By Senator Wise

	5-00253C-12 20121810
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to driving a motor vehicle while
3	impaired; amending s. 316.003, F.S.; defining the
4	terms "drive" and "impair" or "impaired"; amending s.
5	316.193, F.S.; providing that a person commits the
6	offense of driving while impaired and is subject to
7	punishment for such violation if the person is driving
8	a motor vehicle and satisfies the specified criteria
9	relating to the consumption of alcohol, controlled
10	substances, or other impairing substances; providing
11	that a person commits the offense of driving while
12	impaired if the person has in the blood or urine
13	certain controlled substances in specified
14	circumstances; providing that a person is entitled to
15	an affirmative defense to the offense of driving while
16	impaired if the person charged with the offense of
17	driving while impaired introduced a controlled
18	substance into his or her body pursuant to a
19	prescription issued by a licensed health professional
20	who is authorized to prescribe the controlled
21	substance and if the person consumed the controlled
22	substance in accordance with the health professional's
23	directions; providing that the use of a nonprescribed
24	substance does not constitute an affirmative defense
25	for a person who has a prescription for another
26	substance; providing that alcohol or a legal impairing
27	substance does not constitute a defense against a
28	charge of driving while impaired under certain
29	circumstances; amending ss. 187.201, 261.20, 310.101,

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30	316.027, 316.1932, 316.1933, 316.1934, 316.1937,
31	316.1939, 318.143, 318.17, 320.055, 322.12, 322.25,
32	322.26, 322.2615, 320.2616, 322.271, 322.2715, 322.28,
33	322.291, 322.34, 322.61, 322.62, 322.63, 324.023,
34	337.195, 401.281, and 401.445, F.S.; revising
35	provisions to conform to changes made by the act;
36	providing an effective date.
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38	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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40	Section 1. Subsections (89) and (90) are added to section
41	316.003, Florida Statutes, to read:
42	316.003 DefinitionsThe following words and phrases, when
43	used in this chapter, shall have the meanings respectively
44	ascribed to them in this section, except where the context
45	otherwise requires:
46	(89) DRIVETo operate or be in actual physical control of
47	a vehicle.
48	(90) IMPAIR OR IMPAIREDTo weaken or diminish a person's
49	physical or mental abilities, including, but not limited to, the
50	person's balance, coordination, reflexes, memory, and
51	comprehension, and the person's ability to see, hear, walk,
52	talk, judge distances, act in an emergency, follow directions,
53	multitask, and, in general, perform the many mental and physical
54	acts of daily life.
55	Section 2. Section 316.193, Florida Statutes, is amended to
56	read:
57	316.193 Driving while impaired under the influence;
58	penalties

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60	while impaired under the influence and is subject to punishment
61	as provided in subsection (2) if the person is driving <del>or in</del>
62	actual physical control of a vehicle anywhere within this state
63	and:
64	(a) The person is <u>impaired by an</u> <del>under the influence of</del>
65	alcoholic <u>beverage</u> <del>beverages</del> , <u>a</u> <del>any</del> chemical substance
66	identified set forth in s. 877.111, <u>a</u> or any substance
67	controlled <u>substance as defined in</u> <del>under</del> chapter 893 <u>or the</u>
68	Federal Register, any other impairing substance, or a
69	combination of these items when affected to the extent that the
70	person's normal faculties are impaired;
71	(b) The person has <u>an alcohol concentration</u> <del>a blood-alcohol</del>
72	<del>level</del> of 0.08 or more grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of
73	blood <u>or per 210 liters of breath at the time of driving or</u>
74	anytime after driving as a result of alcohol consumed before or
75	<u>during driving</u> ; <del>or</del>
76	(c) The person has <u>in the blood or urine a substance</u>
77	identified as a controlled substance as defined in Schedule I of
78	chapter 893 or the Federal Register, or one of its metabolites
79	or analogs; or a breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or more grams of
80	alcohol per 210 liters of breath.
81	(d) The person has in the blood or urine a substance
82	identified as a controlled substance in Schedule II, Schedule
83	III, or Schedule IV of chapter 893 or the Federal Register, or
84	one of its metabolites or analogs.
85	(2)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), subsection (3),
86	or subsection (4), <u>a</u> any person who is convicted of a violation
87	of subsection (1) shall be punished:

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88	1. By a fine of:
89	a. Not less than \$500 or more than \$1,000 for a first
90	conviction.
91	b. Not less than \$1,000 or more than \$2,000 for a second
92	conviction; and
93	2. By imprisonment for:
94	a. Not more than 6 months for a first conviction.
95	b. Not more than 9 months for a second conviction.
96	3. For a second conviction, by mandatory placement for a
97	period of at least 1 year, at the convicted person's sole
98	expense, of an ignition interlock device approved by the
99	department in accordance with s. 316.1938 upon all vehicles that
100	are individually or jointly leased or owned and routinely
101	operated by the convicted person, when the convicted person
102	qualifies for a permanent or restricted license. The
103	installation of such device may not occur before July 1, 2003.
104	(b)1. <u>A</u> Any person who is convicted of a third violation of
105	this section for an offense that occurs within 10 years after a
106	prior conviction for a violation of this section commits a
107	felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s.
108	775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. In addition, the court shall
109	order the mandatory placement for a period of <u>at least</u> <del>not less</del>
110	than 2 years, at the convicted person's sole expense, of an
111	ignition interlock device approved by the department in
112	accordance with s. 316.1938 upon all vehicles that are
113	individually or jointly leased or owned and routinely operated
114	by the convicted person, when the convicted person qualifies for
115	a permanent or restricted license. The installation of such
116	device may not occur before July 1, 2003.

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5-00253C-12 20121810 2. A Any person who is convicted of a third violation of this section for an offense that occurs more than 10 years after the date of a prior conviction for a violation of this section shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$2,000 or more than \$5,000 and by imprisonment for not more than 12 months. In addition, the court shall order the mandatory placement for a period of at least 2 years, at the convicted person's sole expense, of an ignition interlock device approved by the department in accordance with s. 316.1938 upon all vehicles that are individually or jointly leased or owned and routinely operated by the convicted person, when the convicted person qualifies for a permanent or restricted license. The installation of such device may not occur before July 1, 2003. 3. A Any person who is convicted of a fourth or subsequent

131 violation of this section, regardless of when any prior 132 conviction for a violation of this section occurred, commits a 133 felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 134 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. However, The fine imposed for such fourth or subsequent violation may be not be less than 135 136 \$2,000.

137 (3) A Any person:

138 (a) Who is in violation of subsection (1);

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(b) Who operates a vehicle; and

(c) Who, by reason of such operation, causes or contributes 140 141 to causing:

142 1. Damage to the property or person of another commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 143 775.082 or s. 775.083. 144

145 2. Serious bodily injury to another, as defined in s.

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146	316.1933, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as
147	provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
148	3. The death of <u>a</u> any human being or unborn quick child
149	commits DUI manslaughter, and commits:
150	a. A felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in
151	s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
152	b. A felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in
153	s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if:
154	(I) At the time of the crash, the person knew, or should
155	have known, that the crash occurred; and
156	(II) The person failed to give information and render aid
157	as required by s. 316.062.
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159	For purposes of this subsection, the definition of the term
160	"unborn quick child" shall be determined in accordance with the
161	definition of viable fetus as set forth in s. 782.071. A person
162	who is convicted of DUI manslaughter shall be sentenced to a
163	mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 4 years.
164	(4) <u>A</u> Any person who is convicted of a violation of
165	subsection (1) and who has a blood-alcohol level or breath-
166	alcohol level of 0.15 or higher, or <u>a</u> <del>any</del> person who is
167	convicted of a violation of subsection (1) and who at the time
168	of the offense was accompanied in the vehicle by a person under
169	the age of 18 years, shall be punished:
170	(a) By a fine of:
171	1. Not less than \$1,000 or more than \$2,000 for a first
172	conviction.
173	2. Not less than \$2,000 or more than \$4,000 for a second
174	conviction.

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5-00253C-12 20121810 175 3. Not less than \$4,000 for a third or subsequent 176 conviction. 177 (b) By imprisonment for: 178 1. Not more than 9 months for a first conviction. 2. Not more than 12 months for a second conviction. 179 180 181 For the purposes of this subsection, only the instant offense is 182 required to be a violation of subsection (1) by a person who has 183 a blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.15 or higher. 184 (c) In addition to the penalties in paragraphs (a) and (b), 185 the court shall order the mandatory placement, at the convicted 186 person's sole expense, of an ignition interlock device approved 187 by the department in accordance with s. 316.1938 upon all 188 vehicles that are individually or jointly leased or owned and 189 routinely operated by the convicted person for at least not less 190 than 6 continuous months for the first offense and for at least 191 not less than 2 continuous years for a second offense, when the 192 convicted person qualifies for a permanent or restricted 193 license. 194 (5) The court shall place all offenders convicted of 195 violating this section on monthly reporting probation and shall 196 require completion of a substance abuse course conducted by a 197 DUI program licensed by the department under s. 322.292, which must include a psychosocial evaluation of the offender. If the 198 199 DUI program refers the offender to an authorized substance abuse 200 treatment provider for substance abuse treatment, in addition to 201 any sentence or fine imposed under this section, completion of 202 all such education, evaluation, and treatment is a condition of 203 reporting probation. The offender shall assume reasonable costs

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5-00253C-12 20121810 204 for such education, evaluation, and treatment. The referral to treatment resulting from a psychosocial evaluation may shall not 205 be waived without a supporting independent psychosocial 206 207 evaluation conducted by an authorized substance abuse treatment provider appointed by the court, which shall have access to the 208 209 DUI program's psychosocial evaluation before the independent 210 psychosocial evaluation is conducted. The court shall review the 211 results and recommendations of both evaluations before determining the request for waiver. The offender shall bear the 212 213 full cost of this procedure. The term "substance abuse" means the abuse of alcohol or any substance named or described in 214 Schedules I through V of s. 893.03. If an offender referred to 215 216 treatment under this subsection fails to report for or complete 217 such treatment or fails to complete the DUI program substance 218 abuse education course and evaluation, the DUI program shall 219 notify the court and the department of the failure. Upon receipt 220 of the notice, the department shall cancel the offender's 221 driving privilege, notwithstanding the terms of the court order 222 or any suspension or revocation of the driving privilege. The 223 department may temporarily reinstate the driving privilege on a restricted basis upon verification from the DUI program that the 224 225 offender is currently participating in treatment and the DUI 226 education course and evaluation requirement has been completed. 227 If the DUI program notifies the department of the second failure 228 to complete treatment, the department shall reinstate the 229 driving privilege only after notice of completion of treatment 230 from the DUI program. The organization that conducts the 231 substance abuse education and evaluation may not provide 232 required substance abuse treatment unless a waiver has been

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5-00253C-12 20121810 233 granted to that organization by the department. A waiver may be 234 granted only if the department determines, in accordance with 235 its rules, that the service provider that conducts the substance 236 abuse education and evaluation is the most appropriate service 237 provider and is licensed under chapter 397 or is exempt from 238 such licensure. A statistical referral report shall be submitted 239 quarterly to the department by each organization authorized to 240 provide services under this section. (6) With respect to any person convicted of a violation of 241 242 subsection (1), regardless of any penalty imposed pursuant to subsection (2), subsection (3), or subsection (4): 243 244 (a) For the first conviction, the court shall place the 245 defendant on probation for a period not to exceed 1 year and, as 246 a condition of such probation, shall order the defendant to 247 participate in public service or a community work project for a 248 minimum of 50 hours. The court may order a defendant to pay a 249 fine of \$10 for each hour of public service or community work 250 otherwise required only if the court finds that the residence or 251 location of the defendant at the time public service or 252 community work is required or the defendant's employment 253 obligations would create an undue hardship for the defendant. However, the total period of probation and incarceration may not 254 255 exceed 1 year. The court must also, as a condition of probation, 256 order the impoundment or immobilization of the vehicle that was 257 operated by or in the actual control of the defendant or any one 258 vehicle registered in the defendant's name at the time of 259 impoundment or immobilization, for a period of 10 days or for 260 the unexpired term of any lease or rental agreement that expires 261 within 10 days. The impoundment or immobilization must not occur

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5-00253C-12 20121810\_ 262 concurrently with the incarceration of the defendant. The 263 impoundment or immobilization order may be dismissed in 264 accordance with paragraph (e), paragraph (f), paragraph (g), or 265 paragraph (h).

