By Senator Altman

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to driving under the influence; amending s. 316.193, F.S.; requiring that the court, as a condition of probation for a conviction of the offense of driving under the influence, impound or immobilize the vehicle that was operated by or was in the actual control of the defendant or require the defendant to install an interlock ignition device on all vehicles that are individually or jointly leased or owned and routinely operated by the defendant; prohibiting the installation of an ignition interlock device from occurring concurrently with the incarceration of the defendant; requiring that the installation occur concurrently with the driver license revocation; amending s. 322.2615, F.S.; requiring that a law enforcement officer issue to the person driving under the influence a notice of suspension of the person's driving privilege and a notice of the person's obligation to appear at a designated office of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles under certain circumstances; providing that the notice of suspension acts as a 10day temporary driving privilege; authorizing a driver to submit materials relevant to the suspension at a review hearing if the driver elected to have a review hearing and if he or she appeared at the department office after receipt of the notice of suspension and notice to appear; requiring that the driver appear at a department office after receipt of the notice of

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suspension and notice to appear; requiring that the department reinstate, under certain circumstances, the driver's driving privilege restricted to business purposes only; providing that if the driver fails to appear as required, his or her license will remain suspended and all rights of review will be waived; authorizing the department to extend the time for a person to apply for a restricted driver license; setting forth the restrictions applicable to a person's driving privilege; providing that if a person accepts the reinstated driving privilege restricted to business purposes only, he or she is deemed to have waived the right to a formal review of the request to submit to a breath, blood, or urine test and a formal review of the suspension of his or her driving privilege; requiring that the department notify the person in writing of his or her right to review the driving suspension if he or she is not eligible for driving privileges restricted to business purposes only; requiring that the department provide the person with certain information; requiring that the department issue a temporary permit if the person is otherwise eligible for the driving privilege; providing that the temporary permit is restricted to driving for employment purposes only; authorizing a driver to request a formal or informal review of the suspension of his or her driving privilege; providing that a person electing to seek a formal review is deemed to have waived the right to a restricted

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driving privilege; authorizing a hearing officer to receive testimony from witnesses appearing at a formal or informal review hearing telephonically; requiring that a law enforcement officer submit all materials relating to the notice of suspension and the notice to appear to the department in electronic form; authorizing witnesses to appear at a formal review hearing telephonically; authorizing a party to seek enforcement of a subpoena for a review hearing by filing a motion for enforcement in a criminal court case resulting from the incident that gave rise to the suspension; prohibiting the department from being a party to the subpoena action; prohibiting the hearing officer from considering the lawfulness of the arrest in reviewing a suspension; providing that the temporary permit that the department issues, if the formal review hearing is continued at the department's initiative, grants a driving privilege restricted to employment purposes only; requiring that a law enforcement agency desiring to appeal a decision of the department file the petition for writ of certiorari to the circuit court in the county in which the law enforcement agency is located for telephonic hearings; requiring that the department remove the restriction from a person's driver license if the person is found not guilty of certain violations; amending s. 322.2616, F.S.; deleting the requirement that the informal review hearing include materials submitted by the person whose license is suspended;

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providing procedures for a formal review hearing for the suspension of driving privileges for a person under 21 years of age; amending s. 322.2715, F.S.; authorizing a convicted person to elect to install an ignition interlock device on all vehicles that are individually or jointly leased or owned and routinely operated by the convicted person, in lieu of the 5- or 10-year license revocation period otherwise required by law; requiring that the ignition interlock device be installed for specified periods; amending s. 322.64, F.S.; requiring that the disqualification of a driver from operating a commercial motor vehicle be treated as conviction of driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol or breath-alcohol level under certain circumstances; providing hearing procedures for the revocation of a commercial motor vehicle license for a commercial driver convicted of the offense of driving under the influence; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Subsection (6) of section 316.193, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.193 Driving under the influence; penalties.-

- (6) With respect to any person convicted of a violation of subsection (1), regardless of any penalty imposed pursuant to subsection (2), subsection (3), or subsection (4):
- (a) For the first conviction, the court shall place the defendant on probation for a period not to exceed 1 year and, as

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a condition of the such probation, shall order the defendant to participate in public service or a community work project for a minimum of 50 hours. The court may order a defendant to pay a fine of \$10 for each hour of public service or community work otherwise required only if the court finds that the residence or location of the defendant at the time public service or community work is required or the defendant's employment obligations would create an undue hardship for the defendant.

