of any lease or rental agreement that expires within 120 days. The impoundment or immobilization shall not occur concurrently with the incarceration of the defendant. The impoundment or immobilization order may be dismissed in accordance with paragraph (e) or paragraph (f). At least 48 hours of confinement must be consecutive.

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(k) A person who owns but was not operating the vessel when an offense under this section occurred may request an evidentiary hearing to determine whether the impoundment or immobilization should occur. If the court finds that the owner was unaware of the defendant's prior conviction and sentence under paragraph (a), paragraph (b), paragraph (c), or paragraph (j) or if the court finds that there are other mitigating circumstances that should allow the owner of the vessel to secure the release of the vessel to the owner's possession, the court may do so by dismissing the order of impoundment or immobilization with or without cost to the vessel owner. For the purposes of this section, any conviction for a violation of s. 316.193, a previous conviction for the violation of former s. 316.1931, former s. 860.01, or former s. 316.028, or a previous conviction outside this state for driving under the influence, driving while intoxicated, driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level, driving with an unlawful breath-alcohol level, or any other similar alcohol-related or drug-related traffic offense, is also considered a previous conviction for violation of this section. (11)(a) Notwithstanding s. 921.241, every judgment of quilty with respect to any offense governed by this section shall comply with this subsection. Each judgment shall be in writing, signed by the judge, and recorded by the clerk of the circuit court. The judge shall cause to be affixed to every such written judgment of guilty, in open court and in the presence of

such judge, the fingerprints of the defendant against whom such Page 12 of 13

330	judgment is rendered. Such fingerprints shall be affixed beneath
331	the judge's signature to any such judgment. Beneath such
332	fingerprints shall be appended a certificate in substantially
333	the following form:
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335	"I hereby certify that the above and foregoing fingerprints are
336	of the defendant, (name) , and that they were placed thereon by
337	said defendant in my presence, in open court, this the day
338	of (month) (year) ."
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340	Such certificate shall be signed by the judge, whose signature
341	thereto shall be followed by the word "Judge."
342	(b) Any such written judgment of guilty, or a certified
343	copy thereof, shall be admissible in evidence in the courts of
344	this state as prima facie evidence that the fingerprints
345	appearing thereon and certified by the judge are the
346	fingerprints of the defendant against whom such judgment of
347	guilty was rendered.
348	(c) At the time the defendant's fingerprints are taken,
349	the judge shall also cause the defendant's social security
350	number to be taken. The defendant's social security number shall
351	be affixed to every written judgment of guilty, in open court,
352	in the presence of such judge, and at the time the judgment is
353	rendered. If the defendant is unable or unwilling to provide his
354	or her social security number, the reason for its absence shall
355	be indicated on the written judgment.
356	Section 3. This act shall take effect October 1, 2006, and
357	shall apply to offenses committed on or after that date. Page 13 of 13