(b) For the second conviction for an offense that occurs 266 267 within a period of 5 years after the date of a prior conviction 268 for violation of this section, the court shall order 269 imprisonment for at least not less than 10 days. The court must 270 also, as a condition of probation, order the impoundment or 271 immobilization of all vehicles owned by the defendant at the 272 time of impoundment or immobilization, for a period of 30 days or for the unexpired term of any lease or rental agreement that 273 274 expires within 30 days. The impoundment or immobilization must 275 not occur concurrently with the incarceration of the defendant 276 and must occur concurrently with the driver's license revocation imposed under s. 322.28(2)(a)2. The impoundment or 277 278 immobilization order may be dismissed in accordance with 279 paragraph (e), paragraph (f), paragraph (g), or paragraph (h). 280 At least 48 hours of confinement must be consecutive.

281 (c) For the third or subsequent conviction for an offense that occurs within a period of 10 years after the date of a 282 283 prior conviction for violation of this section, the court shall 284 order imprisonment for at least not less than 30 days. The court 285 must also, as a condition of probation, order the impoundment or 286 immobilization of all vehicles owned by the defendant at the 287 time of impoundment or immobilization, for a period of 90 days 288 or for the unexpired term of any lease or rental agreement that 289 expires within 90 days. The impoundment or immobilization must 290 not occur concurrently with the incarceration of the defendant

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291
     and must occur concurrently with the driver's license revocation
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     imposed under s. 322.28(2)(a)3. The impoundment or
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     immobilization order may be dismissed in accordance with
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     paragraph (e), paragraph (f), paragraph (g), or paragraph (h).
     At least 48 hours of confinement must be consecutive.
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           (d) The court must, at the time of sentencing the
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     defendant, issue an order for the impoundment or immobilization
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     of a vehicle. The order of impoundment or immobilization must
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     include the name and telephone numbers of all immobilization
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     agencies meeting all of the conditions of subsection (13).
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     Within 7 business days after the date that the court issues the
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     order of impoundment or immobilization, the clerk of the court
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     must send notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to
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     the registered owner of each vehicle, if the registered owner is
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     a person other than the defendant, and to each person of record
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     claiming a lien against the vehicle.
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           (e) A person who owns but was not operating the vehicle
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     when the offense occurred may submit to the court a police
     report indicating that the vehicle was stolen at the time of the
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     offense or documentation of having purchased the vehicle after
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     the offense was committed from an entity other than the
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     defendant or the defendant's agent. If the court finds that the
     vehicle was stolen or that the sale was not made to circumvent
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     the order and to allow the defendant continued access to the
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     vehicle, the order must be dismissed and the owner of the
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     vehicle will incur no costs. If the court denies the request to
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     dismiss the order of impoundment or immobilization, the
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     petitioner may request an evidentiary hearing.
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(f) A person who owns but was not operating the vehicle

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(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.

339 (i) All costs and fees for the impoundment or immobilization, including the cost of notification, must be paid 340 341 by the owner of the vehicle or, if the vehicle is leased or 342 rented, by the person leasing or renting the vehicle, unless the impoundment or immobilization order is dismissed. All provisions 343 344 of s. 713.78 shall apply. The costs and fees for the impoundment 345 or immobilization must be paid directly to the person impounding 346 or immobilizing the vehicle.

(j) The person who owns a vehicle that is impounded orimmobilized under this paragraph, or a person who has a lien of

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5-00253C-12 20121810 349 record against such a vehicle and who has not requested a review 350 of the impoundment pursuant to paragraph (e), paragraph (f), or 351 paragraph (g), may, within 10 days after the date that person has knowledge of the location of the vehicle, file a complaint 352 353 in the county in which the owner resides to determine whether 354 the vehicle was wrongfully taken or withheld from the owner or 355 lienholder. Upon the filing of a complaint, the owner or 356 lienholder may have the vehicle released by posting with the 357 court a bond or other adequate security equal to the amount of 358 the costs and fees for impoundment or immobilization, including 359 towing or storage, to ensure the payment of such costs and fees 360 if the owner or lienholder does not prevail. When the bond is 361 posted and the fee is paid as set forth in s. 28.24, the clerk 362 of the court shall issue a certificate releasing the vehicle. At 363 the time of release, after reasonable inspection, the owner or 364 lienholder must give a receipt to the towing or storage company 365 indicating any loss or damage to the vehicle or to the contents 366 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 residential drug abuse treatment program. Any time spent in such a program must be credited by the court toward the term of imprisonment.

For the purposes of this section, <u>a</u> any conviction for a violation of s. 327.35; 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 while

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5-00253C-12 20121810 378 impaired, driving under the influence, driving while 379 intoxicated, driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level, 380 driving with an unlawful breath-alcohol level, or any other 381 similar alcohol-related or drug-related traffic offense, is also considered a previous conviction for violation of this section. 382 383 However, in satisfaction of the fine imposed pursuant to this 384 section, the court may, upon a finding that the defendant is 385 financially unable to pay either all or part of the fine, order 386 that the defendant participate for a specified additional period 387 of time in public service or a community work project in lieu of 388 payment of that portion of the fine which the court determines the defendant is unable to pay. In determining the such 389 390 additional sentence, the court shall consider the amount of the 391 unpaid portion of the fine and the reasonable value of the 392 services to be ordered; however, the court may not compute the 393 reasonable value of services at a rate less than the federal 394 minimum wage at the time of sentencing. 395 (7) A conviction under this section does not bar any civil 396 suit for damages against the person so convicted. 397 (8) At the arraignment, or in conjunction with any notice

398 of arraignment provided by the clerk of the court, the clerk 399 shall provide any person charged with a violation of this 400 section with notice that upon conviction the court shall suspend 401 or revoke the offender's driver's license and that the offender 402 should make arrangements for transportation at any proceeding in 403 which the court may take such action. Failure to provide such 404 notice does not affect the court's suspension or revocation of 405 the offender's driver's license.

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(9) A person who is arrested for a violation of this

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407	section may not be released from custody:
408	(a) Until the person is no longer <u>impaired by or</u> under the
409	influence of <u>an</u> alcoholic <u>beverage</u> <del>beverages</del> , <u>a</u> <del>any</del> chemical
410	substance <u>identified</u> <del>set forth</del> in s. 877.111, or <u>a</u> <del>any</del> substance
411	controlled under chapter 893 and affected to the extent that $\underline{\mathrm{he}}$
412	or she is his or her normal faculties are impaired;
413	(b) Until the person's blood-alcohol level or breath-
414	alcohol level is less than 0.05; or
415	(c) Until 8 hours have elapsed from the time the person was
416	arrested.
417	(10) The rulings of the Department of Highway Safety and
418	Motor Vehicles under s. 322.2615 <u>may</u> <del>shall</del> not be considered in
419	any trial for a violation of this section. Testimony or evidence
420	from the administrative proceedings or any written statement
421	submitted by a person in his or her request for administrative
422	review is inadmissible into evidence or for any other purpose in
423	any criminal proceeding, unless timely disclosed in criminal
424	discovery pursuant to Rule 3.220, Florida Rules of Criminal
425	Procedure.
426	(11) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles
427	shall is directed to adopt rules providing for the
428	implementation of the use of ignition interlock devices.
429	(12) If the records of the Department of Highway Safety and
430	Motor Vehicles show that the defendant has been previously
431	convicted of the offense of driving while impaired or under the
432	influence, that evidence is sufficient by itself to establish
433	the that prior conviction for driving while impaired or under
434	the influence. However, such evidence may be contradicted or

435 rebutted by other evidence. This presumption may be considered

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436	along with any other evidence presented in deciding whether the
437	defendant has been previously convicted of the offense of
438	driving while impaired or under the influence.
439	(13) If personnel of the circuit court or the sheriff do
440	not immobilize vehicles, only immobilization agencies that meet
441	the conditions of this subsection shall immobilize vehicles in
442	that judicial circuit.
443	(a) The immobilization agency responsible for immobilizing
444	vehicles in that judicial circuit <u>is</u> <del>shall be</del> subject to strict
445	compliance with all of the following conditions and
446	restrictions:
447	1. Any immobilization agency engaged in the business of
448	immobilizing vehicles shall provide to the clerk of the court a
449	signed affidavit attesting that the agency:
450	a. Has verifiable experience in immobilizing vehicles;
451	b. Maintains accurate and complete records of all payments
452	for the immobilization, copies of all documents pertaining to
453	the court's order of impoundment or immobilization, and any
454	other documents relevant to each immobilization. Such records
455	must be maintained by the immobilization agency for at least 3
456	years; and
457	c. Employs and assigns persons to immobilize vehicles $\underline{\sf who}$
458	that meet the requirements established in subparagraph 2.
459	2. The person who immobilizes a vehicle must:
460	a. Not have been adjudicated incapacitated under s.
461	744.331, or a similar statute in another state, unless his or
462	her capacity has been judicially restored; not have been
463	involuntarily placed in a treatment facility for the mentally
464	ill under chapter 394, or a similar law in any other state,

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5-00253C-12 20121810 465 unless his or her competency has been judicially restored; or 466 not have been diagnosed as having an incapacitating mental 467 illness unless a psychologist or psychiatrist licensed in this 468 state certifies that he or she does not currently suffer from 469 the mental illness. b. Not be a chronic and habitual user of alcoholic 470 471 beverages to the extent that he or she is his or her normal 472 faculties are impaired; not have been committed under chapter 397, former chapter 396, or a similar law in any other state; 473 474 not have been found to be a habitual offender under s. 856.011(3), or a similar law in any other state; or not have had 475 476 any conviction convictions under this section, or a similar law 477 in any other state, within 2 years before the affidavit is 478 submitted. 479 c. Not have been committed for controlled substance abuse 480 or have been found guilty of a crime under chapter 893, or a 481 similar law in any other state, relating to controlled 482 substances in any other state. d. Not have been found quilty of or entered a plea of 483 484 quilty or nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, or been convicted of a felony, unless his or her civil rights have 485 486 been restored. 487 e. Be a citizen or legal resident alien of the United 488 States or have been granted authorization to seek employment in 489 this country by the United States Bureau of Citizenship and 490 Immigration Services. (b) The immobilization agency shall conduct a state 491

491 (b) The Immobilization agency shall conduct a state 492 criminal history check through the <del>Florida</del> Department of Law 493 Enforcement to ensure that the person hired to immobilize a

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494	vehicle meets the requirements in sub-subparagraph (a)2.d.
495	(c) A person who violates paragraph (a) commits a
496	misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s.
497	775.082 or s. 775.083.
498	(14) As used in this chapter, the term:
499	(a) "Immobilization," "immobilizing," or "immobilize" means
500	the act of installing a vehicle antitheft device on the steering
501	wheel of a vehicle, the act of placing a tire lock or wheel
502	clamp on a vehicle, or a governmental agency's act of taking
503	physical possession of the license tag and vehicle registration
504	rendering a vehicle legally inoperable to prevent any person
505	from operating the vehicle pursuant to an order of impoundment
506	or immobilization under subsection (6).
507	(b) "Immobilization agency" or "immobilization agencies"
508	means any person, firm, company, agency, organization,
509	partnership, corporation, association, trust, or other business
510	entity of any kind whatsoever that meets all of the conditions
511	of subsection (13).
512	(c) "Impoundment," "impounding," or "impound" means the act
513	of storing a vehicle at a storage facility pursuant to an order
514	of impoundment or immobilization under subsection (6) where the
515	person impounding the vehicle exercises control, supervision,
516	and responsibility over the vehicle.
517	(d) "Person" means any individual, firm, company, agency,
518	organization, partnership, corporation, association, trust, or
519	other business entity of any kind whatsoever.
520	(15)(a) If a person who is charged with violating
521	subsection (1)(d) introduced into his or her body a controlled
522	substance prescribed by a licensed health professional

