A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to ignition interlock devices; 3 amending s. 316.193, F.S.; providing for placement of 4 ignition interlock devices upon all vehicles that are 5 individually or jointly leased or owned and routinely 6 operated by certain persons convicted of driving under 7 the influence for specified periods based on the 8 violation; providing an exception for certain first-9 time convictions to allow an option of driver license suspension or placement of an ignition interlock 10 11 device; giving the court discretion to revoke the 12 driver license or driving privilege notwithstanding 13 the allowed option; revising the required installation periods for certain violations; providing for credit 14 15 for periods of compliance with ignition interlock 16 license requirements under a specified provision; 17 amending s. 316.1937, F.S.; revising the maximum 18 allowable blood-alcohol level at which an ignition interlock device will allow operation of a vehicle; 19 20 revising provisions prohibiting tampering with or circumventing an ignition interlock device; revising 21 22 provisions concerning operation of vehicles owned or 23 leased by the employer of a person subject to ignition 2.4 interlock restrictions when such operation is required 25 in the scope of his or her employment; amending s. 322.2615, F.S.; providing that an application for 26 27 ignition interlock-restricted driving privileges to be 28 issued under specified provisions made more than a

Page 1 of 18

certain number of days after a notice of suspension constitutes a waiver of the right to review of the suspension; providing for ignition interlock licenses and licenses for business or employment purposes and requirements for such licenses; deleting certain references relating to temporary licenses for business or employment purposes; providing for credit for periods of compliance with ignition interlock license requirements; amending s. 322.271, F.S.; defining the term "an ignition interlock license"; requiring that any driving privilege extended to persons with previous arrests under specified provisions must require use of an ignition interlock device; reducing the period certain persons whose licenses have been revoked must wait before being eligible to reapply for reinstatement; amending s. 322.28, F.S.; revising provisions relating to periods of driver license suspension or revocation; 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. Subsections (1), (2), and (4) and paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (6) of section 316.193, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 316.193 Driving under the influence; penalties.-
- (1) A person <u>commits</u> is guilty of the offense of driving under the influence and is subject to punishment as provided in subsection (2) if the person is driving or in actual physical

Page 2 of 18

control of a vehicle within this state and:

- (a) The person is under the influence of alcoholic beverages, any chemical substance set forth in s. 877.111, or any substance controlled under chapter 893, when affected to the extent that the person's normal faculties are impaired;
- (b) The person has a blood-alcohol level of 0.08 or more grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood; or
- (c) The person has a breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or more grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath.
- (2) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), subsection(3), or subsection (4), any person who is convicted of a violation of subsection (1) shall be punished:
 - 1. By a fine of:

- a. At least Not less than \$500 but not or more than \$1,000 for a first conviction.
- b. At least Not less than \$1,000 but not or more than \$2,000 for a second conviction; and
 - 2. By imprisonment for:
 - a. Not more than 6 months for a first conviction.
 - b. Not more than 9 months for a second conviction.
- 3. Except as provided in sub-sub-subparagraph a.(I), For a second conviction, by mandatory placement for the following a period of at least 1 year, 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:

Page 3 of 18

a.(I) Except as provided in sub-sub-subparagraph (II), the convicted person shall have the option of choosing either the driver license or driving privilege revocation for the period specified in s. 322.28(2)(a)1., or installation of an ignition interlock device in accordance with this subparagraph, for at least 12 months for a first conviction. However, the court, in its sole discretion, may revoke the convicted person's driver license or driving privilege for the period specified in s. 322.28(2)(a)1.;

- (II) For a first conviction in which the convicted person had a blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.15 or higher, or the convicted person at the time of the offense was accompanied in the vehicle by a person younger than 18 years of age, for at least 18 months;
- <u>b.(I)</u> Except as provided in sub-sub-subparagraph (II), for a second conviction at least 24 months;
- (II) For a second conviction in which the convicted person had a blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.15 or higher, or the convicted person at the time of the offense was accompanied in the vehicle by a person younger than 18 years of age, for at least 30 months;
 - c. For a third conviction, for at least 36 months.
- 4. Any period of required ignition interlock device use under sub-sub-subparagraph 3.a.(I) shall be reduced on a day-for-day basis for any period such convicted person complies with the requirements of an ignition interlock license as defined in s. 322.271 The installation of such device may not occur before July 1, 2003.

