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By the Committee on Criminal Justice; and Senator Wright

591-02390-24 2024232c1

A bill to be entitled An act relating to driving under the influence; amending s. 316.1932, F.S.; requiring that a person be told that his or her failure to submit to a lawful test of breath or urine is a second degree misdemeanor or a first degree misdemeanor under certain circumstances; making technical changes; amending s. 316.1939, F.S.; classifying a person's refusal to submit to a chemical or physical test of breath or urine as a second degree misdemeanor or a first degree misdemeanor under certain circumstances; making technical changes; creating s. 316.19395, F.S.; authorizing judicial circuits to create a driving under the influence diversion program; requiring that the policies and procedures of the diversion program be published on the website of the state attorney's office; requiring each judicial circuit operating such a diversion program to submit participant information for persons who successfully complete the program to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles; requiring the department to notate successful completion on the driving record of such participants; providing that a person who successfully completes such a diversion program is ineligible for participation in such a program in the future; amending s. 316.656, F.S.; prohibiting a court from suspending, deferring, or withholding adjudication of guilt or imposition of sentence for a specified violation; amending s. 322.34, F.S.; providing

591-02390-24 2024232c1

penalties for specified violations of driving while a license or driving privilege is canceled, suspended, or revoked or under suspension or revocation equivalent status; making technical changes; 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. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 316.1932, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.1932 Tests for alcohol, chemical substances, or controlled substances; implied consent; refusal.—

(1)(a)1.a. A person who accepts the privilege extended by the laws of this state of operating a motor vehicle within this state is, by operating such vehicle, deemed to have given his or her consent to submit to an approved chemical test or physical test including, but not limited to, an infrared light test of his or her breath for the purpose of determining the alcoholic content of his or her blood or breath if the person is lawfully arrested for any offense allegedly committed while the person was driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcoholic beverages. The chemical or physical breath test must be incidental to a lawful arrest and administered at the request of a law enforcement officer who has reasonable cause to believe such person was driving or was in actual physical control of the motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of alcoholic beverages. The administration of a breath test does not preclude the administration of another type of test. The person must shall be

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591-02390-24 2024232c1

told that his or her failure to submit to any lawful test of his or her breath will result in the suspension of his or her the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle as provided in s. 322.2615(1)(a) for a period of 1 year for a first refusal, or for a period of 18 months if the driving privilege of such person has been previously suspended or if he or she has previously been fined under s. 327.35215 as a result of a refusal to submit to a test or tests required under this chapter or chapter 327, and must shall also be told that if he or she refuses to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath and his or her driving privilege has been previously suspended or if he or she has previously been fined under s. 327.35215 for a prior refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood as required under this chapter or chapter 327, he or she commits a misdemeanor of the second first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, or a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, if his or her driving privilege has been previously suspended or if he or she has previously been fined under s. 327.35215 for a prior refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood as required under this chapter or chapter 327, in addition to any other penalties provided by law. The refusal to submit to a chemical or physical breath test upon the request of a law enforcement officer as provided in this section is admissible into evidence in any criminal proceeding.

b. A person who accepts the privilege extended by the laws of this state of operating a motor vehicle within this state is, by operating such vehicle, deemed to have given his or her consent to submit to a urine test for the purpose of detecting

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591-02390-24 2024232c1

the presence of chemical substances as set forth in s. 877.111 or controlled substances if the person is lawfully arrested for any offense allegedly committed while the person was driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of chemical substances or controlled substances. The urine test must be incidental to a lawful arrest and administered at a detention facility or any other facility, mobile or otherwise, which is equipped to administer such tests at the request of a law enforcement officer who has reasonable cause to believe such person was driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of chemical substances or controlled substances. The urine test must shall be administered at a detention facility or any other facility, mobile or otherwise, which is equipped to administer such test in a reasonable manner that will ensure the accuracy of the specimen and maintain the privacy of the individual involved. The administration of a urine test does not preclude the administration of another type of test. The person must shall be told that his or her failure to submit to any lawful test of his or her urine will result in the suspension of his or her the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of 1 year for the first refusal, or for a period of 18 months if the driving privilege of such person has been previously suspended or if he or she has previously been fined under s. 327.35215 as a result of a refusal to submit to a test or tests required under this chapter or chapter 327, and must shall also be told that if he or she refuses to submit to a lawful test of his or her urine and his or her driving privilege has been previously suspended or if he