However, The total period of probation and incarceration may not exceed 1 year. The court must also, as a condition of probation, order:

- 1. The impoundment or immobilization of the vehicle that was operated by or was in the actual control of the defendant or any one vehicle registered in the defendant's name at the time of impoundment or immobilization, for a period of 10 days or for the unexpired term of any lease or rental agreement that expires within 10 days. The impoundment or immobilization must not occur concurrently with the incarceration of the defendant. The impoundment or immobilization order may be dismissed in accordance with paragraph (e), paragraph (f), paragraph (g), or paragraph (h); or
- 2. The installation of an interlock ignition device in accordance with s. 316.1938 on all vehicles that are individually or jointly leased or owned and routinely operated by the defendant for at least 3 continuous months.
- (b) For the second conviction for an offense that occurs within a period of 5 years after the date of a prior conviction for violation of this section, the court shall order imprisonment for at least not less than 10 days. The court must

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also, as a condition of probation, order:

 $\underline{1.}$  The impoundment or immobilization of all vehicles owned by the defendant at the time of impoundment or immobilization, for a period of 30 days or for the unexpired term of any lease or rental agreement that expires within 30 days; or

2. The installation of an interlock ignition device in accordance with s. 316.1938 on all vehicles that are individually or jointly leased or owned and routinely operated by the defendant for at least 6 continuous months.

The impoundment or immobilization or the installation of an ignition interlock device under this paragraph must not occur concurrently with the incarceration of the defendant and must occur concurrently with the driver driver's license revocation imposed under s. 322.28(2)(a)2. The impoundment or immobilization order may be dismissed in accordance with paragraph (e), paragraph (f), paragraph (g), or paragraph (h). At least 48 hours of confinement must be consecutive.

- (c) For the third or subsequent conviction for an offense that occurs within a period of 10 years after the date of a prior conviction for violation of this section, the court shall order imprisonment for at least not less than 30 days. The court must also, as a condition of probation, order:
- $\underline{1.}$  The impoundment or immobilization of all vehicles owned by the defendant at the time of impoundment or immobilization, for a period of 90 days or for the unexpired term of any lease or rental agreement that expires within 90 days; or
- 2. The installation of an interlock ignition device in accordance with s. 316.1938 upon all vehicles that are

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individually or jointly leased or owned and routinely operated by the defendant for at least 12 continuous months.

The impoundment or immobilization or the installation of an ignition interlock device under this paragraph must not occur concurrently with the incarceration of the defendant and must occur concurrently with the driver driver's license revocation imposed under s. 322.28(2)(a)3. The impoundment or immobilization order may be dismissed in accordance with paragraph (e), paragraph (f), paragraph (g), or paragraph (h). At least 48 hours of confinement must be consecutive.

- (d) The court must, at the time of sentencing the defendant, issue an order for:
  - 1. The impoundment or immobilization of a vehicle; or
  - 2. The installation of an ignition interlock device.

The order of impoundment or immobilization must include the name and telephone numbers of all immobilization agencies meeting all of the conditions of subsection (13). Within 7 business days after the date that the court issues the order of impoundment or immobilization, the clerk of the court must send notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the registered owner of each vehicle, if the registered owner is a person other than the defendant, and to each person of record claiming a lien against the vehicle.

(e) A person who owns but was not operating the vehicle when the offense occurred may submit to the court a police report indicating that the vehicle was stolen at the time of the offense or documentation of having purchased the vehicle after

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

- (f) A person who owns but was not operating the vehicle when the offense occurred, and whose vehicle was stolen or who purchased the vehicle after the offense was committed directly from the defendant or the defendant's agent, may request an evidentiary hearing to determine whether the impoundment or immobilization should occur. If the court finds that either the vehicle was stolen or the purchase was made without knowledge of the offense, that the purchaser had no relationship to the defendant other than through the transaction, and that the such purchase would not circumvent the order and allow the defendant continued access to the vehicle, the order must be dismissed, and the owner of the vehicle will incur no costs.
- (g) The court shall also dismiss the order of impoundment or immobilization of the vehicle if the court finds that the family of the owner of the vehicle has no other private or public means of transportation.
- (h) The court may also dismiss the order of impoundment or immobilization of any vehicle vehicles that is are owned by the defendant but that is are operated solely by the employees of the defendant or any business owned by the defendant.
  - (i) All costs and fees for the impoundment or

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immobilization, including the cost of notification, must be paid by the owner of the vehicle or, if the vehicle is leased or rented, by the person leasing or renting the vehicle, unless the impoundment or immobilization order is dismissed. All provisions of s. 713.78 shall apply. The costs and fees for the impoundment or immobilization must be paid directly to the person impounding or immobilizing the vehicle.

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

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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.

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

Section 2. Section 322.2615, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.2615 Restriction or suspension of license; right to

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- (1) (a) Notwithstanding whether an arrest is made for any criminal offense, a law enforcement officer or correctional officer shall, on behalf of the department, suspend the driving privilege of a person who is driving or is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle and who has an unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher, or of a person who has refused to submit to a urine test or a test of his or her breath-alcohol or blood-alcohol level. The officer shall issue to the person the notice of suspension and notice to appear. The person shall appear at a designated department office within 10 days after receipt of the notice. The notice of suspension and notice to appear serve as take the person's driver's license and issue the person a 10-day temporary driving permit if the person is otherwise eligible for the driving privilege and shall issue the person a notice of suspension. If a blood test has been administered, the officer or the agency employing the officer shall transmit the such results to the department within 5 days after receipt of the results. If the department then determines that the person had a blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher, the department shall suspend the person's driver driver's license pursuant to subsection (3).
- (b) The suspension under paragraph (a) shall be pursuant to, and the notice of suspension <u>and notice to appear</u> shall inform the driver of, the following:
- 1.a. The driver refused to submit to a  $\frac{\text{lawful}}{\text{blood}}$  breath, blood, or urine test and his or her driving privilege is suspended for  $\frac{\text{a period of}}{\text{blood}}$  1 year for a first refusal, or for  $\frac{\text{a}}{\text{blood}}$