(b)1. Any person who is convicted of a third violation of this section for an offense that occurs within 10 years of after a prior conviction for a violation of this section commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. In addition, the court shall order the mandatory placement for a period of not less than 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.

- 2. Any person who is convicted of a third violation of this section for an offense that occurs more than 10 years of after the date of a prior conviction for a violation of this section shall be punished by a fine of at least not less than \$2,000 but not 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. 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.
775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. However, the fine imposed
for such fourth or subsequent violation must may be at least not
less than \$2,000.

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

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- 1. At least Not less than \$1,000 but not or more than \$2,000 for a first conviction.
 - 2. At least Not less than \$2,000 but not or more than \$4,000 for a second conviction.
 - 3. At least Not less than \$4,000 for a third or subsequent conviction.
 - (b) By imprisonment for:
 - 1. Not more than 9 months for a first conviction.
- 162 2. Not more than 12 months for a second conviction.

For the purposes of this subsection, only the instant offense is required to be a violation of subsection (1) by a person who has a blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.15 or higher.

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

Page 6 of 18

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 for not less than 6 continuous months for the first offense and for not less than 2 continuous years for a second offense, when the convicted person qualifies for a permanent or restricted license.

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

order imprisonment for not less than 30 days. The court must also, as a condition of probation, order the impoundment or immobilization of all vehicles owned by the defendant at the time of impoundment or immobilization, for a period of 90 days or for the unexpired term of any lease or rental agreement that expires within 90 days. The impoundment or immobilization must not occur concurrently with the incarceration of the defendant and must occur concurrently with the driver's license revocation imposed under s. 322.28(2)(a)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.

For the purposes of this section, 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 breath-alcohol level, or any other similar alcohol-related or drug-related traffic offense, is also considered a previous conviction for violation of this section. However, in satisfaction of the fine imposed pursuant to this section, the court may, upon a finding that the defendant is financially unable to pay either all or part of the fine, order that the defendant participate for a specified additional period of time in public service or a community work project in lieu of payment of that portion of the fine which the court determines the defendant is unable to pay.

In determining such additional sentence, the court shall consider the amount of the unpaid portion of the fine and the reasonable value of the services to be ordered; however, the court may not compute the reasonable value of services at a rate less than the federal minimum wage at the time of sentencing.

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Section 2. Subsection (1), paragraphs (a) and (d) of subsection (6), and subsection (7) of section 316.1937, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

316.1937 Ignition interlock devices, requiring; unlawful acts.—

- In addition to any other authorized penalties, the court may require that any person who is convicted of driving under the influence in violation of s. 316.193 shall not operate a motor vehicle unless that vehicle is equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device certified by the department as provided in s. 316.1938, and installed in such a manner that the vehicle will not start if the operator's blood alcohol level is in excess of $0.025 \, \frac{0.05}{0.05}$ percent or as otherwise specified by the court. The court, in its sole discretion, may require the use of an approved ignition interlock device for any a period in excess of the minimums of not less than 6 continuous months, if the person is permitted to operate a motor vehicle, whether or not the privilege to operate a motor vehicle is restricted, as determined by the court. The court, however, shall order placement of an ignition interlock device in those circumstances required by s. 316.193(2) 316.193.
- (6)(a) It is unlawful to tamper with, or to circumvent the operation of, an a court-ordered ignition interlock device for

Page 9 of 18

the purpose of providing the person so restricted with an operable motor vehicle.

- (d) It is unlawful to knowingly lease or lend a motor vehicle to a person who has had his or her driving privilege restricted as provided in this section, unless the vehicle is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device. Any person whose driving privilege requires the person to operate only vehicles equipped with an approved, functioning is restricted under a condition of probation requiring an ignition interlock device shall notify any other person who leases or loans a motor vehicle to him or her of such driving restriction.
- (7) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, if a person is required to operate a motor vehicle in the course and scope of his or her employment and if the vehicle is owned or leased by the employer, the person may operate that vehicle without installation of an approved ignition interlock device if the department has received notification from the employer in a form acceptable to the department that the employer has been notified of the such driving privilege restriction before the restricted person operates the vehicle and if proof of that notification is with the vehicle. This employment exemption does not apply, however, if the business entity which owns or leases the vehicle is owned or controlled by the person whose driving privilege has been restricted.
- Section 3. Subsections (1) and (10) of section 322.2615, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 322.2615 Suspension of license; right to review.-

