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LEGISLATIVE ACTION .

Senate Comm: RCS 01/27/2016 House

The Committee on Transportation (Simpson) recommended the following:

Senate Substitute for Amendment (927104) (with title amendment)

Between lines 174 and 175

insert:

Section 4. Subsection (2), paragraph (c) of subsection (4), paragraph (j) of subsection (6), and subsection (11) of section 316.193, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (15) is added to that section, to read:

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316.193 Driving under the influence; penalties.-

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11	(2)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), subsection (3),
12	or subsection (4), any person who is convicted of a violation of
13	subsection (1) shall be punished:
14	1. By a fine of:
15	a. Not less than \$500 or more than \$1,000 for a first
16	conviction.
17	b. Not less than \$1,000 or more than \$2,000 for a second
18	conviction; and
19	2. By imprisonment for:
20	a. Not more than 6 months for a first conviction.
21	b. Not more than 9 months for a second conviction.
22	3. For a second conviction, by mandatory placement for a
23	period of at least 1 year, at the convicted person's sole
24	expense, of an ignition interlock device approved by the
25	department in accordance with s. 316.1938 upon all vehicles that
26	are individually or jointly leased or owned and routinely
27	operated by the convicted person, when the convicted person
28	qualifies for a permanent or restricted license. The
29	installation of such device may not occur before July 1, 2003.
30	Effective October 1, 2016, the court shall order a qualified
31	sobriety and drug monitoring program as defined in subsection
32	(15) and authorized by 23 U.S.C. s. 164 in addition to the
33	placement of an ignition interlock device required by this
34	section.
35	(b)1. Any person who is convicted of a third violation of
36	this section for an offense that occurs within 10 years after a
37	prior conviction for a violation of this section commits a
38	felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s.
39	775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. In addition, the court shall

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40 order the mandatory placement for a period of not less than 2 41 years, at the convicted person's sole expense, of an ignition interlock device approved by the department in accordance with 42 43 s. 316.1938 upon all vehicles that are individually or jointly leased or owned and routinely operated by the convicted person, 44 45 when the convicted person qualifies for a permanent or restricted license. The installation of such device may not 46 occur before July 1, 2003. Effective October 1, 2016, the court 47 48 shall order a qualified sobriety and drug monitoring program as 49 defined in subsection (15) and authorized by 23 U.S.C. s. 164 in 50 addition to the placement of an ignition interlock device 51 required by this section.

52 2. Any person who is convicted of a third violation of this 53 section for an offense that occurs more than 10 years after the 54 date of a prior conviction for a violation of this section shall 55 be punished by a fine of not less than \$2,000 or more than 56 \$5,000 and by imprisonment for not more than 12 months. In 57 addition, the court shall order the mandatory placement for a 58 period of at least 2 years, at the convicted person's sole 59 expense, of an ignition interlock device approved by the 60 department in accordance with s. 316.1938 upon all vehicles that 61 are individually or jointly leased or owned and routinely 62 operated by the convicted person, when the convicted person 63 qualifies for a permanent or restricted license. The installation of such device may not occur before July 1, 2003. 64 65 Effective October 1, 2016, the court shall order a qualified 66 sobriety and drug monitoring program as defined in subsection 67 (15) and authorized by 23 U.S.C. s. 164 in addition to the placement of an ignition interlock device required by this 68

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69 section.

3. Any person who is convicted of a fourth or subsequent violation of this section, regardless of when any prior conviction for a violation of this section occurred, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 74 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. However, the fine imposed for such fourth or subsequent violation may be not less than \$2,000.

77 (c) In addition to the penalties in paragraph (a), the 78 court may order placement, at the convicted person's sole 79 expense, of an ignition interlock device approved by the 80 department in accordance with s. 316.1938 for at least 6 continuous months upon all vehicles that are individually or 81 82 jointly leased or owned and routinely operated by the convicted person if, at the time of the offense, the person had a blood-83 84 alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of .08 or higher. Effective October 1, 2016, the court shall order a qualified 85 sobriety and drug monitoring program as defined in subsection 86 (15) and authorized by 23 U.S.C. s. 164 in addition to the 87 placement of an ignition interlock device required by this 88 89 section.

90 (4) Any person who is convicted of a violation of 91 subsection (1) and who has a blood-alcohol level or breath-92 alcohol level of 0.15 or higher, or any person who is convicted 93 of a violation of subsection (1) and who at the time of the 94 offense was accompanied in the vehicle by a person under the age 95 of 18 years, shall be punished:

96 (c) In addition to the penalties in paragraphs (a) and (b), 97 the court shall order the mandatory placement, at the convicted

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98 person's sole expense, of an ignition interlock device approved 99 by the department in accordance with s. 316.1938 upon all vehicles that are individually or jointly leased or owned and 100 101 routinely operated by the convicted person for not less than 6 102 continuous months for the first offense and for not less than 2 103 continuous years for a second offense, when the convicted person 104 qualifies for a permanent or restricted license. Effective 105 October 1, 2016, the court shall order a qualified sobriety and drug monitoring program as defined in subsection (15) and 106 107 authorized by 23 U.S.C. s. 164 in addition to the placement of 108 an ignition interlock device required by this section.