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period of 18 months if his or her driving privilege has been previously suspended as a result of a refusal to submit to such a test; or

- b. The driver was driving or  $\underline{\text{was}}$  in actual physical control of a motor vehicle and had  $\underline{\text{a}}$  an unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher and his or her driving privilege is suspended for  $\underline{\text{a}}$  period of 6 months for a first offense, or for  $\underline{\text{a}}$  period of 1 year if his or her driving privilege has been previously suspended under this section.
- 2. The suspension period <u>commences</u> shall <u>commence</u> on the date of issuance of the notice of suspension <u>and notice to</u> appear.
- 3. The driver may request a formal or informal review of the suspension by the department within 10 days after the date of issuance of the notice of suspension.
- 3.4. The temporary permit issued at the time of suspension expires at midnight of the 10th day following the date of issuance of the notice of suspension and notice to appear.
- 5. The driver may submit to the department any materials relevant to the suspension.
- (c) A person whose driving privilege has been suspended pursuant to this subsection or subsection (3) shall appear at a designated department office within 10 days after receipt of the notice of suspension and notice to appear. If the person fails to appear as required, his or her license will remain suspended and all rights of review as provided in this section will be waived.
- (d) If it appears that the person whose driving privilege has been suspended meets the requirements of s. 322.271 and is

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wishes to obtain a restricted driver license, the department shall, upon payment by the person of the appropriate fees to the department, reinstate the person's driving privilege restricted to business purposes only, as defined in, and pursuant to s.

322.271. The department shall issue a replacement driver license with the applicable restrictions. The department may extend the time for a person who qualifies for a restricted driver license to apply for the restricted license upon good cause shown in writing.

- 1. The restrictions on a person's driving privilege under this paragraph shall be in place for:
- a. One year, if the driver refused to submit to a breath, blood, or urine test requested pursuant to this section; or
- b. Six months, if the driver was driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle and had an unlawful bloodalcohol or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher.
- 2. A person who accepts the reinstated driving privilege restricted to business purposes only as provided in this paragraph is deemed to have waived the right to a formal review of the suspension of his or her driving privilege. Such a waiver may not be used as evidence in any other proceeding.
- (e) The department shall notify the person whose driving privilege has been suspended in writing of his or her right to review the suspension if the person has not applied for a restricted driver license pursuant to s. 322.271.
- (f) The notice of the right to a formal or informal review of a suspension shall inform the driver of the following:
  - $\underline{\text{1. The driver may request a formal or informal review by}}$

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the department within 10 days after the department notifies the person of the right to review. A person electing to seek a formal review of the suspension is deemed to have waived his or her right to a restricted driving privilege except as set forth in subsection (10). Hearings may be conducted telephonically. Witnesses shall be sworn by a notary public, certified court reporter, or law enforcement officer pursuant to s. 117.10.

- 2. The driver may submit to the department any material relevant to the suspension. The driver or his or her counsel must provide a telephone number where he or she can be contacted for the hearing. A person who does not appear at a designated department office as required by paragraph (c) waives his or her right to submit materials to the department.
- (2) Except as provided in paragraph (1)(a), the law enforcement officer shall forward to the department, within 5 days after issuing the notice of suspension and notice to appear, the driver driver's license; an affidavit stating the officer's grounds for belief that the person was driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcoholic beverages or chemical or controlled substances; the results of any breath or blood test or an affidavit stating that a breath, blood, or urine test was requested by the  $\frac{a}{}$  law enforcement officer or a correctional officer pursuant to this section and that the person refused to submit; the officer's description of the person's field sobriety exercise test, if any; and a copy of the notice of suspension and notice appear. The failure of the officer to submit materials within the 5-day period specified in this subsection and in subsection (1) does not affect the department's ability

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to consider any evidence submitted at or <u>before</u> prior to the hearing. The officer may also submit a copy of the crash report and a copy of a videotape of the field sobriety <u>exercise</u> test or the attempt to administer the exercise such test. Materials submitted to the department by a law enforcement agency or correctional agency shall be considered self-authenticating and shall be in the record for consideration by the hearing officer. All materials may be submitted in electronic form.

Notwithstanding s. 316.066(5), the crash report shall be considered by the hearing officer.