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5-00253C-12 20121810 523 authorized to prescribe the controlled substance and if the 524 person consumed the controlled substance in accordance with the 525 health professional's directions, the person is entitled to an 526 affirmative defense against any allegation that the person 527 violated subsection (1)(d). The introduction of a nonprescribed 528 substance into the person's body does not constitute an 529 affirmative defense with respect to any nonprescribed substance. 530 (b) Except for paragraph (a), the fact that a person 531 charged with violating subsection (1) is or was legally entitled 532 to introduce into the human body alcohol, a chemical substance, 533 a controlled substance, a medication, a drug, or any other 534 impairing substance does not constitute a defense against any 535 charge of violating subsection (1). 536 Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of section 537 187.201, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 538 187.201 State Comprehensive Plan adopted.-The Legislature 539 hereby adopts as the State Comprehensive Plan the following 540 specific goals and policies: 541 (6) PUBLIC SAFETY.-542 (b) Policies.-543 1. Maintain safe and secure prisons and other correctional 544 facilities with the required number of well-trained staff. 545 2. Provide effective alternatives to incarceration for 546 appropriate offenders and encourage victim restitution. 547 3. Make the corrections system as financially cost-548 effective as possible through prison industries and other inmate 549 work programs and through contractual agreements with public and 550 private vendors. 551 4. Continue to monitor educational and vocational training

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552	of inmates to increase the likelihood of successful
553	reintegration into the community.
554	5. Provide all inmates with access to adequate health care,
555	including diagnostic and treatment programs for offenders
556	suffering from substance abuse or psychological disorders.
557	6. Provide incentives to attract and retain high-quality
558	law enforcement and correctional officers.
559	7. Emphasize the reduction of serious crime, particularly
560	violent, organized, economic, and drug-related crimes.
561	8. Increase the level of training and technical assistance
562	provided to law enforcement agencies.
563	9. Increase crime prevention efforts to enhance the
564	protection of individual personal safety and property.
565	10. Emphasize and protect the rights of crime victims.
566	11. Continue to implement coordinated and integrated
567	strategies to combat organized crime, economic crime, and drug
568	trafficking.
569	12. Expand the state's provisions for the protection of
570	witnesses in criminal cases, especially organized crime cases.
571	13. Strengthen the state's commitment to pursue, both
572	criminally and civilly, those individuals who profit from
573	economic crimes, in a manner that keeps pace with the level and
574	sophistication of these criminal activities.
575	14. Improve the efficiency of law enforcement through the
576	establishment of a close communication and coordination system
577	among agencies and a comprehensive reporting system for such
578	types of criminal activities as forcible felonies and organized,
579	economic, and drug crimes.
580	15. Improve the effectiveness of the delinquent juvenile

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581	justice system commitment programs to reduce recidivism of
582	juveniles who would otherwise be recommitted to state
583	supervision.
584	16. Utilize alternative sentencing and dispute resolution
585	when appropriate, particularly in civil disputes and minor
586	criminal violations.
587	17. Increase the state's commitment to stringent
588	enforcement of laws against drunken or drugged driving.
589	18. Expand public awareness campaigns that will emphasize
590	the dangers of driving while <u>impaired by</u> <del>under the influence of</del>
591	alcohol or drugs.
592	19. Promote efforts to encourage the use of personal safety
593	restraint devices for all persons traveling in motor vehicles.
594	20. Improve the enforcement of and compliance with safe
595	highway speed limits.
596	21. Provide effective and efficient driver licensing
597	systems, including a reliable testing system designed to
598	preclude unqualified drivers from receiving driver's licenses.
599	22. Require local governments, in cooperation with regional
600	and state agencies, to prepare advance plans for the safe
601	evacuation of coastal residents.
602	23. Require local governments, in cooperation with regional
603	and state agencies, to adopt plans and policies to protect
604	public and private property and human lives from the effects of
605	natural disasters.
606	Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section
607	261.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
608	261.20 Operations of off-highway vehicles on public lands;
609	restrictions; safety courses; required equipment; prohibited

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610	acts; penalties
611	(5) It is a violation of this section:
612	(b) To operate an off-highway vehicle while impaired by an
613	alcoholic beverage under the influence of alcohol, a controlled
614	substance, or <u>a</u> any prescription or over-the-counter drug that
615	impairs vision or motor condition.
616	Section 5. Paragraph (m) of subsection (1) of section
617	310.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
618	310.101 Grounds for disciplinary action by the board
619	(1) Any act of misconduct, inattention to duty, negligence,
620	or incompetence; any willful violation of any law or rule,
621	including the rules of the road, applicable to a licensed state
622	pilot or certificated deputy pilot; or any failure to exercise
623	that care which a reasonable and prudent licensed state pilot or
624	certificated deputy pilot would exercise under the same or
625	similar circumstances may result in disciplinary action.
626	Examples of acts by a licensed state pilot or certificated
627	deputy pilot which constitute grounds for disciplinary action
628	include, but are not limited to:
629	(m) Having a license to operate a motor vehicle revoked,
630	suspended, or otherwise acted against by any jurisdiction,
631	including its agencies or subdivisions, for operating the
632	vehicle <u>while impaired by</u> <del>under the influence of</del> alcohol or
633	drugs. The jurisdiction's acceptance of a relinquishment of
634	license, stipulation, consent order, plea of nolo contendere,
635	penalty in any form, or other settlement offered in response to
636	or in anticipation of the filing of charges related to the
637	license to operate a motor vehicle shall be construed as action
638	against the license.

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639	Section 6. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section
640	316.027, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
641	316.027 Crash involving death or personal injuries.—
642	(1)
643	(b) The driver of any vehicle involved in a crash occurring
644	on public or private property <u>which</u> <del>that</del> results in the death of
645	any person must immediately stop the vehicle at the scene of the
646	crash, or as close thereto as possible, and must remain at the
647	scene of the crash until he or she has fulfilled the
648	requirements of s. 316.062. A person who is arrested for a
649	violation of this paragraph and who has previously been
650	convicted of a violation of this section, s. 316.061, s.
651	316.191, or s. 316.193, or a felony violation of s. 322.34,
652	shall be held in custody until brought before the court for
653	admittance to bail in accordance with chapter 903. Any person
654	who willfully violates this paragraph commits a felony of the
655	first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083,
656	or s. 775.084. Any person who willfully commits such a violation
657	while driving <u>impaired</u> <del>under the influence</del> as set forth in s.
658	316.193(1) shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of
659	imprisonment of 2 years.
660	Section 7. Section 316.1932, Florida Statutes, is amended
661	to read:
662	316.1932 Tests for alcohol, chemical substances, or
663	controlled substances; implied consent; refusal
664	(1)(a)1.a. <u>A</u> Any person who accepts the privilege extended
665	by the laws of this state of operating a motor vehicle within
666	this state is, by <del>so</del> operating such vehicle, deemed to have
667	given <del>his or her</del> consent to submit to an approved chemical <del>test</del>

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5-00253C-12 20121810 enforcement officer as provided in this section is admissible 697 698 into evidence in any criminal proceeding. 699 b. A Any person who accepts the privilege extended by the 700 laws of this state of operating a motor vehicle within this 701 state is, by <del>so</del> operating such vehicle, deemed to have given his 702 or her consent to submit to a urine test for the purpose of 703 detecting the presence of a chemical substance substances as set 704 forth in s. 877.111 or a controlled substance substances if the 705 person is lawfully arrested for an any offense allegedly 706 committed while the person was driving or was in actual physical 707 control of a motor vehicle while impaired by a under the influence of chemical substances or controlled substance 708 substances. The urine test must be incidental to a lawful arrest 709 710 and administered at a detention facility or any other facility, 711 mobile or otherwise, which is equipped to administer such test 712 tests at the request of a law enforcement officer who has 713 reasonable cause to believe that the such person was driving or 714 was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this 715 state while impaired by a under the influence of chemical 716 substances or controlled substance substances. The urine test 717 shall be administered at a detention facility or any other 718 facility, mobile or otherwise, which is equipped to administer 719 such test in a reasonable manner that will ensure the accuracy 720 of the specimen and maintain the privacy of the person 721 individual involved. The administration of the a urine test does 722 not preclude the administration of another type of test. The 723 person shall be told that his or her failure to submit to a any 724 lawful urine test of his or her urine will result in the 725 suspension of his or her the person's privilege to operate a

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5-00253C-12 20121810 726 motor vehicle for a period of 1 year for the first refusal, or 727 for a period of 18 months if the driving privilege of such 728 person has been previously suspended as a result of a refusal to 729 submit to a lawful breath, blood, or urine test. The person such a test or tests, and shall also be told that if he or she 730 731 refuses to submit to a lawful urine test of his or her urine and 732 if his or her driving privilege has been previously suspended as 733 a result of for a prior refusal to submit to a lawful breath, 734 blood, or urine test of his or her breath, urine, or blood, he 735 or she commits a misdemeanor in addition to any other penalty 736 penalties. The refusal to submit to a urine test upon the 737 request of a law enforcement officer as provided in this section is admissible into evidence in any criminal proceeding. 738

739 2. The Alcohol Testing Program within the Department of Law 740 Enforcement is responsible for the regulation of the operation, 741 inspection, and registration of breath test instruments that are 742 used utilized under the provisions of driving and boating while 743 impaired under the influence provisions and under related 744 provisions located in this chapter and chapters 322 and 327. The 745 program is responsible for the regulation of the individuals who 746 operate, inspect, and instruct on the breath test instruments 747 that are used under the provisions of utilized in the driving 748 and boating while impaired under the influence provisions and 749 under related provisions located in this chapter and chapters 750 322 and 327. The program is further responsible for the 751 regulation of blood analysts who conduct blood testing that is 752 used to be utilized under the provisions of driving and boating 753 under the influence provisions and under related provisions 754 located in this chapter and chapters 322 and 327. The program