Page 10 of 18

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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(1) (a) A law enforcement officer or correctional officer shall, on behalf of the department, suspend the driving privilege of a person who is driving or 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 take the person's driver driver's license and issue the person a 10-day temporary 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 such results to the department within 5 days after receipt of the results. If the department then determines that the person had a bloodalcohol 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 shall inform the driver of, the following:
- 1.a. The driver refused to submit to a lawful breath, blood, or urine test and his or her driving privilege is suspended for a period of 1 year for a first refusal or for a 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 in actual physical control of a motor vehicle and had an unlawful blood-alcohol level or

Page 11 of 18

breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher and his or her driving privilege is suspended for a period of 6 months for a first offense or for a period of 1 year if his or her driving privilege has been previously suspended under this section.

- 2. The suspension period shall commence on the date of issuance of the notice of suspension.
- 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.
- 4. If the driver applies within 10 days after the date of issuance of the notice of suspension for ignition interlock-restricted driving privileges to be issued under paragraph (a), paragraph (10) (b), or paragraph (10) (c), the driver waives his or her right to a formal or an informal review of the suspension.
- $\underline{5.4.}$ 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.
- $\underline{6.5.}$ The driver may submit to the department any materials relevant to the suspension.
- (10) A person whose <u>driver driver's</u> license is suspended under subsection (1) or subsection (3) may apply for issuance of a license for business or employment purposes only if the person is otherwise eligible for the driving privilege pursuant to s.

 322.271. <u>Any period a person complies with the provisions of his or her ignition interlock license during a suspension or revocation under this section will reduce on a day-for-day basis any mandatory ignition interlock device requirement arising from</u>

the same incident. However, a person who has a previous conviction for a violation of s. 316.193 may apply for a license for business or employment purposes only if eligible pursuant to s. 322.271, and may not apply for an ignition interlock license.

- (a) If the suspension of the <u>driver driver's</u> license of the person for failure to submit to a breath, urine, or blood test is sustained, the person is not eligible to receive <u>an</u> ignition interlock license.
- (b) If the suspension of the driver license of the person for 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 only, 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 not invalidated 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.
- (c) (b) If the suspension of the driver driver's license of the person relating to unlawful blood-alcohol level or breathalcohol level of 0.08 or higher is sustained, the person is not eligible to receive an ignition interlock a license for business or employment purposes only pursuant to s. 322.271 upon the effective date of the notice of suspension or upon 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 not invalidated by the department, the driver is not eligible to receive an ignition interlock a business or employment license pursuant to s. 322.271 upon the effective until 30 days have elapsed from the date of the suspension. Any period a person complies with the provisions of his or her ignition interlock license during a suspension or revocation under this section will reduce on a day-for-day basis any mandatory ignition interlock device requirement arising from the same incident.

Section 4. Subsection (1) and paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 322.271, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

322.271 Authority to modify revocation, cancellation, or suspension order.—

(1) (a) Upon the suspension, cancellation, or revocation of the driver driver's license of any person as authorized or required in this chapter, except a person whose license is revoked as a habitual traffic offender under s. 322.27(5) or a person who is ineligible to be granted the privilege of driving on a limited or restricted basis under subsection (2), the department shall immediately notify the licensee and, upon his or her request, shall afford him or her an opportunity for a hearing pursuant to chapter 120, as early as practicable within not more than 30 days after receipt of such request, in the county wherein the licensee resides, unless the department and the licensee agree that such hearing may be held in some other county.

(b) A person whose driving privilege has been revoked under s. 322.27(5) may, upon expiration of 12 months from the date of such revocation, petition the department for reinstatement of his or her driving privilege. Upon such petition and after investigation of the person's qualification, fitness, and need to drive, the department shall hold a hearing pursuant to chapter 120 to determine whether the driving privilege shall be reinstated on a restricted basis solely for business or employment purposes.