591-02390-24 2024232c1

or she has previously been fined under s. 327.35215 for a prior refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood as required under this chapter or chapter 327, he or she commits a misdemeanor of the second first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, or a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, if his or her driving privilege has been previously suspended or if he or she has previously been fined under s. 327.35215 for a prior refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood as required under this chapter or chapter 327, in addition to any other penalties provided by law. The refusal to submit to a urine test upon the request of a law enforcement officer as provided in this section is admissible into evidence in any criminal proceeding.

- 2. The Alcohol Testing Program within the Department of Law Enforcement is responsible for the regulation of the operation, inspection, and registration of breath test instruments utilized under the driving and boating under the influence provisions and related provisions located in this chapter and chapters 322 and 327. The program is responsible for the regulation of the individuals who operate, inspect, and instruct on the breath test instruments utilized in the driving and boating under the influence provisions and related provisions located in this chapter and chapters 322 and 327. The program is further responsible for the regulation of blood analysts who conduct blood testing to be utilized under the driving and boating under the influence provisions and related provisions located in this chapter and chapters 322 and 327. The program shall:
  - a. Establish uniform criteria for the issuance of permits

591-02390-24 2024232c1

to breath test operators, agency inspectors, instructors, blood analysts, and instruments.

- b. Have the authority to permit breath test operators, agency inspectors, instructors, blood analysts, and instruments.
- c. Have the authority to discipline and suspend, revoke, or renew the permits of breath test operators, agency inspectors, instructors, blood analysts, and instruments.
- d. Establish uniform requirements for instruction and curricula for the operation and inspection of approved instruments.
- e. Have the authority to specify one approved curriculum for the operation and inspection of approved instruments.
- f. Establish a procedure for the approval of breath test operator and agency inspector classes.
- g. Have the authority to approve or disapprove breath test instruments and accompanying paraphernalia for use pursuant to the driving and boating under the influence provisions and related provisions located in this chapter and chapters 322 and 327.
- h. With the approval of the executive director of the Department of Law Enforcement, make and enter into contracts and agreements with other agencies, organizations, associations, corporations, individuals, or federal agencies as are necessary, expedient, or incidental to the performance of duties.
- i. Issue final orders which include findings of fact and conclusions of law and which constitute final agency action for the purpose of chapter 120.
- j. Enforce compliance with this section through civil or administrative proceedings.

591-02390-24 2024232c1

k. Make recommendations concerning any matter within the purview of this section, this chapter, chapter 322, or chapter 327.

- 1. Adopt Promulgate rules for the administration and implementation of this section, including definitions of terms.
- m. Consult and cooperate with other entities for the purpose of implementing the mandates of this section.
- n. Have the authority to approve the type of blood test utilized under the driving and boating under the influence provisions and related provisions located in this chapter and chapters 322 and 327.
- o. Have the authority to specify techniques and methods for breath alcohol testing and blood testing utilized under the driving and boating under the influence provisions and related provisions located in this chapter and chapters 322 and 327.
- p. Have the authority to approve repair facilities for the approved breath test instruments, including the authority to set criteria for approval.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede provisions in this chapter and chapters 322 and 327. The specifications in this section are derived from the power and authority previously and currently possessed by the Department of Law Enforcement and are enumerated to conform with the mandates of chapter 99-379, Laws of Florida.

Section 2. Section 316.1939, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 316.1939 Refusal to submit to testing; penalties.-
- (1) A person who has refused to submit to a chemical or

591-02390-24 2024232c1

physical test of his or her breath or urine, as described in s. 316.1932, commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, in addition to any other penalties provided by law, and such person whose driving privilege was previously suspended or who was previously fined under s. 327.35215 for a prior refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood required under this chapter or chapter 327 commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, in addition to any other penalties provided by law if all of the following apply, and:

- (a) Who The arresting law enforcement officer had probable cause to believe that the person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in this state while under the influence of alcoholic beverages, chemical substances, or controlled substances.  $\div$
- (b) The person Who was placed under lawful arrest for a violation of s. 316.193, unless such test was requested pursuant to s. 316.1932(1)(c). $\div$
- (c) The person Who was informed 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.
- (d) The person, after having been informed as required in paragraph (c), still refuses Who was informed that a refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath or urine as described in s. 316.1932, if his or her driving privilege has been previously suspended or if he or she has previously been

591-02390-24 2024232c1

fined under s. 327.35215 for a prior refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood as required under this chapter or chapter 327, is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, in addition to any other penalties provided by law; and

(e) Who, after having been so informed, refused to submit to any such test when requested to do so by a law enforcement officer or correctional officer

commits a misdemeanor of the first degree and is subject to punishment as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

- (2) The disposition of any administrative proceeding that relates to the suspension of a person's driving privilege does not affect a criminal action under this section.
- (3) The disposition of a criminal action under this section does not affect any administrative proceeding that relates to the suspension of a person's driving privilege. The department's records showing that a person's license has been previously suspended for a prior refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood <u>are shall be</u> admissible and <u>create</u> shall create a rebuttable presumption of such suspension.

Section 3. Section 316.19395, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

316.19395 Driving under the influence diversion programs.—

(1) Any judicial circuit may create a driving under the influence diversion program. A judicial circuit that creates such a diversion program shall publish the terms and conditions of the program on the website of the office of the state attorney for that circuit.

591-02390-24 2024232c1

(2) Each judicial circuit that offers a diversion program under this section shall notify the department of each person who successfully completes the program. The department shall notate the successful completion of participation in the diversion program on the driving record of each such person.

(3) A person who successfully completes such a diversion program is ineligible for future participation in such a program.

Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 316.656, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.656 Mandatory adjudication; prohibition against accepting plea to lesser included offense.—

(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 948.01, a court may not no court may suspend, defer, or withhold adjudication of guilt or imposition of sentence for any violation of s. 316.193 or s. 316.1939, for manslaughter resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle, or for vehicular homicide.

Section 5. Subsection (2) of section 322.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.34 Driving while license suspended, revoked, canceled, or disqualified.—

(2) Any person whose driver license or driving privilege has been canceled, suspended, or revoked as provided by law, or who does not have a driver license or driving privilege but is under suspension or revocation equivalent status as defined in s. 322.01(42), except persons defined in s. 322.264, who, knowing of such cancellation, suspension, revocation, or suspension or revocation equivalent status, drives any motor vehicle upon the highways of this state while such license or

591-02390-24 2024232c1

privilege is canceled, suspended, or revoked, or while under suspension or revocation equivalent status, commits:

- (a) A misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (b)  $\frac{1}{1}$ . A misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, upon a second or subsequent conviction, except as provided in paragraph (c).
- 2. A person convicted of a third or subsequent conviction, except as provided in paragraph (c), must serve a minimum of 10 days in jail.
- (c) A felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, upon a third or subsequent conviction if the current violation of this section or the most recent prior violation of the section is related to driving while license canceled, suspended, revoked, or suspension or revocation equivalent status resulting from a violation of:
- 1. Driving under the influence. A person to whom this subparagraph applies must serve a minimum of 30 days in jail upon a first conviction, a minimum of 60 days in jail upon a second conviction, and a minimum of 90 days in jail upon a third or subsequent conviction;
- 2. Refusal to submit to a urine, breath-alcohol, or blood alcohol test. A person to whom this subparagraph applies must serve a minimum of 30 days in jail upon a first conviction, a minimum of 60 days in jail upon a second conviction, and a minimum of 90 days in jail upon a third or subsequent conviction;
  - 3. A traffic offense causing death or serious bodily

591-02390-24 2024232c1

320 injury; or

4. Fleeing or eluding.

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The element of knowledge is satisfied if the person has been previously cited as provided in subsection (1); or the person admits to knowledge of the cancellation, suspension, or revocation, or suspension or revocation equivalent status; or the person received notice as provided in subsection (4). There is shall be a rebuttable presumption that the knowledge requirement is satisfied if a judgment or an order as provided in subsection (4) appears in the department's records for any case except for one involving a suspension by the department for failure to pay a traffic fine or for a financial responsibility violation.

Section 6. This act shall take effect October 1, 2024.