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755
     shall:
756
          a. Establish uniform criteria for the issuance of permits
757
     to breath test operators, agency inspectors, instructors, blood
758
     analysts, and instruments.
759
          b. Have the authority to issue permits to permit breath
760
     test operators, agency inspectors, instructors, blood analysts,
761
     and instruments.
762
          c. Have the authority to discipline and suspend, revoke, or
763
     renew the permits of breath test operators, agency inspectors,
764
     instructors, blood analysts, and instruments.
765
          d. Establish uniform requirements for instruction and
766
     curricula for the operation and inspection of approved
767
     instruments.
          e. Have the authority to specify one approved curriculum
768
769
     for the operation and inspection of approved instruments.
770
          f. Establish a procedure for the approval of breath test
771
     operator and agency inspector classes.
772
          q. Have the authority to approve or disapprove breath test
773
     instruments and accompanying paraphernalia for use pursuant to
774
     the provisions of driving and boating while impaired under the
775
     influence provisions and related provisions located in this
776
     chapter and chapters 322 and 327.
777
          h. With the approval of the executive director of the
778
     Department of Law Enforcement, make and enter into contracts and
779
     agreements with other agencies, organizations, associations,
780
     corporations, individuals, or federal agencies as are necessary,
781
     expedient, or incidental to the performance of duties.
782
          i. Issue final orders that which include findings of fact
783
     and conclusions of law and that which constitute final agency
```

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784	action for the purpose of chapter 120.
785	j. Enforce compliance with <del>the provisions of</del> this section
786	through civil or administrative proceedings.
787	k. Make recommendations concerning any matter within the
788	purview of this section, this chapter, chapter 322, or chapter
789	327.
790	l. Promulgate rules for the administration and
791	implementation of this section, including definitions of terms.
792	m. Consult and cooperate with other entities for the
793	purpose of implementing the mandates of this section.
794	n. Have the authority to approve the type of blood test ${ m to}$
795	be used under the provisions of utilized under the driving and
796	boating <u>while impaired</u> <del>under the influence provisions</del> and <u>under</u>
797	related provisions <del>located</del> in this chapter and chapters 322 and
798	327.
799	o. Have the authority to specify techniques and methods for
800	breath alcohol testing and blood testing to be used under the
801	provisions of <del>utilized under the</del> driving and boating <u>while</u>
802	impaired under the influence provisions and under related
803	provisions <del>located</del> in this chapter and chapters 322 and 327.
804	p. Have the authority to approve repair facilities for the
805	approved breath test instruments, including the authority to set
806	criteria for approval.
807	
808	Nothing in This section <u>does not</u> shall be construed to supersede
809	provisions in this chapter and chapters 322 and 327. The
810	specifications in this section are derived from the power and
811	authority previously and currently possessed by the Department
812	of Law Enforcement and are enumerated to conform with the

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(b)1. The blood-alcohol level must be based upon grams of
alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood. The breath-alcohol level
must be based upon grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath.

mandates of chapter 99-379, Laws of Florida.

817 2. An analysis of a person's breath, in order to be 818 considered valid under this section, must have been performed 819 substantially according to methods approved by the Department of 820 Law Enforcement. For this purpose, the department may approve satisfactory techniques or methods. Any insubstantial difference 821 822 differences between approved techniques and actual testing 823 procedures in any individual case does do not render the test or 824 test results invalid.

825 (c) A Any person who accepts the privilege extended by the 826 laws of this state of operating a motor vehicle within this 827 state is, by operating such vehicle, deemed to have given his or 828 her consent to submit to an approved blood test for the purpose 829 of determining the alcoholic content of the blood or a blood 830 test for the purpose of determining the presence of a chemical substances or controlled substance substances as provided in 831 832 this section if there is reasonable cause to believe that the 833 person was driving or was in actual physical control of a motor 834 vehicle while impaired by an under the influence of alcoholic 835 beverage beverages or a chemical or controlled substance 836 substances and if the person appears for treatment at a 837 hospital, clinic, or other medical facility and the 838 administration of a breath or urine test is impractical or 839 impossible. As used in this paragraph, the term "other medical 840 facility" includes an ambulance or other medical emergency 841 vehicle. The blood test shall be performed in a reasonable

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5-00253C-12 20121810 842 manner. A Any person who is incapable of refusal by reason of 843 unconsciousness or other mental or physical condition is deemed not to have withdrawn his or her consent to such test. A blood 844 test may be administered whether or not the person is told that 845 846 his or her failure to submit to such a lawful blood test will result in the suspension of his or her the person's privilege to 847 848 operate a motor vehicle upon the public highways of this state 849 and that a refusal to submit to a lawful blood test is a 850 misdemeanor of his or her blood, if his or her driving privilege 851 has been previously suspended as a result of a for refusal to 852 submit to a lawful breath, blood, or urine test of his or her breath, urine, or blood, is a misdemeanor. A Any person who is 853 capable of refusal shall be told that his or her failure to 854 855 submit to such a lawful blood test will result in the suspension 856 of his or her the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle 857 for a period of 1 year for a first refusal, or for a period of 858 18 months if the driving privilege of the person has been 859 suspended previously as a result of a refusal to submit to a lawful breath, blood, or urine test, such a test or tests, and 860 861 that a refusal to submit to a lawful blood test is a misdemeanor 862 of his or her blood, if the his or her driving privilege has 863 been previously suspended as a result of for a prior refusal to submit to a lawful breath, blood, or urine test of his or her 864 865 breath, urine, or blood, is a misdemeanor. The refusal to submit 866 to a blood test upon the request of a law enforcement officer is 867 admissible in evidence in any criminal proceeding. 868

(d) If the arresting officer does not request a chemical or
physical breath test of the person arrested for <u>an</u> <del>any</del> offense
allegedly committed while the person was driving or was in

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5-00253C-12 20121810 871 actual physical control of a motor vehicle while impaired by an 872 under the influence of alcoholic beverage beverages or a 873 chemical or controlled substance substances, the such person may 874 request the arresting officer to have a chemical or physical 875 breath test made of the arrested person person's breath or a 876 urine or blood test of the urine or blood for the purpose of 877 determining the alcoholic content of his or her the person's 878 blood or breath or the presence of a chemical substances or 879 controlled substance. substances; and, If so requested, the 880 arresting officer shall have the test performed.

(e)1. By applying for a driver's license and by accepting and using a driver's license, the person holding the driver's license is deemed to have <u>given</u> expressed his or her consent to the provisions of this section.

2. A nonresident or any other person driving in a status exempt from the requirements of the driver's license law, by <u>the</u> his or her act of driving in such exempt status, is deemed to have <u>given</u> expressed his or her consent to the provisions of this section.

890 3. A warning of the consent provision of this section shall891 be printed on each new or renewed driver's license.

892 (f)1. The tests determining the weight of alcohol in a 893 person's the defendant's blood or breath shall be administered 894 at the request of a law enforcement officer substantially in 895 accordance with rules of the Department of Law Enforcement. Such 896 rules must specify precisely the test or tests that are approved 897 by the Department of Law Enforcement for reliability of result 898 and ease of administration, and must provide an approved method 899 of administration which must be followed in all such tests given

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5-00253C-12 20121810 under this section. However, the failure of a law enforcement 900 901 officer to request the withdrawal of blood does not affect the 902 admissibility of a test of blood withdrawn for medical purposes. 903 2.a. Only a physician, certified paramedic, registered 904 nurse, licensed practical nurse, other personnel authorized by a 905 hospital to draw blood, or duly licensed clinical laboratory 906 director, supervisor, technologist, or technician, acting at the 907 request of a law enforcement officer, may withdraw blood for the 908 purpose of determining its alcoholic content or the presence of 909 a chemical substances or controlled substance substances 910 therein. However, the failure of a law enforcement officer to 911 request the withdrawal of blood does not affect the 912 admissibility of a test of blood withdrawn for medical purposes. 913 b. Notwithstanding any provision of law pertaining to the 914 confidentiality of hospital records or other medical records, if 915 a health care provider, who is providing medical care in a 916 health care facility to a person injured in a motor vehicle 917  $\operatorname{crash}_{\tau}$  becomes aware, as a result of a  $\frac{\operatorname{any}}{\operatorname{any}}$  blood test performed 918 in the course of that medical treatment, that the person's blood-alcohol level meets or exceeds the blood-alcohol level 919 920 specified in s. 316.193(1)(b), the health care provider may 921 notify a any law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency. 922 Any such notice must be given within a reasonable time after the 923 health care provider receives the test result. Any such notice 924 shall be used only for the purpose of providing the law 925 enforcement officer with reasonable cause to request the 926 withdrawal of a blood sample pursuant to this section.

927 c. The notice shall consist only of the name of the person 928 being treated, the name of the person who drew the blood, the

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5-00253C-12 20121810 929 blood-alcohol level indicated by the test, and the date and time 930 of the administration of the test. 931 d. Section Nothing contained in s. 395.3025(4), s. 456.057, 932 or any applicable practice act does not affect affects the 933 authority to provide notice under this section, and the health 934 care provider is not considered to have breached any duty owed 935 to the person under s. 395.3025(4), s. 456.057, or any 936 applicable practice act by providing notice or failing to 937 provide notice. It is not deemed shall not be a breach of any 938 ethical, moral, or legal duty for a health care provider to 939 provide notice or fail to provide notice. 940 e. A civil, criminal, or administrative action may not be brought against a any person or health care provider 941 942 participating in good faith in the provision of notice or 943 failing failure to provide notice as provided in this section. A 944 Any person or health care provider participating in the 945 provision of notice or failing failure to provide notice as 946 provided in this section is shall be immune from any civil or 947 criminal liability and from any professional disciplinary action 948 with respect to the provision of notice or failure to provide 949 notice under this section. Any such participant has the same

950 immunity with respect to participating in any judicial 951 proceedings resulting from the notice or failure to provide 952 notice.

953 3. The person tested may, at his or her own expense, have a 954 physician, registered nurse, other personnel authorized by a 955 hospital to draw blood, or duly licensed clinical laboratory 956 director, supervisor, technologist, or technician, or other 957 person of his or her own choosing administer an independent test

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5-00253C-12 20121810 958 in addition to the test administered at the direction of the law 959 enforcement officer for the purpose of determining the amount of 960 alcohol in the person's blood or breath or the presence of a 961 chemical substances or controlled substance substances at the 962 time alleged, as shown by chemical analysis of his or her blood 963 or urine, or by chemical or physical test of his or her breath. 964 The failure or inability to obtain an independent test by a 965 person does not preclude the admissibility in evidence of the 966 test taken at the direction of the law enforcement officer. The 967 law enforcement officer may shall not interfere with the 968 person's opportunity to obtain the independent test and shall provide the person with timely telephone access to secure the 969 970 test, but the burden is on the person to arrange and secure the 971 test at his or her the person's own expense. 972 4. Upon the request of the person tested, full information

973 concerning the results of the test taken at the direction of the 974 law enforcement officer shall be made available to the person or 975 his or her attorney. Full information is limited to the 976 following:

977 a. The type of test administered and the procedures978 followed.

b. The time of the collection of the blood or breath sampleanalyzed.

981 c. The numerical results of the test indicating the alcohol982 content of the blood and breath.

983 d. The type and status of any permit issued by the
984 Department of Law Enforcement which was held by the person who
985 performed the test.

986 e. If the test was administered by means of a breath

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5-00253C-12 20121810 987 testing instrument, the date of performance of the most recent required inspection of the such instrument. 988 989 990 Full information does not include manuals, schematics, or 991 software of the instrument used to test the person or any other 992 material that is not in the actual possession of the state. 993 Additionally, full information does not include information in 994 the possession of the manufacturer of the test instrument. 995 5. A hospital, clinical laboratory, medical clinic, or 996 similar medical institution or physician, certified paramedic, 997 registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, other personnel authorized by a hospital to draw blood, or duly licensed 998 999 clinical laboratory director, supervisor, technologist, or 1000 technician, or other person assisting a law enforcement officer 1001 does not incur any civil or criminal liability as a result of 1002 the withdrawal or analysis of a blood or urine specimen, or the 1003 chemical or physical test of a person's breath pursuant to 1004 accepted medical standards when requested by a law enforcement 1005 officer, regardless of whether or not the subject resisted the administration of the test. 1006 1007

(2) The results of <u>a</u> any test administered pursuant to this section for the purpose of detecting the presence of <u>a</u> any controlled substance <u>are shall</u> not <del>be</del> admissible as evidence in a criminal prosecution for the possession of a controlled substance.

(3) Notwithstanding any provision of law pertaining to the confidentiality of hospital records or other medical records, information relating to the alcoholic content of the blood or breath or the presence of <u>a</u> chemical <del>substances</del> or controlled

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1016	substance substances in the blood obtained pursuant to this
1017	section shall be released to a court, prosecuting attorney,
1018	defense attorney, or law enforcement officer in connection with
1019	an alleged violation of s. 316.193 upon request for such
1020	information.
1021	Section 8. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
1022	316.1933, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1023	316.1933 Blood test for impairment or intoxication in cases
1024	of death or serious bodily injury; right to use reasonable
1025	force
1026	(1)(a) If a law enforcement officer has probable cause to
1027	believe that a motor vehicle driven by or in the actual physical
1028	control of a person <u>who is impaired by an</u> <del>under the influence of</del>
1029	alcoholic <u>beverage</u> <del>beverages</del> , <u>a</u> <del>any</del> chemical <u>substance</u>
1030	<del>substances</del> , or <u>a</u> <del>any</del> controlled <u>substance</u> <del>substances</del> has caused
1031	the death or serious bodily injury of a human being, the a law
1032	enforcement officer shall require the person driving or in
1033	actual physical control of the motor vehicle to submit to a
1034	<u>blood</u> test <del>of the person's blood</del> for the purpose of determining
1035	the alcoholic content thereof or the presence of $\underline{a}$ chemical
1036	<u>substance</u> <del>substances</del> as set forth in s. 877.111 or <u>a</u> <del>any</del>
1037	substance controlled under chapter 893. The law enforcement
1038	officer may use reasonable force if necessary to require such
1039	person to submit to the administration of the blood test. The
1040	blood test shall be performed in a reasonable manner.
1041	Notwithstanding s. 316.1932, the testing required by this
1042	paragraph need not be incidental to a lawful arrest of the
1043	person.
1044	Section 9. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 316.1934,

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1045
      Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1046
           316.1934 Presumption of impairment; testing methods.-
1047
            (1) It is unlawful and punishable as provided in chapter
1048
      322 and in s. 316.193 for a any person who is impaired by or
1049
      under the influence of an alcoholic beverage beverages or a
1050
      controlled substance substances, when affected to the extent
1051
      that the person is person's normal faculties are impaired or to
      the extent that the person is deprived of his or her abilities
1052
1053
      full possession of normal faculties, to drive or be in actual
1054
      physical control of a any motor vehicle within this state. Such
1055
      abilities normal faculties include, but are not limited to, the
1056
      ability to see, hear, walk, talk, judge distances, drive an
      automobile, make judgments, act in emergencies, and, in general,
1057
1058
      normally perform the many mental and physical acts of daily
1059
      life.
1060
            (2) At the trial of any civil or criminal action or
```