- (c) For the purposes of this section, the term:
- 1. "A driving privilege restricted to business purposes only" means a driving privilege that is limited to any driving necessary to maintain livelihood, including driving to and from work, necessary on-the-job driving, driving for educational purposes, and driving for church and for medical purposes.
- 2. "A driving privilege restricted to employment purposes only" means a driving privilege that is limited to driving to and from work and any necessary on-the-job driving required by an employer or occupation.
- 3. "An ignition interlock license" means a license that requires that the person operate only a motor vehicle equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device certified by the department in accordance with s. 316.1938. A person who has a previous conviction for a violation of s. 316.193 is not eligible to receive an ignition interlock license.

Driving for any purpose other than as provided by this paragraph is not permitted by a person whose driving privilege has been

Page 15 of 18

restricted to employment or business purposes. In addition, a person whose driving privilege is restricted to employment or business purposes remains subject to any restriction that applied to the type of license which the person held at the time of the order of suspension, cancellation, or revocation. Any driving privilege, including a driving privilege restricted to business purposes or employment purposes only in accordance with this section, that is extended to a person who has a previous arrest for a violation of s. 316.193 or s. 316.1938 must be in conjunction with mandatory installation of a functioning ignition interlock device certified by the department in accordance with s. 316.1938.

- (2) At such hearing, the person whose license has been suspended, canceled, or revoked may show that such suspension, cancellation, or revocation causes a serious hardship and precludes the person from carrying out his or her normal business occupation, trade, or employment and that the use of the person's license in the normal course of his or her business is necessary to the proper support of the person or his or her family.
- (c) A person whose license has been revoked for a period of 5 years or less pursuant to s. 322.28(2) (a) may, $\underline{6}$ $\underline{12}$ months after the date the revocation was imposed, petition the department for reinstatement of his or her driving privilege on a restricted basis. A person whose license has been revoked for more than 5 years under s. 322.28(2) (a) may, $\underline{12}$ $\underline{24}$ months after the date the revocation was imposed, petition the department for reinstatement of his or her driving privilege on a restricted

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basis. Reinstatement under this subsection is restricted to business or employment purposes only. In addition, the department shall require such persons upon reinstatement to have not driven and to have been drug free for at least 12 months immediately before the reinstatement, to be supervised by a DUI program licensed by the department, and to report to the program at least three times a year as required by the program for the duration of the revocation period for supervision. Such supervision includes evaluation, education, referral into treatment, and other activities required by the department. Such persons shall assume reasonable costs of supervision. If the person fails to comply with the required supervision, the program shall report the failure to the department, and the department shall cancel the person's driving privilege. This paragraph does not apply to any person whose driving privilege has been permanently revoked.

Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 322.28, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.28 Period of suspension or revocation.-

- (2) In a prosecution for a violation of s. 316.193 or former s. 316.1931, the following provisions apply:
- (a) Upon conviction of the driver, the court, along with imposing sentence, shall revoke the driver's license or driving privilege of the person so convicted, effective on the date of conviction, and shall prescribe the period of such revocation in accordance with the following provisions:
- 1. Upon a first conviction for a violation of the provisions of s. 316.193, except for a violation resulting in

Page 17 of 18

death, and except as provided in s. 316.193(2)(a)3.(I), the driver driver's license or driving privilege shall be revoked for at least not less than 180 days but not or more than 1 year.

- 2. Upon a second conviction for an offense that occurs within a period of 5 years of after the date of a prior conviction for a violation of the provisions of s. 316.193 or former s. 316.1931 or a combination of such sections, the driver's license or driving privilege shall be revoked for not less than 5 years.
- 3. Upon a third conviction for an offense that occurs within a period of 10 years of after the date of a prior conviction for the violation of the provisions of s. 316.193 or former s. 316.1931 or a combination of such sections, the driver's license or driving privilege shall be revoked for not less than 10 years.

For the purposes of this paragraph, a previous conviction outside this state for driving under the influence, driving while intoxicated, driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level, or any other alcohol-related or drug-related traffic offense similar to the offense of driving under the influence as proscribed by s. 316.193 will be considered a previous conviction for violation of s. 316.193, and a conviction for violation of former s. 316.028, former s. 316.1931, or former s. 860.01 is considered a conviction for violation of s. 316.193.

Section 6. This act shall take effect October 1, 2013.