(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):

112 (j) 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, s. 113 316.1937, and s. 322.2715 relating to ignition interlock devices 114 required for second or subsequent offenders, in order to 115 strengthen the pretrial and posttrial options available to 116 prosecutors and judges, the court shall may order, if deemed 117 appropriate, that a person participate in a qualified sobriety 118 and drug monitoring program, as defined in subsection (15) 119 subparagraph 2., in addition to the ignition interlock device 120 requirement. Participation is shall be at the person's sole 121 expense.

122 2. As used in this paragraph, the term "qualified sobriety 123 and drug monitoring program" means an evidence-based program, 124 approved by the department, in which participants are regularly 125 tested for alcohol and drug use. As the court deems appropriate, 126 the program may monitor alcohol or drugs through one or more of

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127	the following modalities: breath testing twice a day; continuous
128	transdermal alcohol monitoring in cases of hardship; or random
129	blood, breath, urine, or oral fluid testing. Testing modalities
130	that provide the best ability to sanction a violation as close
131	in time as reasonably feasible to the occurrence of the
132	violation should be given preference. This paragraph does not
133	preclude a court from ordering an ignition interlock device as a
134	testing modality.
135	3. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "evidence-based
136	program" means a program that satisfies the requirements of at
137	least two of the following:
138	a. The program is included in the federal registry of
139	evidence-based programs and practices.
140	b. The program has been reported in a peer-reviewed journal
141	as having positive effects on the primary targeted outcome.
142	c. The program has been documented as effective by informed
143	experts and other sources.
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145	For the purposes of this section, any conviction for a violation
146	of s. 327.35; a previous conviction for the violation of former
147	s. 316.1931, former s. 860.01, or former s. 316.028; or a
148	previous conviction outside this state for driving under the
149	influence, driving while intoxicated, driving with an unlawful
150	blood-alcohol level, driving with an unlawful breath-alcohol
151	level, or any other similar alcohol-related or drug-related
152	traffic offense, is also considered a previous conviction for
153	violation of this section. However, in satisfaction of the fine
154	imposed pursuant to this section, the court may, upon a finding
155	that the defendant is financially unable to pay either all or
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156 part of the fine, order that the defendant participate for a 157 specified additional period of time in public service or a 158 community work project in lieu of payment of that portion of the 159 fine which the court determines the defendant is unable to pay. 160 In determining such additional sentence, the court shall 161 consider the amount of the unpaid portion of the fine and the 162 reasonable value of the services to be ordered; however, the 163 court may not compute the reasonable value of services at a rate 164 less than the federal minimum wage at the time of sentencing. 165 (11) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles is 166 directed to adopt rules providing for the implementation of the 167 use of ignition interlock devices and qualified sobriety and 168 drug monitoring programs defined in subsection (15). 169 (15) As used in this chapter and chapter 322, the term 170 "qualified sobriety and drug monitoring program" means an 171 evidence-based program, approved by the department, in which 172 participants are regularly tested for alcohol and drug use. As 173 the court deems appropriate, the program may monitor alcohol or 174 drugs through one or more of the following modalities: breath 175 testing twice a day; continuous transdermal alcohol monitoring 176 in cases of hardship; or random blood, breath, urine, drug 177 patch, or oral fluid testing. Testing modalities that detect a 178 violation as soon after it occurs as is reasonably feasible 179 should be given preference. Participation is at the person's 180 sole expense. The term "evidence-based program" means a program 181 that satisfies at least two of the following requirements: 182 (a) The program is included in the federal registry of 183 evidence-based programs and practices. (b) The program has been reported in a peer-reviewed 184

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185	journal as having positive effects on the primary targeted
186	outcome.
187	(c) The program has been documented as effective by
188	informed experts and other sources.
189	========== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ================
190	And the title is amended as follows:
191	Delete line 15
192	and insert:
193	certain tasks on the roadside; amending s. 316.193,
194	F.S.; requiring, as of a specified date, that the
195	court order a certain qualified sobriety and drug
196	monitoring program in addition to the placement of an
197	ignition interlock device; deleting provisions
198	relating to a qualified sobriety and drug monitoring
199	program; directing the department to adopt rules
200	providing for the implementation of the use of certain
201	qualified sobriety and drug monitoring programs;
202	redefining the terms "qualified sobriety and drug
203	monitoring program" and "evidence-based program";
204	providing requirements for the program; amending s.
205	316.303,