1061 proceeding arising out of an act acts alleged to have been 1062 committed by a any person while driving, or being in actual physical control of, a vehicle while impaired by or under the 1063 1064 influence of an alcoholic beverage beverages or a controlled 1065 substance substances, when affected to the extent that the 1066 person's abilities normal faculties were impaired or to the 1067 extent that he or she was deprived of full possession of his or 1068 her abilities normal faculties, the results of any test 1069 administered in accordance with s. 316.1932 or s. 316.1933 and 1070 this section are admissible into evidence when otherwise 1071 admissible, and the amount of alcohol in the person's blood or 1072 breath at the time alleged, as shown by chemical analysis of the 1073 person's blood, or by chemical or physical test of the person's

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1074
      breath, gives rise to the following presumptions:
1075
            (a) If the there was at that time a blood-alcohol level or
1076
      breath-alcohol level was of 0.05 or less, it is presumed that
1077
      the person was not impaired by under the influence of an
1078
      alcoholic beverage beverages to the extent that his or her
1079
      abilities normal faculties were impaired.
            (b) If the there was at that time a blood-alcohol level or
1080
1081
      breath-alcohol level was in excess of 0.05 but less than 0.08,
1082
      that fact does not give rise to any presumption that the person
1083
      was or was not impaired by under the influence of an alcoholic
1084
      beverage beverages to the extent that his or her abilities
1085
      normal faculties were impaired but may be considered with other
1086
      competent evidence in determining whether the person was
1087
      impaired by an under the influence of alcoholic beverage
1088
      beverages to the extent that his or her abilities normal
1089
      faculties were impaired.
            (c) If the there was at that time a blood-alcohol level or
1090
1091
      breath-alcohol level was of 0.08 or higher, that fact is prima
1092
      facie evidence that the person was impaired by an under the
1093
      influence of alcoholic beverage beverages to the extent that his
1094
      or her abilities normal faculties were impaired. Moreover, a
1095
      such person who has a blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol
1096
      level of 0.08 or higher commits the offense is guilty of
1097
      driving, or being in actual physical control of, a motor
1098
      vehicle, with an unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol
1099
      level.
1100
1101
      The presumptions provided in this subsection do not limit the
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1102 introduction of any other competent evidence bearing upon the

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1131

5-00253C-12 20121810 1103 question of whether the person was impaired by an under the 1104 influence of alcoholic beverage beverages to the extent that his or her abilities normal faculties were impaired. 1105 1106 Section 10. Subsection (1) of section 316.1937, Florida 1107 Statutes, is amended to read: 1108 316.1937 Ignition interlock devices, requiring; unlawful 1109 acts.-1110 (1) In addition to any other authorized penalty penalties, 1111 the court may require that a any person who is convicted of 1112 driving while impaired under the influence in violation of s. 1113 316.193 may shall not operate a motor vehicle unless the that 1114 vehicle is equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device 1115 certified by the department as provided in s. 316.1938, and 1116 installed in such a manner that the vehicle will not start if 1117 the operator's blood-alcohol blood alcohol level is in excess of 1118 0.05 percent or as otherwise specified by the court. The court 1119 may require the use of an approved ignition interlock device for 1120 a period of at least not less than 6 continuous months, if the 1121 person is permitted to operate a motor vehicle, whether or not 1122 the privilege to operate a motor vehicle is restricted, as 1123 determined by the court. The court, however, shall order 1124 placement of an ignition interlock device in those circumstances required by s. 316.193. 1125 Section 11. Subsection (1) of section 316.1939, Florida 1126 1127 Statutes, is amended to read: 1128 316.1939 Refusal to submit to testing; penalties.-1129 (1) A Any person who has refused to submit to a chemical or 1130 physical test of his or her breath, blood, or urine, as

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described in s. 316.1932, and whose driving privilege was

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1132	 previously suspended for a <del>prior</del> refusal to submit to a lawful
1133	<u>breath, blood, or urine</u> test <del>of his or her breath, urine, or</del>
1134	blood, and:
1135	(a) Who the arresting law enforcement officer had probable
1136	cause to believe was driving or <u>was</u> in actual physical control
1137	of a motor vehicle in this state while <u>impaired by an</u> <del>under the</del>
1138	influence of alcoholic beverage beverages, chemical substance
1139	<pre>substances, or controlled substance substances;</pre>
1140	(b) Who was placed under lawful arrest for a violation of
1141	s. 316.193 unless such test was requested pursuant to s.
1142	316.1932(1)(c);
1143	(c) Who was informed that, if he or she refused to submit
1144	to such test, his or her privilege to operate a motor vehicle
1145	would be suspended for a period of 1 year or, in the case of a
1146	second or subsequent refusal, for a period of 18 months;
1147	(d) Who was informed that a refusal to submit to a lawful
1148	breath, blood, or urine test <del>of his or her breath, urine, or</del>
1149	blood, if his or her driving privilege has been previously
1150	suspended for a <del>prior</del> refusal to submit to a lawful <u>breath,</u>
1151	<u>blood, or urine</u> test <del>of his or her breath, urine, or blood</del> , is a
1152	misdemeanor; and
1153	(e) Who, after having been so informed, refused to submit
1154	to any such test when requested to do so by a law enforcement
1155	officer or correctional officer
1156	
1157	commits a misdemeanor of the first degree and is subject to
1158	punishment as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
1159	Section 12. Subsection (5) of section 318.143, Florida
1160	Statutes, is amended to read:

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1161	318.143 Sanctions for infractions by minors
1162	(5) A minor who is arrested for a violation of s. 316.193
1163	may be released from custody as soon as:
1164	(a) The minor is no longer <u>impaired by an</u> <del>under the</del>
1165	<del>influence of</del> alcoholic <u>beverage</u> <del>beverages</del> , <u>a</u> <del>of any</del> chemical
1166	substance set forth in s. 877.111, or <u>a</u> <del>of any</del> substance
1167	controlled under chapter 893, and is not affected to the extent
1168	that his or her <u>abilities</u> normal faculties are impaired;
1169	(b) The minor's blood-alcohol level is less than 0.05
1170	percent; or
1171	(c) Six hours have elapsed after the minor's arrest.
1172	Section 13. Section 318.17, Florida Statutes, is amended to
1173	read:
1174	318.17 Offenses excepted <u>The provisions</u> No provision of
1175	this chapter <u>are not</u> <del>is</del> available to a person who is charged
1176	with any of the following offenses:
1177	(1) Fleeing or attempting to elude a police officer, in
1178	violation of s. 316.1935;
1179	(2) Leaving the scene of a crash, in violation of ss.
1180	316.027 and 316.061;
1181	(3) Driving, or being in actual physical control of, <u>a</u> <del>any</del>
1182	vehicle while <u>impaired by an</u> <del>under the influence of</del> alcoholic
1183	<u>beverage</u> <del>beverages</del> , <u>a</u> any chemical substance set forth in s.
1184	877.111, or <u>a</u> any substance controlled under chapter 893, in
1185	violation of s. 316.193, or driving with an unlawful blood-
1186	alcohol level;
1187	(4) Reckless driving, in violation of s. 316.192;
1188	(5) Making <u>a</u> false crash <u>report</u> <del>reports</del> , in violation of s.
1189	316.067;

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1190	(6) Willfully failing or refusing to comply with <u>a</u> any
1191	lawful order or direction of $\underline{a}$ any police officer or member of
1192	the fire department, in violation of s. 316.072(3);
1193	(7) Obstructing an officer, in violation of s. 316.545(1);
1194	or
1195	(8) Any other offense in chapter 316 which is classified as
1196	a criminal violation.
1197	Section 14. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section
1198	320.055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1199	320.055 Registration periods; renewal periodsThe
1200	following registration periods and renewal periods are
1201	established:
1202	(1)
1203	(c) Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph (a), the
1204	owner of a motor vehicle subject to paragraph (a) who has had
1205	his or her driver's license suspended pursuant to a violation of
1206	s. 316.193 or pursuant to s. 322.26(2) for driving <u>while</u>
1207	impaired under the influence must obtain a 6-month registration
1208	as a condition of reinstating the license, subject to renewal
1209	during the 3-year period that financial responsibility
1210	requirements apply. The registration period begins the first day
1211	of the birth month of the owner and ends the last day of the
1212	fifth month immediately following the owner's birth month. For
1213	such vehicles, the department shall issue a vehicle registration
1214	certificate that is valid for 6 months and shall issue a
1215	validation sticker that displays an expiration date of 6 months
1216	after the date of issuance. The license tax required by s.
1217	320.08 and all other applicable license taxes <u>are</u> <del>shall be</del> one-
1218	half of the amount otherwise required, except the service charge

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1219
      required by s. 320.04 shall be paid in full for each 6-month
1220
      registration. A vehicle required to be registered under this
1221
      paragraph is not eligible for the extended registration period
1222
      under paragraph (b).
1223
           Section 15. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 322.12,
1224
      Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1225
           322.12 Examination of applicants.-
1226
            (3) For an applicant for a Class E driver's license, the
1227
      such examination must shall include a test of the applicant's
1228
      eyesight given by the driver's license examiner designated by
1229
      the department or by a licensed ophthalmologist, optometrist, or
1230
      physician and a test of the applicant's hearing given by a
1231
      driver's license examiner or a licensed physician. The
1232
      examination must shall also include a test of the applicant's
1233
      ability to read and understand highway signs regulating,
1234
      warning, and directing traffic; his or her knowledge of the
1235
      traffic laws of this state, including laws regulating driving
1236
      while impaired by under the influence of alcohol or a controlled
1237
      substance substances, driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol
1238
      level, and driving while intoxicated; and his or her knowledge
      of the effects of alcohol and controlled substances upon persons
1239
1240
      and the dangers of driving a motor vehicle while impaired by
1241
      under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance
      substances and must shall include an actual demonstration of the
1242
1243
      applicant's ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable control
1244
      in the operation of a motor vehicle.
1245
            (4) The examination for an applicant for a commercial
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1245 (4) The examination for an applicant for a commercial 1246 driver's license <u>must</u> shall include a test of the applicant's 1247 eyesight given by a driver's license examiner designated by the