- (3) If the department determines that the license should be suspended pursuant to this section and if the notice of suspension and notice to appear has not already been served upon the person by the a law enforcement officer or correctional officer as provided in subsection (1), the department shall issue a notice of suspension and, unless the notice is mailed pursuant to s. 322.251, a temporary permit that expires 10 days after the date of issuance if the driver is otherwise eligible for the driving privilege.
- (4) If the person whose license was suspended requests an informal review pursuant to subparagraph (1)(b)3., the department shall conduct the informal review by a hearing officer employed by the department. The Such informal review hearing shall consist solely of an examination by the hearing officer department of the materials submitted by the a law enforcement officer or correctional officer and by the person whose license was suspended, and the testimonial presence of the an officer or any other witness is not required.
  - (5) After completion of the informal review, notice of the

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department's decision sustaining, amending, or invalidating the suspension of the <u>driver</u> driver's license of the person whose license was suspended must be provided to such person. The Such notice must be mailed to the person at the last known address shown on the department's records or to the address provided in the law enforcement officer's report if the such address differs from the address of record within 21 days after the expiration of the temporary permit issued pursuant to subsection (1) or subsection (3).

- (6)(a) If the person whose license was suspended requests a formal review, the department must schedule a hearing to be held within 30 days after the such request is received by the department and must notify the person of the date, time, and place of the hearing.
- (b) The Such formal review hearing shall be held before a hearing officer employed by the department, and the hearing officer may shall be authorized to administer oaths, examine witnesses and take testimony, receive relevant evidence, issue subpoenas for the officers and witnesses identified in documents in subsection (2), regulate the course and conduct of the hearing, question witnesses, and make a ruling on the suspension.
- (c) The party requesting the presence of a witness is shall be responsible for the payment of any witness fees and for notifying in writing the state attorney's office in the appropriate circuit of the issuance of the subpoena. If the person who requests the a formal review hearing fails to appear and the hearing officer finds such failure to be without just cause, the right to a formal hearing is waived, and the

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suspension shall be sustained. The hearing officer may authorize witnesses to the formal review hearing to appear telephonically.

- (d) (e) A party may seek enforcement of a subpoena under paragraph (b) by filing a petition for enforcement in the circuit court of the judicial circuit in which the person failing to comply with the subpoena resides or by filing a motion for enforcement in any criminal court case resulting from the driving or actual physical control of the motor vehicle which gave rise to the suspension under this section. A failure to comply with an order of the court shall result in a finding of contempt of court. However, a person is not in contempt while a subpoena is being challenged. The department may not be a party to any subpoena enforcement action.
- (e) (d) The department must, within 7 working days after the a formal review hearing, provide send notice to the person of the hearing officer's decision as to whether sufficient cause exists to sustain, amend, or invalidate the suspension.
- (7) In a formal review hearing under subsection (6) or an informal review hearing under subsection (4), the hearing officer shall determine by a preponderance of the evidence whether sufficient cause exists to sustain, amend, or invalidate the suspension. Notwithstanding s. 316.1932, the hearing officer may not consider the lawfulness of the arrest and shall limit the scope of the review shall be limited to the following issues:
- (a) If the license was suspended for driving with  $\underline{a}$  an unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher:
  - 1. Whether the law enforcement officer had probable cause

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to believe that the person whose license was suspended was driving or <u>was</u> in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in this state while under the influence of alcoholic beverages or chemical or controlled substances.

- 2. Whether the person whose license was suspended had  $\underline{a}$  an unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher as provided in s. 316.193.
- (b) If the license was suspended for refusal to submit to a breath, blood, or urine test:
- 1. Whether the law enforcement officer had probable cause to believe that the person whose license was suspended was driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in this state while under the influence of alcoholic beverages or chemical or controlled substances.
- 2. Whether the person whose license was suspended refused to submit to any such test after being requested to do so by a law enforcement officer or correctional officer.
- 3. Whether the person whose license was suspended was told that if he or she refused to submit to such test, his or her privilege to operate a motor vehicle would be suspended for a period of 1 year or, in the case of a second or subsequent refusal, for a period of 18 months.
- (8) Based on the determination of the hearing officer pursuant to subsection (7) for both informal hearings under subsection (4) and formal hearings under subsection (6), the department shall:
- (a) Sustain the suspension of the person's driving privilege for a period of 1 year for a first refusal, or for a period of 18 months if the driving privilege of the such person

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has been previously suspended as a result of a refusal to submit to such <u>test</u> tests, if the person refused to submit to a <del>lawful</del> breath, blood, or urine test <u>requested pursuant to this section</u>. The suspension period <u>begins</u> <del>commences</del> on the date of issuance of the notice of suspension.

