28-672-98

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to driving under the influence; amending s. 316.193, F.S.; deleting a provision that prohibits the court from sentencing a person convicted of driving under the influence to a term of probation which is concurrent with the period during which the person's vehicle is impounded or immobilized; 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 (1) of section 316.193, Florida Statutes, is reenacted, and subsection (6) of that section is amended to read:

316.193 Driving under the influence; penalties.--

- (1) A person 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 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.
- (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):

- the defendant on probation for a period not to exceed 1 year and, as a condition of such probation, shall order the defendant to participate in public service or a community work project for a minimum of 50 hours; or the court may order instead, that any defendant pay an additional fine of \$10 for each hour of public service or community work otherwise required, if, after consideration of the residence or location of the defendant at the time public service or community work is required, payment of the fine is in the best interests of the state. However, the total period of probation and incarceration may not exceed 1 year.
- (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 not less than 10 days. 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 not less than 30 days. At least 48 hours of confinement must be consecutive.
- (d) In addition to the penalty imposed under paragraph (a), paragraph (b), or paragraph (c), the court shall also order the impoundment or immobilization of the vehicle that was driven by, or in the actual physical control of, the offender, unless the court finds that the family of the owner of the vehicle has no other public or private means of transportation. The period of impoundment or immobilization is 10 days, or, for a the second conviction within 3 years, 30 days, or, for a the third conviction within 5 years, 90 days,

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and may not be concurrent with probation or imprisonment. If the vehicle is leased or rented, the period of impoundment or immobilization may not extend beyond the expiration of the lease or rental agreement. Within 7 business days after the date that the court issues the order of impoundment or immobilization, the clerk of the court shall send notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the registered owner of the vehicle if the registered owner is a person other than the offender and to each person of record claiming a lien against the vehicle. All costs and fees for the impoundment or 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. The person who owns a vehicle that is impounded or immobilized under this paragraph, or a person who has a lien of record against such a vehicle, 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.

1 (e) A defendant, in the court's discretion, may be 2 required to serve all or any portion of a term of imprisonment 3 to which the defendant has been sentenced pursuant to this 4 section in a residential alcoholism treatment program or a 5 residential drug abuse treatment program. Any time spent in 6 such a program must be credited by the court toward the term 7 of imprisonment. 8 For the purposes of this section, any conviction for a 9 10 violation of s. 327.35; a previous conviction for the 11 violation of former s. 316.1931, former s. 860.01, or former s. 316.028; or a previous conviction outside this state for 12 driving under the influence, driving while intoxicated, 13 driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level, driving with an 14 unlawful breath-alcohol level, or any other similar 15 alcohol-related or drug-related traffic offense, is also 16 17 considered a previous conviction for violation of this section. However, in satisfaction of the fine imposed pursuant 18 19 to this section, the court may, upon a finding that the defendant is financially unable to pay either all or part of 20 the fine, order that the defendant participate for a specified 21 additional period of time in public service or a community 22 work project in lieu of payment of that portion of the fine 23 24 which the court determines the defendant is unable to pay. In 25 determining such additional sentence, the court shall consider the amount of the unpaid portion of the fine and the 26 reasonable value of the services to be ordered; however, the 27 28 court may not compute the reasonable value of services at a 29 rate less than the federal minimum wage at the time of 30 sentencing. 31 Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 1998.

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2	SENATE SUMMARY
3	Deletes a provision that provides that the term of
4	Deletes a provision that provides that the term of vehicle impoundment for a person convicted of driving under the influence may not be concurrent with the person's term of probation.
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