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5-00253C-12 20121810 1248 department or by a licensed ophthalmologist, optometrist, or 1249 physician and a test of the applicant's hearing given by a 1250 driver's license examiner or a licensed physician. The 1251 examination must shall also include a test of the applicant's 1252 ability to read and understand highway signs regulating, 1253 warning, and directing traffic; his or her knowledge of the 1254 traffic laws of this state pertaining to the class of motor 1255 vehicle which he or she is applying to be licensed to operate, 1256 including laws regulating driving while impaired by under the 1257 influence of alcohol or a controlled substance substances, 1258 driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level, and driving while 1259 intoxicated; his or her knowledge of the effects of alcohol and 1260 controlled substances and the dangers of driving a motor vehicle 1261 after having consumed alcohol or a controlled substance 1262 substances; and his or her knowledge of any special skills, 1263 requirements, or precautions necessary for the safe operation of 1264 the class of vehicle which he or she is applying to be licensed 1265 to operate. In addition, the examination must shall include an actual demonstration of the applicant's ability to exercise 1266 1267 ordinary and reasonable control in the safe operation of a motor 1268 vehicle or combination of vehicles of the type covered by the 1269 license classification which the applicant is seeking, including 1270 an examination of the applicant's ability to perform an 1271 inspection of his or her vehicle. 1272 (a) The portion of the examination which tests an

applicant's safe driving ability shall be administered by the department or by an entity authorized by the department to administer such examination, pursuant to s. 322.56. Such examination shall be administered at a location approved by the

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1277 department.

(b) A person who seeks to retain a hazardous-materials endorsement must, upon renewal, pass the test for such endorsement as specified in s. 322.57(1)(d), if the person has not taken and passed the hazardous-materials test within 2 years preceding his or her application for a commercial driver's license in this state.

1284 Section 16. Subsections (5) and (7) of section 322.25, 1285 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1286 322.25 When court to forward license to department and 1287 report convictions; temporary reinstatement of driving 1288 privileges.-

(5) For the purpose of this chapter, the entrance of a plea 1289 1290 of nolo contendere by the defendant to a charge of driving while 1291 intoxicated, driving while impaired under the influence, driving 1292 with an unlawful blood-alcohol level, or any other alcohol-1293 related or drug-related traffic offense similar to the offenses 1294 specified in s. 316.193, accepted by the court and under which 1295 plea the court has entered a fine or sentence, whether in this 1296 state or any other state or country, shall be equivalent to a 1297 conviction.

1298 (7) Any licensed driver convicted of driving, or being in 1299 the actual physical control of, a vehicle within this state 1300 while impaired by an under the influence of alcoholic beverage 1301 beverages, a any chemical substance set forth in s. 877.111, or 1302 a any substance controlled under chapter 893, when affected to 1303 the extent that his or her abilities normal faculties are 1304 impaired, and whose license and driving privilege have been 1305 revoked as provided in subsection (1) may be issued a court

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5-00253C-12 20121810 1306 order for reinstatement of a driving privilege on a temporary 1307 basis if; provided that, as a part of the penalty, upon 1308 conviction, the defendant is required to enroll in and complete 1309 a driver improvement course for the rehabilitation of drinking 1310 drivers and if the driver is otherwise eligible for 1311 reinstatement of the driving privilege as provided by s. 1312 322.282. The court order for reinstatement must shall be on a 1313 form provided by the department and must be taken by the person convicted to a Florida driver's license examining office, where 1314 1315 a temporary driving permit may be issued. The period of time for which a temporary permit that is issued in accordance with this 1316 1317 subsection is valid shall be deemed to be part of the period of 1318 revocation imposed by the court. 1319 Section 17. Subsection (2) of section 322.26, Florida

1319Section 17. Subsection (2) of section 322.26, Florida1320Statutes, is amended to read:

1321 322.26 Mandatory revocation of license by department.—The 1322 department shall forthwith revoke the license or driving 1323 privilege of any person upon receiving a record of such person's 1324 conviction of any of the following offenses:

1325 (2) Driving a motor vehicle or being in actual physical 1326 control thereof, or entering a plea of nolo contendere, said 1327 plea being accepted by the court and said court entering a fine or sentence to a charge of driving, while impaired by an under 1328 1329 the influence of alcoholic beverage beverages or a substance 1330 controlled under chapter 893, or being in actual physical 1331 control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of an 1332 alcoholic beverage beverages or a substance controlled under 1333 chapter 893. If In any case where DUI manslaughter occurs and the person has no prior conviction <del>convictions</del> for a DUI-related 1334

5-00253C-12 20121810 1335 offense offenses, the revocation of the license or driving 1336 privilege is shall be permanent, except as provided for in s. 1337 322.271(4). 1338 Section 18. Subsections (2) and (7) of section 322.2615, 1339 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1340 322.2615 Suspension of license; right to review.-1341 (2) Except as provided in paragraph (1)(a), the law 1342 enforcement officer shall forward to the department, within 5 days after issuing the notice of suspension, the driver's 1343 1344 license; an affidavit stating the officer's grounds for belief that the person was driving or was in actual physical control of 1345 1346 a motor vehicle while impaired by an under the influence of 1347 alcoholic beverage beverages or a chemical or controlled 1348 substance substances; the results of any breath or blood test or 1349 an affidavit stating that a breath, blood, or urine test was 1350 requested by a law enforcement officer or correctional officer 1351 and that the person refused to submit; the officer's description 1352 of the person's field sobriety test, if any; and the notice of 1353 suspension. The failure of the officer to submit materials 1354 within the 5-day period specified in this subsection and in 1355 subsection (1) does not affect the department's ability to 1356 consider any evidence submitted at or before prior to the 1357 hearing. The officer may also submit a copy of the crash report and a copy of a videotape of the field sobriety test or the 1358 1359 attempt to administer such test. Materials submitted to the 1360 department by a law enforcement agency or correctional agency 1361 shall be considered self-authenticating and shall be in the 1362 record for consideration by the hearing officer. Notwithstanding 1363 s. 316.066(5), the crash report shall be considered by the

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1364	hearing officer.
1365	(7) In a formal review hearing under subsection (6) or an
1366	informal review hearing under subsection (4), the hearing
1367	officer shall determine by a preponderance of the evidence
1368	whether sufficient cause exists to sustain, amend, or invalidate
1369	the suspension. The scope of the review <u>is</u> <del>shall be</del> limited to
1370	the following issues:
1371	(a) If the license was suspended for driving with an
1372	unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or
1373	higher:
1374	1. Whether the law enforcement officer had probable cause
1375	to believe that the person whose license was suspended was
1376	driving or <u>was</u> in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in
1377	this state while <u>impaired by an</u> <del>under the influence of</del> alcoholic
1378	<u>beverage</u> beverages or <u>a</u> chemical or controlled <u>substance</u>
1379	substances.
1380	2. Whether the person whose license was suspended had an
1381	unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or
1382	higher as provided in s. 316.193.
1383	(b) If the license was suspended for refusal to submit to a
1384	breath, blood, or urine test:
1385	1. Whether the law enforcement officer had probable cause
1386	to believe that the person whose license was suspended was
1387	driving or <u>was</u> in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in
1388	this state while <u>impaired by an</u> <del>under the influence of</del> alcoholic
1389	<u>beverage</u> <del>beverages</del> or <u>a</u> chemical or controlled <u>substance</u>
1390	substances.
1391	2. Whether the person whose license was suspended refused
1392	to submit to any such test after being requested to do so by a

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1393	law enforcement officer or correctional officer.
1394	3. Whether the person whose license was suspended was told
1395	that if he or she refused to submit to such test <u>,</u> his or her
1396	privilege to operate a motor vehicle would be suspended for a
1397	period of 1 year or, in the case of a second or subsequent
1398	refusal, for a period of 18 months.
1399	Section 19. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section
1400	322.2616, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1401	322.2616 Suspension of license; persons under 21 years of
1402	age; right to review
1403	(1)
1404	(b) A law enforcement officer who has probable cause to
1405	believe that a motor vehicle is being driven by or is in the
1406	actual physical control of a person who is under the age of 21
1407	and who is impaired by an while under the influence of alcoholic
1408	<u>beverage</u> <del>beverages</del> or <del>who</del> has any blood-alcohol or breath-
1409	alcohol level may lawfully detain such a person and may request
1410	that <u>the</u> person <del>to</del> submit to a test to determine his or her
1411	blood-alcohol or breath-alcohol level.
1412	Section 20. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section
1413	322.271, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1414	322.271 Authority to modify revocation, cancellation, or
1415	suspension order
1416	(2) At such hearing, the person whose license has been
1417	suspended, canceled, or revoked may show that such suspension,
1418	cancellation, or revocation causes a serious hardship and
1419	precludes the person from carrying out his or her normal
1420	business occupation, trade, or employment and that the use of
1421	the person's license in the normal course of his or her business

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1422 is necessary to the proper support of the person or his or her 1423 family.

(d) For the purpose of this section, a previous conviction
of driving <u>while impaired</u>, <u>driving</u> under the influence, driving
while intoxicated, driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level,
or any other similar alcohol-related or drug-related offense
outside this state or a previous conviction of former s.
316.1931, former s. 316.028, or former s. 860.01 is considered a
previous conviction for violation of s. 316.193.

1431 Section 21. Section 322.2715, Florida Statutes, is amended 1432 to read:

1433

322.2715 Ignition interlock device.-

1434 (1) Before issuing a permanent or restricted driver's 1435 license under this chapter, the department shall require the 1436 placement of a department-approved ignition interlock device for 1437 any person convicted of committing an offense of driving while 1438 impaired under the influence as specified in subsection (3), 1439 except that consideration may be given to those individuals having a documented medical condition that would prohibit the 1440 1441 device from functioning normally. An interlock device shall be placed on all vehicles that are individually or jointly leased 1442 1443 or owned and routinely operated by the convicted person.

1444 (2) For purposes of this section, any conviction for a 1445 violation of s. 316.193, a previous conviction for a violation 1446 of former s. 316.1931, or a conviction outside this state for 1447 <u>driving while impaired</u>, driving under the influence, driving 1448 while intoxicated, driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level, 1449 or any other similar alcohol-related or drug-related traffic 1450 offense is a conviction of driving <u>while impaired</u> <u>under the</u>

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1451 influence.

1452

(3) If the person is convicted of:

1453 (a) A first offense of driving while impaired under the influence under s. 316.193 and has an unlawful blood-alcohol 1454 1455 level or breath-alcohol level as specified in s. 316.193(4), or 1456 if a person is convicted of a violation of s. 316.193 and was at 1457 the time of the offense accompanied in the vehicle by a person 1458 younger than 18 years of age, the person shall have the ignition 1459 interlock device installed for at least not less than 6 1460 continuous months for the first offense and for at least not 1461 less than 2 continuous years for a second offense.

(b) A second offense of driving <u>while impaired</u> <del>under the</del>
influence, the ignition interlock device shall be installed for
<u>at least</u> a period of not less than 1 continuous year.

(c) A third offense of driving <u>while impaired</u> under the influence which occurs within 10 years after a prior conviction for a violation of s. 316.193, the ignition interlock device shall be installed for <u>at least</u> a period of not less than 2 continuous years.

(d) A third offense of driving <u>while impaired</u> under the influence which occurs more than 10 years after the date of a prior conviction, the ignition interlock device shall be installed for <u>at least</u> a period of not less than 2 continuous years.