- (b) Sustain the suspension of the person's driving privilege for a period of 6 months for a blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher, or for a period of 1 year if the driving privilege of the such person has been previously suspended under this section as a result of driving with a blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher an unlawful alcohol level. The suspension period begins commences on the date of issuance of the notice of suspension.
- (9) A request for a formal review hearing or an informal review hearing does shall not stay the suspension of the person's driver driver's license. If the department fails to schedule a requested the formal review hearing to be held within 30 days after receipt of the request therefor, the department shall invalidate the suspension. If the scheduled hearing is continued at the department's initiative, the department shall issue a temporary driving permit that is shall be valid until the hearing is conducted if the person is otherwise eligible for the driving privilege. The Such permit may not be issued to a person who sought and obtained a continuance of the hearing. The temporary permit issued under this subsection grants a driving privilege restricted to employment purposes shall authorize driving for business or employment use only, as defined in s. 322.271.
  - (10) A person whose <u>driver</u> driver's license is suspended

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under subsection (1) or subsection (3) may apply for issuance of a license for business or employment purposes <del>only</del> if the person is otherwise eligible for the driving privilege pursuant to s. 322.271.

- (a) If the suspension of the <u>driver driver's</u> license of the person for <u>refusal or</u> failure to submit to a breath, urine, or blood test is sustained, the person is not eligible to receive a license for business or employment purposes <del>only,</del> pursuant to s. 322.271, until 90 days have elapsed after the expiration of the last temporary permit issued. If the driver is not issued a 10-day permit pursuant to this section or s. 322.64 because he or she is ineligible for the permit and the suspension for failure to submit to a breath, urine, or blood test is <u>sustained</u> not <u>invalidated</u> by the department, the driver is not eligible to receive a business or employment license pursuant to s. 322.271 until 90 days have elapsed from the date of the suspension.
- (b) If the suspension of the <u>driver driver's</u> license of the person relating to unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher is sustained, the person is not eligible to receive a license for business or employment purposes <del>only</del> pursuant to s. 322.271 until 30 days have elapsed after the expiration of the last temporary permit issued. If the driver is not issued a 10-day permit pursuant to this section or s. 322.64 because he or she is ineligible for the permit and the suspension relating to unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher is <u>sustained</u> not invalidated by the department, the driver is not eligible to receive a business or employment license pursuant to s. 322.271 until 30 days have elapsed from the date of the suspension.

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(11)  $\underline{A}$  The formal review hearing may be conducted upon a review of the reports of a law enforcement officer or a correctional officer, including documents relating to the administration of a breath test or blood test or the refusal to take either test or the refusal to take a urine test. However, as provided in subsection (6), the driver may subpoen the officer or any person who administered or analyzed the  $\underline{a}$  breath or blood test. The hearing officer may permit witnesses at the formal review hearing to appear telephonically.

- (12) The Formal and informal review hearings hearing and the informal review hearing are exempt from the provisions of chapter 120. The department may adopt rules for the conduct of reviews under this section.
- decision of the department sustaining a suspension of his or her driver driver's license by a petition for writ of certiorari to the circuit court in the county in which the wherein such person resides or wherein a formal or informal review was conducted pursuant to s. 322.31. However, an appeal does shall not stay the suspension. A law enforcement agency may appeal any decision of the department invalidating a suspension by a petition for writ of certiorari to the circuit court in the county in which wherein a formal or informal review was conducted. For telephonic hearings, the law enforcement agency shall file the petition for writ of certiorari to the circuit court in the county in which the law enforcement agency is located. This subsection does shall not be construed to provide for a de novo appeal.
  - (14) (a) The decision of the department under this section

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or any circuit court review thereof may not be considered in any trial for a violation of s. 316.193, and a written statement submitted by a person in his or her request for departmental review under this section may not be admitted into evidence against him or her in any such trial.

- (b) The disposition of any related criminal <u>proceeding</u> proceedings does not affect a suspension for refusal to submit to a blood, breath, or urine test imposed under this section.
- (15) If the department suspends a person's license under s. 322.2616, it may not also suspend the person's license under this section for the same episode that was the basis for the suspension under s. 322.2616.
- (16) The department shall invalidate a suspension for driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level imposed under this section if the suspended person is found not guilty at trial of an underlying violation of s.

  316.193. If the person obtained a license restricted to business purposes only pursuant to paragraph (1)(c), the department shall remove the restriction from the person's driver license.

Section 3. Subsections (5), (7), (12), and (14) of section 322.2616, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 322.2616 Suspension of license; persons under 21 years of age; right to review.—
- (5) If the person whose license is suspended requests an informal review under subparagraph (2)(b)3., the department shall conduct the informal review by a hearing officer employed by the department within 30 days after the request is received by the department and shall issue such person a temporary driving permit for business purposes only to expire on the date

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that the such review is scheduled to be conducted if the person is otherwise eligible. The informal review hearing must consist solely of an examination by the department of the materials submitted by the a law enforcement officer or correctional officer and by the person whose license is suspended, and the testimony presence of the an officer or witness is not required.

