By the Committee on Transportation and Senator Latvala

306-2214-00

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1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to suspension of driver's 3 licenses; amending s. 316.1937, F.S.; requiring 4 the use of an ignition interlock device for a 5 certain time period for persons convicted of a 6 second or subsequent offense of driving under 7 the influence; making technical corrections regarding breath-alcohol level; lowering the 8 9 blood-alcohol level required for operation of said device; providing for a 30-day review of 10 the device; providing for the results of the 11 12 data log to be sent to the offender's probation officer and DUI program; amending s. 322.2615, 13 F.S.; providing an effective time period for 14 the issuance of a temporary permit; amending s. 15 322.2616, F.S.; clarifying the blood-alcohol 16 17 levels that are unlawful; prescribing a waiting period before a temporary driving permit 18 19 becomes effective; providing an effective date. 20 21 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 22 Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 316.1937, Florida 23 24 Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (f) is added to subsection 25 (2) of that section, to read: 26 316.1937 Ignition interlock devices, requiring; 27 unlawful acts.--28 (1)(a) In addition to any other authorized penalties, 29 the court may require that any person who is convicted of

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

driving under the influence in violation of s. 316.193, and

31 | who is granted probation, shall not operate a motor vehicle

during the period of probation 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 breath-alcohol blood alcohol level is in excess of 0.02 0.05 percent or as otherwise specified by the court. The court may require the use of an approved ignition interlock device for the period of probation, said period to be for not less than 6 months, if the person is permitted to operate a motor vehicle, whether the privilege to operate a motor vehicle is restricted or not, as determined by the court.

- (b) In addition to any other authorized penalties, the court shall require that any person who is convicted for a second or subsequent violation of driving under the influence in violation of s. 316.193, and who has had his or her driving privilege reinstated on a restricted basis as provided in s. 316.193(5), shall not operate a motor vehicle for a period not to exceed 1 year unless the 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 breath-alcohol level is in excess of 0.02 or as otherwise specified by the court.
- (2) If the court imposes the use of an ignition interlock device as a condition of probation, the court shall:
- (f) Require a 30-day review of the ignition interlock device by the service provider of said device. The results of the data log shall be forwarded to the offender's probation officer and DUI program.

 Section 2. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1), and subsection (3) of section 322.2615, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

322.2615 Suspension of license; right to review.--

(1)

- (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 violated s. 316.193 by driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level as provided in that section 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 for a violation of s. 316.193.
- 2. The suspension period shall commence on the date of arrest or issuance of the notice of suspension, whichever is later.
- 3. The driver may request a formal or informal review of the suspension by the department within 10 days after the date of arrest or issuance of the notice of suspension, whichever is later.
- 4. The temporary permit issued at the time of arrest shall not become effective until 12 hours have elapsed and will expire at midnight of the 30th day following the date of

 arrest or issuance of the notice of suspension, whichever is later.

- 5. The driver may submit to the department any materials relevant to the arrest.
- (3) If the department determines that the license of the person arrested should be suspended pursuant to this section and if the notice of suspension has not already been served upon the person by 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 shall not become effective until 12 hours have elapsed and that which expires 30 days after the date of issuance if the driver is otherwise eligible.
- Section 3. Subsections (1), (2), and (3), paragraph (a) of subsection (8), paragraph (b) of subsection (9), and subsection (17) of section 322.2616, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 322.2616 Suspension of license; persons under 21 years of age; right to review.--
- (1)(a) Notwithstanding s. 316.193, it is unlawful for a person under the age of 21 who has a <u>blood-alcohol or</u> breath-alcohol level of 0.02 percent or higher to drive or be in actual physical control of a motor vehicle.
- (b) A law enforcement officer who has probable cause to believe that a motor vehicle is being driven by or is in the actual physical control of a person who is under the age of 21 while under the influence of alcoholic beverages or who has any <u>blood-alcohol or</u> breath-alcohol level may lawfully detain such a person and may request that person to submit to

 a test to determine his or her <u>blood-alcohol</u> or breath-alcohol level.