(e) A fourth or subsequent offense of driving <u>while</u> impaired <u>under the influence</u>, the ignition interlock device shall be installed for <u>at least</u> a period of not less than 5 years.

1479

(4) If the court fails to order the mandatory placement of

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5-00253C-12 20121810 1480 the ignition interlock device or fails to order for the 1481 applicable period the mandatory placement of an ignition interlock device under s. 316.193 or s. 316.1937 at the time of 1482 imposing sentence or within 30 days thereafter, the department 1483 1484 shall immediately require that the ignition interlock device be 1485 installed as provided in this section, except that consideration 1486 may be given to those individuals having a documented medical 1487 condition that would prohibit the device from functioning normally. This subsection applies to the reinstatement of the 1488 1489 driving privilege following a revocation, suspension, or 1490 cancellation that is based upon a conviction for the offense of 1491 driving while impaired under the influence which occurs on or

1492 after July 1, 2005.

(5) In addition to any <u>fee</u> fees authorized by rule for the installation and maintenance of the ignition interlock device, the authorized installer of the device shall collect and remit \$12 for each installation to the department, which shall be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund to be used for the operation of the Ignition Interlock Device Program.

1499 Section 22. Subsection (1) and paragraphs (a), (c), and (e) 1500 of subsection (2) of section 322.28, Florida Statutes, are 1501 amended to read:

1502

322.28 Period of suspension or revocation.-

(1) Unless otherwise provided by this section, the department <u>may shall</u> not suspend a license for a period of more than 1 year and, upon revoking a license, in any case except in a prosecution for the offense of driving a motor vehicle while <u>impaired by an under the influence of alcoholic beverage</u> beverages, a chemical substance <del>substances</del> as set forth in s.

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1509	877.111, or <u>a</u> controlled <u>substance</u> <del>substances</del> , <u>may</u> <del>shall</del> not in
1510	any event grant a new license until the expiration of 1 year
1511	after such revocation.
1512	(2) In a prosecution for a violation of s. 316.193 or
1513	former s. 316.1931, the following provisions apply:
1514	(a) Upon conviction of the driver, the court, along with
1515	imposing sentence, shall revoke the driver's license or driving
1516	privilege of the person so convicted, effective on the date of
1517	conviction, and shall prescribe the period of <del>such</del> revocation in
1518	accordance with the following provisions:
1519	1. Upon a first conviction for a violation of the
1520	provisions of s. 316.193, except a violation resulting in death,
1521	the driver's license or driving privilege shall be revoked for
1522	not less than 180 days <u>and not</u> <del>or</del> more than 1 year.
1523	2. Upon a second conviction for an offense that occurs
1524	within <del>a period of</del> 5 years after <del>the date of</del> a prior conviction
1525	for a violation <del>of the provisions</del> of s. 316.193 or former s.
1526	316.1931 or a combination of <u>these</u> <del>such</del> sections, the driver's
1527	license or driving privilege shall be revoked for not less than
1528	5 years.
1529	3. Upon a third conviction for an offense that occurs
1530	within <del>a period of</del> 10 years after <del>the date of</del> a prior conviction
1531	for the violation <del>of the provisions</del> of s. 316.193 or former s.
1532	316.1931 or a combination of <u>these</u> <del>such</del> sections, the driver's
1533	license or driving privilege shall be revoked for not less than
1534	10 years.
1535	
1536	For the purposes of this paragraph, a previous conviction

# 1537 outside this state for driving under the influence, <u>driving</u>

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5-00253C-12 20121810 1538 while impaired, driving while intoxicated, driving with an 1539 unlawful blood-alcohol level, or any other alcohol-related or drug-related traffic offense similar to the offense of driving 1540 1541 while impaired under the influence as proscribed by s. 316.193 1542 will be considered a previous conviction for violation of s. 316.193, and a conviction for violation of former s. 316.028, 1543 former s. 316.1931, or former s. 860.01 is considered a 1544 conviction for violation of s. 316.193. 1545 1546 (c) The forfeiture of bail bond, not vacated within 20 1547 days, in any prosecution for the offense of driving while

1548 impaired by an under the influence of alcoholic beverage 1549 beverages, a chemical substance substances, or a controlled 1550 substance substances to the extent of depriving the defendant of 1551 his or her abilities normal faculties shall be deemed equivalent 1552 to a conviction for the purposes of this paragraph, and the 1553 department shall forthwith revoke the defendant's driver's 1554 license or driving privilege for the maximum period applicable 1555 under paragraph (a) for a first conviction and for the minimum 1556 period applicable under paragraph (a) for a second or subsequent 1557 conviction; however, if the defendant is later convicted of the 1558 charge, the period of revocation imposed by the department for 1559 such conviction may shall not exceed the difference between the 1560 applicable maximum for a first conviction or minimum for a 1561 second or subsequent conviction and the revocation period under 1562 this subsection that has actually elapsed.+ Upon conviction of 1563 such charge, the court may impose revocation for a period of 1564 time as specified in paragraph (a). This paragraph does not 1565 apply if an appropriate motion contesting the forfeiture is 1566 filed within the 20-day period.

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1592 322.291 Driver improvement schools or DUI programs; 1593 required in certain suspension and revocation cases.—Except as 1594 provided in s. 322.03(2), <u>a any</u> person:

1595

(1) Whose driving privilege has been revoked:

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1596	(a) Upon conviction for:
1597	1. Driving, or being in actual physical control of, <u>a</u> any
1598	vehicle while <u>impaired by an</u> <del>under the influence of</del> alcoholic
1599	<u>beverage</u> <del>beverages</del> , <u>a</u> <del>any</del> chemical substance set forth in s.
1600	877.111, or <u>a</u> any substance controlled under chapter 893, in
1601	violation of s. 316.193;
1602	2. Driving with an unlawful blood- or breath-alcohol level;
1603	3. Manslaughter resulting from the operation of a motor
1604	vehicle;
1605	4. Failure to stop and render aid as required under the
1606	laws of this state in the event of a motor vehicle crash
1607	resulting in the death or personal injury of another;
1608	5. Reckless driving; or
1609	(b) As a habitual offender;
1610	(c) Upon direction of the court, if the court feels that
1611	the seriousness of the offense and the circumstances surrounding
1612	the conviction warrant the revocation of the licensee's driving
1613	privilege; or
1614	(2) Whose license was suspended under the point system, was
1615	suspended for driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level of
1616	0.10 percent or higher before January 1, 1994, was suspended for
1617	driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level of 0.08 percent or
1618	higher after December 31, 1993, was suspended for a violation of
1619	s. 316.193(1), or was suspended for refusing to submit to a
1620	lawful breath, blood, or urine test as provided in s. 322.2615
1621	
1622	shall, before the driving privilege may be reinstated, present
1623	to the department proof of enrollment in an advanced driver-
1624	improvement course that is approved by the department and <del>a</del>

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5-00253C-12 20121810 1625 department-approved advanced driver improvement course operating 1626 pursuant to s. 318.1451 or a substance abuse education course 1627 conducted by a DUI program licensed pursuant to s. 322.292, 1628 which must shall include a psychosocial evaluation and 1629 treatment, if referred. Additionally, for a third or subsequent 1630 violation of requirements for installation of an ignition 1631 interlock device, a person must complete treatment as determined 1632 by a licensed treatment agency following a referral by a DUI 1633 program and have the duration of the ignition interlock device 1634 requirement extended by at least 1 month up to the time period 1635 required to complete treatment. If the person fails to complete 1636 such course or evaluation within 90 days after reinstatement, or 1637 subsequently fails to complete treatment, if referred, the DUI 1638 program shall notify the department of the failure. Upon receipt 1639 of the notice, the department shall cancel the person's 1640 offender's driving privilege, notwithstanding the expiration of 1641 the suspension or revocation of the driving privilege. The 1642 department may temporarily reinstate the driving privilege upon 1643 verification from the DUI program that the person offender has 1644 completed the education course and evaluation requirement and 1645 has reentered and is currently participating in treatment. If 1646 the DUI program notifies the department of the second failure to 1647 complete treatment, the department shall reinstate the driving 1648 privilege only after notice of completion of treatment from the 1649 DUI program.

1650 Section 24. Paragraph (a) of subsection (9) of section 1651 322.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1652 322.34 Driving while license suspended, revoked, canceled, 1653 or disqualified.-

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5-00253C-12 20121810 1654 (9) (a) A motor vehicle that is driven by a person who is 1655 impaired by under the influence of alcohol or drugs in violation 1656 of s. 316.193 is subject to seizure and forfeiture under ss. 1657 932.701-932.706 and is subject to liens for recovering, towing, 1658 or storing vehicles under s. 713.78 if, at the time of the 1659 offense, the person's driver's license is suspended, revoked, or 1660 canceled as a result of a prior conviction for driving under the 1661 influence or driving while impaired. 1662 Section 25. Subsection (3) of section 322.61, Florida 1663 Statutes, is amended to read: 1664 322.61 Disgualification from operating a commercial motor 1665 vehicle.-1666 (3) (a) Except as provided in subsection (4), any person who 1667 is convicted of one of the offenses listed in paragraph (b) 1668 while operating a commercial motor vehicle shall, in addition to 1669 any other applicable penalties, be disqualified from operating a 1670 commercial motor vehicle for a period of 1 year: 1671 (b) Except as provided in subsection (4), any holder of a 1672 commercial driver's license who is convicted of one of the 1673 offenses listed in this paragraph while operating a 1674 noncommercial motor vehicle shall, in addition to any other 1675 applicable penalties, be disqualified from operating a 1676 commercial motor vehicle for a period of 1 year: 1677 1. Driving a motor vehicle while he or she is impaired by 1678 under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance; 1679 2. Driving a commercial motor vehicle while the alcohol 1680 concentration of his or her blood, breath, or urine is .04 1681 percent or higher; 1682 3. Leaving the scene of a crash involving a motor vehicle

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1683	driven by such person;
1684	4. Using a motor vehicle in the commission of a felony;
1685	5. Driving a commercial motor vehicle while in possession
1686	of a controlled substance;
1687	6. Refusing to submit to a test to determine his or her
1688	alcohol concentration while driving a motor vehicle;
1689	7. Driving a commercial vehicle while the <del>licenseholder's</del>
1690	commercial driver's license of the licenseholder is suspended,
1691	revoked, or canceled or while the licenseholder is disqualified
1692	from driving a commercial vehicle; or
1693	8. Causing a fatality through the negligent operation of a
1694	commercial motor vehicle.
1695	Section 26. Section 322.62, Florida Statutes, is amended to
1696	read:
1697	322.62 Driving while impaired under the influence;
1698	commercial motor vehicle operators
1699	(1) A person who has <del>any</del> alcohol in his or her body may not
1700	drive or be in actual physical control of a commercial motor
1701	vehicle in this state. <u>A</u> Any person who violates this section
1702	<u>commits</u> <del>is guilty of</del> a moving violation, punishable as provided
1703	in s. 318.18.
1704	(2)(a) In addition to the penalty provided in subsection
1705	(1), a person who violates this section shall be ${ m immediately}$
1706	placed <u>out of service</u> <del>out-of-service immediately</del> for a period of
1707	24 hours.
1708	(b) In addition to the penalty provided in subsection (1),
1709	a person who violates this section and who has a blood-alcohol
1710	level of 0.04 or more grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of
1711	blood, or a breath-alcohol level of 0.04 or more grams of