- (7) (a) If the person whose license is suspended requests a formal review, the department must schedule a hearing to be held within 30 days after the request is received by the department and must notify the person of the date, time, and place of the hearing and shall issue the such person a temporary driving permit for business purposes only to expire on the date that the such review is scheduled to be conducted if the person is otherwise eligible.
- (b) The formal review hearing must be held before a hearing officer employed by the department, and the hearing officer may administer oaths, examine witnesses and take testimony, receive relevant evidence, issue subpoenas, regulate the course and conduct of the hearing, and make a ruling on the suspension. The department and the person whose license was suspended may subpoena witnesses, and the party requesting the presence of a witness is responsible for paying any witness fees and for notifying in writing the state attorney's office in the appropriate circuit of the issuance of the subpoena. If the person who requests a formal review hearing fails to appear and the hearing officer finds the failure to be without just cause, the right to a formal hearing is waived, and the suspension is sustained. The hearing officer may permit witnesses at the formal review hearing to appear telephonically.

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(c) A party may seek enforcement of a subpoena under paragraph (b) by filing a petition for enforcement in the circuit court of the judicial circuit in which the person failing to comply with the subpoena resides. A failure to comply with an order of the court constitutes contempt of court. However, a person may not be held in contempt while a subpoena is being challenged. The department is not a party to any subpoena enforcement action.

- (d) The department must, within 7 days after the a formal review hearing, provide send notice to the person of the hearing officer's decision as to whether sufficient cause exists to sustain, amend, or invalidate the suspension.
- (12) The formal review hearing may be conducted upon a review of the reports of the a law enforcement officer or correctional officer, including documents relating to the administration of a breath test or the refusal to take a test. However, as provided in subsection (7), the driver may subpoena the officer or any person who administered the a breath or blood test. The hearing officer may permit witnesses at the formal review hearing to appear telephonically.
- (14) <u>Pursuant to s. 322.31</u>, a person may appeal any decision of the department sustaining a suspension of his or her <u>driver driver's</u> license by a petition for writ of certiorari to the circuit court in the county <u>in which the wherein such</u> person resides or <u>in which the wherein a</u> formal or informal review was conducted under s. 322.31. However, an appeal does not stay the suspension. This subsection does not provide for a de novo appeal.
  - Section 4. Subsections (6) and (7) are added to section

322.271(1).

2012864 24-00717-12 697 322.2715, Florida Statutes, to read: 698 322.2715 Ignition interlock device. 699 (6) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 322.271 and 700 322.28(2), upon a second conviction for a violation of the 701 provisions of s. 316.193, the convicted person may elect to 702 install an ignition interlock device on all vehicles that are 703 individually or jointly leased or owned and routinely operated 704 by the convicted person, in lieu of the 5-year license 705 revocation required by s. 322.28(2). The ignition interlock 706 device must be installed for a period of 2 consecutive years, 707 and must be followed by a third consecutive year, during which 708 the convicted person is entitled to a driving privilege 709 restricted to business purposes only, as defined in s. 710 322.271(1). 711 (7) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 322.271 and 712 322.28(2), upon a third conviction for a violation of the 713 provisions of s. 316.193, the convicted person may elect to 714 install an ignition interlock device on all vehicles that are 715 individually or jointly leased or owned and routinely operated 716 by the convicted person, in lieu of the 10-year license 717 revocation required by s. 322.28(2). The installation of an 718 ignition interlock device under this subsection may not occur 719 until the convicted person has served a 1-year license 720 revocation period. The ignition interlock device must be 721 installed for a period of 3 consecutive years, and must be 722 followed by a period of 2 additional consecutive years, during 723 which the convicted person is entitled to a driving privilege 724 restricted to business purposes only, as defined in s.

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Section 5. Section 322.64, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.64 Holder of commercial <u>driver driver's</u> license; persons operating a commercial motor vehicle; driving with unlawful blood-alcohol level <u>or breath-alcohol level</u>; refusal to submit to breath, urine, or blood test.—

(1)(a) A law enforcement officer or correctional officer shall, on behalf of the department, disqualify from operating a any commercial motor vehicle a person who, while operating or in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle, is arrested for a violation of s. 316.193, relating to unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level, or a person who has refused to submit to a breath, urine, or blood test authorized by s. 322.63 or s. 316.1932 arising out of the operation or actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle. A law enforcement officer or correctional officer shall, on behalf of the department, disqualify the holder of a commercial driver driver's license from operating a any commercial motor vehicle if the licenseholder, while operating or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle, is arrested for a violation of s. 316.193, relating to unlawful blood-alcohol level or breathalcohol level, or refused to submit to a breath, urine, or blood test authorized by s. 322.63 or s. 316.1932. Upon disqualification of the person, the officer shall take the person's driver driver's license and issue the person a 10-day temporary permit for the operation of noncommercial vehicles only if the person is otherwise eligible for the driving privilege and shall issue the person a notice of disqualification. If the person has been given a blood, breath,

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or urine test <u>and</u>, the results of <u>the test</u> which are not available to the officer at the time of the arrest, the agency employing the officer shall transmit such results to the department within 5 days after receipt of the results. If the department then determines that the person had a blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher, the department shall disqualify the person from operating a commercial motor vehicle pursuant to subsection (3).