- (2)(a) A law enforcement officer or correctional officer shall, on behalf of the department, suspend the driving privilege of such person if the person has a blood-alcohol or breath-alcohol level of 0.02 percent or higher. The officer shall also suspend, on behalf of the department, the driving privilege of a person who has refused to submit to a test as provided by paragraph (b). The officer shall 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.
- (b) The suspension under paragraph (a) must be pursuant to, and the notice of suspension must inform the driver of, the following:
- 1.a. The driver refused to submit to a lawful breath 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 provided in this section as a result of a refusal to submit to a test; or
- b. The driver was under the age of 21 and was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having a blood-alcohol or breath-alcohol level of 0.02 percent or higher; and the person's driving privilege is suspended for a period of 6 months for a first violation, or for a period of 1 year if his or her driving privilege has been previously suspended as provided in this section for driving or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle with a

blood-alcohol or breath-alcohol level of 0.02 percent or higher.

- 2. The suspension period commences 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 issuance of the notice of suspension.
- 4. A temporary permit issued at the time of the issuance of the notice of suspension shall not become effective until 12 hours have elapsed and will expire at midnight of the 10th day following the date of issuance.
- 5. The driver may submit to the department any materials relevant to the suspension of his or her license.
- (3) The law enforcement officer shall forward to the department, within 5 days after the date of the issuance of the notice of suspension, a copy of the notice of suspension, the driver's license of the person receiving the notice of suspension, and an affidavit stating the officer's grounds for belief that the person was under the age of 21 and was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle with any blood-alcohol or breath-alcohol level, and the results of any blood or breath test or an affidavit stating that a blood or breath test was requested by a law enforcement officer or correctional officer and that the person refused to submit to such test. The failure of the officer to submit materials within the 5-day period specified in this subsection does not bar the department from considering any materials submitted at or before the hearing.
- (8) In a formal review hearing under subsection (7) or an informal review hearing under subsection (5), the hearing officer shall determine by a preponderance of the evidence

whether sufficient cause exists to sustain, amend, or invalidate the suspension. The scope of the review is limited to the following issues:

- (a) If the license was suspended because the individual, then under the age of 21, drove with a blood-alcohol or breath-alcohol level of 0.02 percent or higher:
- 1. Whether the law enforcement officer had probable cause to believe that the person was under the age of 21 and was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in this state with any blood-alcohol or breath-alcohol level or while under the influence of alcoholic beverages.
 - 2. Whether the person was under the age of 21.
- 3. Whether the person had a blood-alcohol or breath-alcohol level of 0.02 $\frac{1}{1}$ percent or higher.
- (9) Based on the determination of the hearing officer under subsection (8) for both informal hearings under subsection (5) and formal hearings under subsection (7), the department shall:
- (b) Sustain the suspension of the person's driving privilege for a period of 6 months for driving or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the age of 21 with a blood-alcohol or breath-alcohol level of 0.02 percent or higher, or for a period of 1 year if the driving privilege of such person has been previously suspended under this section as a result of driving a motor vehicle while under the age of 21 with a breath-alcohol level of at least 0.02 percent but less than 0.08 percent. The suspension period commences on the date of the issuance of the notice of suspension.

(17) A breath test to determine breath-alcohol level pursuant to this section may be conducted as authorized by s. 316.1932 or by a breath alcohol preliminary alcohol screening test device listed in the United States Department of Transportation's conforming-product list of evidential breath-measurement devices. The reading from such a device is presumed accurate and is admissible in evidence in any administrative hearing conducted under this section. Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2000. STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SB 2384 The CS provides that a court must order the use of an ignition interlock device on the vehicle of any person placed on probation for a second or subsequent DUI offense. If the offender does not install this device, he or she will not be permitted to operate a vehicle for a period of not less than one year. The operator's blood alcohol level must not be in excess of 0.02 to start the ignition of the vehicle. The CS also: 1. Makes technical changes to add "blood alcohol level" and delete the word "percent"; 1. Provides that the temporary permit does not take effect until 12 hours have elapsed from suspension notification; and Clarifies that a hearing officer can sustain a second or subsequent suspension for a person under the age of 21 years.