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5-00253C-12 20121810 1712 alcohol per 210 liters of breath is subject to the penalty 1713 provided in s. 322.61. 1714 (3) This section does not supersede s. 316.193. Nothing in This section does not prohibit prohibits the prosecution of a 1715 1716 person who drives a commercial motor vehicle for driving while 1717 impaired by under the influence of alcohol or a controlled 1718 substance, substances whether or not the such person is also 1719 prosecuted for a violation of this section. 1720 Section 27. Subsection (3) of section 322.63, Florida 1721 Statutes, is amended to read: 1722 322.63 Alcohol or drug testing; commercial motor vehicle 1723 operators.-1724 (3) (a) The breath and blood tests authorized in this 1725 section shall be administered substantially in accordance with 1726 rules adopted by the Department of Law Enforcement. 1727 (b) The Alcohol Testing Program within the Department of 1728 Law Enforcement is responsible for the regulation of the 1729 operation, inspection, and registration of breath test 1730 instruments that are used utilized under the provisions of 1731 driving and boating while impaired under the influence 1732 provisions and under related provisions located in this chapter 1733 and chapters 316 and 327. The program is responsible for the 1734 regulation of the individuals who operate, inspect, and instruct 1735 on the breath test instruments that are used under utilized in 1736 the provisions of driving and boating while impaired under the

1737 influence provisions and <u>under</u> related provisions <del>located</del> in 1738 this chapter and chapters 316 and 327. The program is further 1739 responsible for the regulation of blood analysts who conduct 1740 blood testing <u>that is used</u> to be utilized under the provisions

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1741	of driving and boating while impaired under the influence
1742	<del>provisions</del> and <u>under</u> related provisions <del>located</del> in this chapter
1743	and chapters 316 and 327. The program shall:
1744	1. Establish uniform criteria for the issuance of permits
1745	to breath test operators, agency inspectors, instructors, blood
1746	analysts, and instruments.
1747	2. Have the authority to <u>issue permits to</u> <del>permit</del> breath
1748	test operators, agency inspectors, instructors, blood analysts,
1749	and instruments.
1750	3. Have the authority to discipline and suspend, revoke, or
1751	renew the permits of breath test operators, agency inspectors,
1752	instructors, blood analysts, and instruments.
1753	4. Establish uniform requirements for instruction and
1754	curricula for the operation and inspection of approved
1755	instruments.
1756	5. Have the authority to specify one approved curriculum
1757	for the operation and inspection of approved instruments.
1758	6. Establish a procedure for the approval of breath test
1759	operator and agency inspector classes.
1760	7. Have the authority to approve or disapprove breath test
1761	instruments and accompanying paraphernalia for use pursuant to
1762	the <u>provisions of</u> driving and boating <u>while impaired</u> <del>under the</del>
1763	influence provisions and related provisions located in this
1764	chapter and chapters 316 and 327.
1765	8. With the approval of the executive director of the
1766	Department of Law Enforcement, make and enter into contracts and
1767	agreements with other agencies, organizations, associations,
1768	corporations, individuals, or federal agencies as are necessary,
1769	expedient, or incidental to the performance of duties.

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1770	9. Issue final orders <u>that</u> which include findings of fact
1771	and conclusions of law and <u>that</u> <del>which</del> constitute final agency
1772	action for the purpose of chapter 120.
1773	10. Enforce compliance with <del>the provisions of</del> this section
1774	through civil or administrative proceedings.
1775	11. Make recommendations concerning any matter within the
1776	purview of this section, this chapter, chapter 316, or chapter
1777	327.
1778	12. Promulgate rules for the administration and
1779	implementation of this section, including definitions of terms.
1780	13. Consult and cooperate with other entities for the
1781	purpose of implementing the mandates of this section.
1782	14. Have the authority to approve the type of blood test $to$
1783	<u>be used</u> <del>utilized</del> under the <u>provisions of</u> driving and boating
1784	while impaired under the influence provisions and under related
1785	provisions <del>located</del> in this chapter and chapters 316 and 327.
1786	15. Have the authority to specify techniques and methods
1787	for breath alcohol testing and blood testing <u>to be used</u> <del>utilized</del>
1788	under the provisions of driving and boating while impaired under
1789	the influence provisions and <u>under</u> related provisions <del>located</del> in
1790	this chapter and chapters 316 and 327.
1791	16. Have the authority to approve repair facilities for the
1792	approved breath test instruments, including the authority to set
1793	criteria for approval.
1794	
1795	Nothing in This section <u>does not</u> shall be construed to supersede
1796	provisions in this chapter and chapters 316 and 327. The
1797	specifications in this section are derived from the power and
1798	authority previously and currently possessed by the Department

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1799	of Law Enforcement and are enumerated to conform with the
1800	mandates of chapter 99-379, Laws of Florida.
1801	(c) Any insubstantial <u>difference</u> <del>differences</del> between
1802	approved techniques and actual testing procedures in any
1803	individual case does not render the test or tests results
1804	invalid.
1805	(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section,
1806	the failure of a law enforcement officer to request the
1807	withdrawal of blood $\underline{ ext{does}}$ $\underline{ ext{shall}}$ not affect the admissibility of a
1808	test of blood withdrawn for medical purposes.
1809	Section 28. Section 324.023, Florida Statutes, is amended
1810	to read:
1811	324.023 Financial responsibility for bodily injury or
1812	deathIn addition to any other financial responsibility
1813	required by law, every owner or operator of a motor vehicle that
1814	is required to be registered in this state, or that is located
1815	within this state, and who, regardless of adjudication of guilt,
1816	has been found guilty of or entered a plea of guilty or nolo
1817	contendere to a charge of driving while impaired or under the
1818	influence under s. 316.193 after October 1, 2007, shall, by one
1819	of the methods established in s. $324.031(1)$ , (2), or (3),
1820	establish and maintain the ability to respond in damages for
1821	liability on account of accidents arising out of the use of a
1822	motor vehicle in the amount of \$100,000 because of bodily injury
1823	to, or death of, one person in any one crash and, subject to
1824	such limits for one person, in the amount of \$300,000 because of
1825	bodily injury to, or death of, two or more persons in any one
1826	crash and in the amount of \$50,000 because of property damage in
1827	any one crash. If the owner or operator chooses to establish and

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1828	maintain such ability by posting a bond or furnishing a
1829	certificate of deposit pursuant to s. 324.031(2) or (3), <u>the</u>
1830	<del>such</del> bond or certificate of deposit must be in an amount <u>of at</u>
1831	<u>least</u> <del>not less than</del> \$350,000. Such higher limits must be carried
1832	for a minimum period of 3 years. If the owner or operator has
1833	not been convicted of driving <u>while impaired</u> <del>under the influence</del>
1834	or <u>of</u> a felony traffic offense for a period of 3 years <u>after</u>
1835	from the date of reinstatement of driving privileges for a
1836	violation of s. 316.193, the owner or operator <u>is</u> <del>shall be</del>
1837	exempt from this section.
1838	Section 29. Subsection (1) of section 337.195, Florida
1839	Statutes, is amended to read:
1840	337.195 Limits on liability
1841	(1) In a civil action for the death of or injury to a
1842	person, or for damage to property, against the Department of
1843	Transportation or its agents, consultants, or contractors for
1844	work performed on a highway, road, street, bridge, or other
1845	transportation facility when the death, injury, or damage
1846	resulted from a motor vehicle crash within a construction zone
1847	in which the driver of one of the vehicles was <u>impaired by or</u>
1848	under the influence of <u>an</u> alcoholic <u>beverage</u> <del>beverages</del> as set
1849	forth in s. 316.193, <u>by a</u> <del>under the influence of any</del> chemical
1850	substance as set forth in s. 877.111, or <u>by a</u> <del>illegally under</del>
1851	the influence of any substance controlled under chapter 893 to
1852	the extent that her or his <u>abilities</u> normal faculties were
1853	impaired or that she or he operated a vehicle recklessly as
1854	defined in s. 316.192, it is presumed that the driver's
1855	operation of the vehicle was the sole proximate cause of her or
1856	his own death, injury, or damage. This presumption can be

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1857	overcome if the gross negligence or intentional misconduct of
1858	the Department of Transportation, or of its agents, consultants,
1859	or contractors, was a proximate cause of the driver's death,
1860	injury, or damage.
1861	Section 30. Subsection (1) of section 401.281, Florida
1862	Statutes, is amended to read:
1863	401.281 Drivers
1864	(1) Each licensee is responsible for assuring that its
1865	vehicles are driven only by trained, experienced, and otherwise
1866	qualified personnel. The licensee must, at a minimum, document
1867	that each of its drivers:
1868	(a) Is at least 18 years of age;
1869	(b) Certifies under oath that he or she is not addicted to
1870	alcohol or any controlled substance;
1871	(c) Certifies under oath that he or she is free from any
1872	physical or mental defect or disease that might impair his or
1873	her ability to drive an ambulance;
1874	(d) Upon initial designation as a driver, has not, within
1875	the past 3 years, been convicted of driving while impaired by
1876	<del>under the influence of</del> alcohol or <u>a</u> controlled <u>substance</u>
1877	substances and has not had a driver's license suspended under
1878	the point system provided for in chapter 322;
1879	(e) Possesses a valid driver's license issued under chapter
1880	322, is trained in the safe operation of emergency vehicles, and
1881	has completed an emergency vehicle operator's course or the
1882	reasonable equivalent as approved by the department; however,
1883	this paragraph applies only to a driver of a land vehicle;
1884	(f) Possesses a valid American Red Cross or National Safety
1885	Council standard first aid course card or its equivalent; and

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1886	(g) Possesses a valid American Red Cross or American Heart
1887	Association cardiopulmonary resuscitation card.
1888	Section 31. Section 401.445, Florida Statutes, is amended
1889	to read:
1890	401.445 Emergency examination and treatment of
1891	incapacitated persons
1892	(1) <u>A</u> <del>No</del> recovery <u>is not</u> <del>shall be</del> allowed in any court in
1893	this state against <u>an</u> <del>any</del> emergency medical technician, <u>a</u>
1894	paramedic, or <u>a</u> physician as defined in this chapter, <u>an</u> <del>any</del>
1895	advanced registered nurse practitioner certified under s.
1896	464.012, <u>a</u> <del>or any</del> physician assistant licensed under s. 458.347
1897	or s. 459.022, or <u>a</u> <del>any</del> person acting under the direct medical
1898	supervision of a physician, in an action brought for examining
1899	or treating a patient without his or her informed consent if:
1900	(a) The patient at the time of examination or treatment is
1901	intoxicated, <u>impaired by the use</u> <del>under the influence</del> of drugs,
1902	or otherwise incapable of providing informed consent as provided
1903	in s. 766.103;
1904	(b) The patient at the time of examination or treatment is
1905	experiencing an emergency medical condition; and
1906	(c) The patient would reasonably, under all the surrounding
1907	circumstances, undergo such examination, treatment, or procedure
1908	if he or she were advised by the emergency medical technician,
1909	paramedic, physician, advanced registered nurse practitioner, or
1910	physician assistant in accordance with s. 766.103(3).
1911	
1912	Examination and treatment provided under this subsection <u>are</u>
1913	shall be limited to reasonable examination of the patient to
1914	determine the medical condition of the patient and treatment

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1915	reasonably necessary to alleviate the emergency medical
1916	condition or to stabilize the patient.
1917	(2) In examining and treating a person who is apparently
1918	intoxicated, <u>impaired by the use</u> <del>under the influence</del> of drugs,
1919	or otherwise incapable of providing informed consent, the
1920	emergency medical technician, paramedic, physician, advanced
1921	registered nurse practitioner, or physician assistant, or <u>the</u>
1922	any person acting under the direct medical supervision of a
1923	physician, shall proceed wherever possible with the consent of
1924	the person. If the person reasonably appears to be incapacitated
1925	and refuses his or her consent, the person may be examined,
1926	treated, or taken to a hospital or other appropriate treatment
1927	resource if he or she is in need of emergency attention, without
1928	his or her consent, but unreasonable force <u>may</u> <del>shall</del> not be
1929	used.
1930	(3) This section does not limit medical treatment provided
1931	pursuant to court order or treatment provided in accordance with
1932	chapter 394 or chapter 397.

1933

Section 32. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.

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