- (b) For purposes of determining the period of disqualification described in 49 C.F.R. s. 383.51, the disqualification under paragraph (a) shall be treated as conviction.
- (c) (b) The disqualification under paragraph (a) shall be pursuant to, and the notice of disqualification shall inform the driver of, the following:
- 1.a. The driver refused to submit to a lawful breath, blood, or urine test and he or she is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 1 year $_{\tau}$  for a first refusal, or permanently $_{\tau}$  if he or she has previously been disqualified under this section; or
- b. The driver was driving or was in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle, or any motor vehicle if the driver holds a commercial driver driver's license, had an unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher, and his or her driving privilege shall be disqualified for a period of 1 year for a first offense, or permanently disqualified if his or her driving privilege has been previously disqualified under this section.
  - 2. The disqualification period for operating a commercial

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<u>vehicle begins</u> <del>vehicles shall commence</del> on the date of issuance of the notice of disqualification.

- 3. The driver may request a formal or informal review of the disqualification by the department within 10 days after the date of issuance of the notice of disqualification.
- 4. The temporary permit issued at the time of disqualification expires at midnight of the 10th day following the date of disqualification.
- 5. The driver may submit to the department any  $\underline{\text{material}}$   $\underline{\text{materials}}$  relevant to the disqualification.
- (2) Except as provided in paragraph (1)(a), the law enforcement officer shall forward to the department, within 5 days after the date of the issuance of the notice of disqualification, a copy of the notice of disqualification issued to the person; the driver driver's license of the person disqualified; and an affidavit stating the officer's grounds for belief that the person disqualified was operating or was in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle, or holds a commercial driver driver's license, and had an unlawful bloodalcohol or breath-alcohol level; the results of any breath, or blood, or urine test or an affidavit stating that a breath, blood, or urine test was requested by the  $\frac{1}{2}$  law enforcement officer or correctional officer and that the person arrested refused to submit; a copy of the notice of disqualification issued to the person; and the officer's description of the person's field sobriety test, if any. The failure of the officer to submit materials within the 5-day period specified in this subsection or subsection (1) does not affect the department's ability to consider any evidence submitted at or before prior to

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the hearing. The officer may also submit a copy of a videotape of the field sobriety test or the attempt to administer such test and a copy of the crash report, if any. Notwithstanding s. 316.066, the crash report shall be considered by the hearing officer. All materials may be submitted in electronic form.

- (3) If the department determines that the person arrested should be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle pursuant to this section and if the notice of disqualification has not already been served upon the person by the a law enforcement officer or correctional officer as provided in subsection (1), the department shall issue a notice of disqualification and, unless the notice is mailed pursuant to s. 322.251, a temporary permit that which expires 10 days after the date of issuance if the driver is otherwise eligible.
- (4) If the person disqualified requests an informal review pursuant to subparagraph (1)(c)3. (1)(b)3., the department shall conduct the informal review by a hearing officer employed by the department. The Such informal review hearing shall consist solely of an examination by the department of the materials submitted by the a law enforcement officer or correctional officer and by the person disqualified, and the presence of the an officer or a witness is not required.
- (5) After completion of the informal review, notice of the department's decision sustaining, amending, or invalidating the disqualification must be provided to the person. The such notice must be mailed to the person at the last known address shown on the department's records, and to the address provided in the law enforcement officer's report if the such address differs from the address of record, within 21 days after the expiration of

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the temporary permit issued pursuant to subsection (1) or subsection (3).

- (6) (a) If the person disqualified requests a formal review, the department must schedule a hearing to be held within 30 days after the such request is received by the department and must notify the person of the date, time, and place of the hearing.
- (b) The such formal review hearing shall be held before a hearing officer employed by the department, and the hearing officer may shall be authorized to administer oaths, examine witnesses and take testimony, receive relevant evidence, issue subpoenas for the officers and witnesses identified in documents as provided in subsection (2), regulate the course and conduct of the hearing, and make a ruling on the disqualification. The department and the person disqualified may subpoena witnesses, and the party requesting the presence of a witness is shall be responsible for the payment of any witness fees. If the person who requests a formal review hearing fails to appear and the hearing officer finds such failure to be without just cause, the right to a formal hearing is waived. The hearing officer may permit witnesses at the formal review hearing to appear telephonically.
- (c) A party may seek enforcement of a subpoena under paragraph (b) by filing a petition for enforcement in the circuit court of the judicial circuit in which the person failing to comply with the subpoena resides or by filing a motion for enforcement in any criminal court case resulting from the driving or actual physical control of the motor vehicle that gave rise to the disqualification under this section. A failure to comply with an order of the court shall result in a finding

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of contempt of court. However, a person <u>is shall</u> not <del>be</del> in contempt while a subpoena is being challenged. <u>The department is</u> not a party to any subpoena enforcement action.

- (d) The department must, within 7 working days after the  $\alpha$  formal review hearing, send notice to the person of the hearing officer's decision as to whether sufficient cause exists to sustain, amend, or invalidate the disqualification.
- (7) In a formal review hearing under subsection (6) or an informal review hearing under subsection (4), the hearing officer shall determine by a preponderance of the evidence whether sufficient cause exists to sustain, amend, or invalidate the disqualification. Notwithstanding s. 316.1932, the hearing officer may not consider the lawfulness of the arrest and shall limit the scope of the review shall be limited to the following issues:
- (a) If the person was disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for driving with  $\underline{a}$  an unlawful bloodalcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher:
- 1. Whether the arresting law enforcement officer had probable cause to believe that the person was driving or was in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle, or any motor vehicle if the driver holds a commercial driver driver's license, in this state while he or she had any alcohol, chemical substance substances, or controlled substance substances in his or her body.
- 2. Whether the person had  $\underline{a}$  an unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher.
- (b) If the person was disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for refusal to submit to a breath,

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blood, or urine test:

- 1. Whether the law enforcement officer had probable cause to believe that the person was driving or was in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle, or any motor vehicle if the driver holds a commercial driver driver's license, in this state while he or she had any alcohol, chemical substance substance substances, or controlled substance substances in his or her body.
- 2. Whether the person refused to submit to the test after being requested to do so by  $\underline{\text{the}}$  a law enforcement officer or correctional officer.
- 3. Whether the person was told that if he or she refused to submit to such test, he or she would be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 1 year or, if previously disqualified under this section, permanently.
- (8) Based on the determination of the hearing officer pursuant to subsection (7) for both informal hearings under subsection (4) and formal hearings under subsection (6), the department shall:
- (a) Sustain the disqualification for a period of 1 year for a first refusal, or permanently if the such person has been previously disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle under this section. The disqualification period begins commences on the date of the issuance of the notice of disqualification.
  - (b) Sustain the disqualification:
- 1. For a period of 1 year if the person was driving or  $\underline{\text{was}}$  in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle, or any motor vehicle if the driver holds a commercial driver  $\underline{\text{driver's}}$

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license, and had an unlawful blood-alcohol level or breathalcohol level of 0.08 or higher; or

2. Permanently if the person has been previously disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle under this section or his or her driving privilege has been previously suspended for driving or being in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle, or any motor vehicle if the driver holds a commercial <u>driver</u> driver's license, and had an unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher.

The disqualification period  $\underline{\text{begins}}$  commences on the date of the issuance of the notice of disqualification.

- (9) A request for a formal review hearing or an informal review hearing does shall not stay the disqualification. If the department fails to schedule the formal review hearing to be held within 30 days after receipt of the request therefor, the department shall invalidate the disqualification. If the scheduled hearing is continued at the department's initiative, the department shall issue a temporary driving permit limited to noncommercial vehicles which is valid until the hearing is conducted if the person is otherwise eligible for the driving privilege. The Such permit may shall not be issued to a person who sought and obtained a continuance of the hearing. The temporary permit issued under this subsection grants a driving privilege restricted to employment purposes only, as defined in s. 322.271 shall authorize driving for business purposes only.
- (10) A person who is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle under subsection (1) or subsection (3) is eligible for issuance of a license for business or employment

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purposes only under s. 322.271 if the person is otherwise eligible for the driving privilege. However, such business or employment purposes license <u>does</u> shall not authorize the driver to operate a commercial motor vehicle.

- (11) The formal review hearing may be conducted upon a review of the reports of the a law enforcement officer or a correctional officer, including documents relating to the administration of a breath test or blood test or the refusal to take a breath, blood, or urine either test. However, as provided in subsection (6), the driver may subpoen the officer or any person who administered or analyzed the a breath or blood test. The hearing officer may permit witnesses at the formal review hearing to appear telephonically.
- (12) The formal review hearing and the informal review hearing are exempt from the provisions of chapter 120. The department  $\underline{\text{may}}$  is authorized to adopt rules for the conduct of reviews under this section.
- (13) Pursuant to s. 322.31, a person may appeal any decision of the department sustaining the disqualification from operating a commercial motor vehicle by a petition for writ of certiorari to the circuit court in the county in which the wherein such person resides or wherein a formal or informal review was conducted pursuant to s. 322.31. However, an appeal does shall not stay the disqualification. This subsection does shall not be construed to provide for a de novo appeal.
- (14) The decision of the department under this section <u>may</u> shall not be considered in any trial for a violation of s. 316.193, s. 322.61, or s. 322.62, <u>and a nor shall any</u> written statement submitted by a person in his or her request for

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departmental review under this section <u>may not be admitted</u> <del>be</del>

<del>admissible</del> into evidence against him or her in any such trial.

The disposition of any related criminal <u>proceeding may</u>

990 proceedings shall not affect a disqualification imposed pursuant 991 to this section.

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(15) This section does not preclude the suspension of the driving privilege pursuant to s. 322.2615. The driving privilege of a person who has been disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle also may also be suspended for a violation of s. 316.193.

Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.