By Senator Altman

24-01651-09 20091382

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to suspending a person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle; amending s. 316.1932, F.S.; increasing the period for suspending a person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle from 1 year to 2 years if he or she refuses a lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood the first time; increasing the period for suspending a person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle from 18 months to 3 years if he or she refuses to submit to such a test or tests a second time; increasing the suspension period to operate a motor vehicle to 5 years if the person's driving privilege has previously been suspended two or more times as a result of refusing to submit to a lawful breath, urine, or blood test; amending s. 316.1939, F.S.; providing that if a person, having been told of the increased periods of suspension of the driving privilege, continues to refuse to submit to a lawful breath, urine, or blood test, he or she commits a misdemeanor of the first degree; amending s. 322.2615, F.S.; revising provisions providing a right to review the suspension of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state; 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. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (1) of section 316.1932, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

(1)(a)1.a. Any person who accepts the privilege extended by the laws of this state of operating a motor vehicle within this state is, by so 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 shall be told that his or her failure to submit to any lawful test of his or her breath will result in the suspension of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of 2 years 1 year for a first refusal, or for a period of 3 years for the second refusal if the driving privilege of the person has been previously suspended once as a result of a refusal to submit to such a test or tests, or for a period of 5 years 18 months if the driving privilege of the such person has been previously suspended two or more times as a result of a refusal to submit to such a test or tests. The person, and shall also be told that

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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 for a prior refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood, he or she commits a misdemeanor in addition to any other penalties. 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. Any person who accepts the privilege extended by the laws of this state of operating a motor vehicle within this state is, by so operating such vehicle, deemed to have given his or her consent to submit to a urine test for the purpose of detecting 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 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

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urine test does not preclude the administration of another type of test. The person 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 the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of 2 years 1 year for the first refusal, or for a period of 3 years for the second refusal if the driving privilege of the person has been previously suspended once as a result of a refusal to submit to such a test or tests, or for a period of 5 years 18 months if the driving privilege of such person has been previously suspended two or more times as a result of a refusal to submit to such a test or tests. The person, and 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 for a prior refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood, he or she commits a misdemeanor in addition to any other penalties. 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

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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 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.

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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 the provisions of this section through civil or administrative proceedings.
- k. Make recommendations concerning any matter within the purview of this section, this chapter, chapter 322, or chapter 327.
- 1. 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 does not shall be construed to supersede other 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

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mandates of chapter 99-379, Laws of Florida.

(c) Any 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 blood test for the purpose of determining the alcoholic content of the blood or a blood test for the purpose of determining the presence of chemical substances or controlled substances as provided in this section if there is reasonable cause to believe the person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcoholic beverages or chemical or controlled substances and the person appears for treatment at a hospital, clinic, or other medical facility and the administration of a breath or urine test is impractical or impossible. As used in this paragraph, the term "other medical facility" includes an ambulance or other medical emergency vehicle. The blood test shall be performed in a reasonable manner. Any person who is incapable of refusal by reason of unconsciousness or other mental or physical condition is deemed not to have withdrawn his or her consent to such test. A blood test may be administered whether or not the person is told that his or her failure to submit to such a blood test will result in the suspension of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle upon the public highways of this state and that a refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her blood, if his or her driving privilege has been previously suspended for refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood, is a misdemeanor. Any person who is capable of refusal shall be told that his or her failure to submit to such a blood test will result in the

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suspension of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of 2 years 1 year for a first refusal, or for a period of 3 years for the second refusal if the driving privilege of the person has been previously suspended once as a result of a refusal to submit to the test or tests, or for a period of 5 years 18 months if the driving privilege of the person has been suspended two or more times previously as a result of a refusal to submit to such a test or tests. The person shall be informed, and that a refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her blood, if his or her driving privilege has been previously suspended for a prior refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood, is a misdemeanor. The refusal to submit to a blood test upon the request of a law enforcement officer is admissible in evidence in any criminal proceeding.

Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 316.1939, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.1939 Refusal to submit to testing; penalties. -

- (1) Any person who has refused to submit to a chemical or physical test of his or her breath, blood, or urine, as described in s. 316.1932, and whose driving privilege was previously suspended for a prior refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood, and:
- (a) Who the arresting law enforcement officer had probable cause to believe 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;
 - (b) Who was placed under lawful arrest for a violation of

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233 s. 316.193 unless such test was requested pursuant to s. 316.1932(1)(c);

- (c) 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 2 years 1 year or, in the case of a second or subsequent refusal, for a period of 3 years for the second refusal if the driving privilege of the person has been previously suspended once as a result of a refusal to submit to such a test or tests or for a period of 5 years if the driving privilege of the person has been previously suspended two or more times as a result of a refusal to submit to a test or tests 18 months;
- (d) Who was informed that a refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood, if his or her driving privilege has been previously suspended for a prior refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood, is a misdemeanor; 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.

Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1), paragraph (b) of subsection (7), and subsections (8) and (10) 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

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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 2 years 1 year for a first refusal, or for a period of 3 years for the second refusal if the driving privilege of the person has been previously suspended once as a result of a refusal to submit to the test or tests, or for a period of 5 years 18 months if his or her driving privilege has been previously suspended two or more times 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 breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher and his or her driving privilege is suspended for a period of 1 year 6 months for a first offense, or for a period of 2 years 1 year if his or her driving privilege has been previously suspended under this section, or for a period of 5 years for a third or subsequent suspension 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. 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.
- 5. The driver may submit to the department any materials relevant to the suspension.

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(7) In a formal review hearing under subsection (6) or an informal review hearing under subsection (4), 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 shall be limited to the following issues:

- (b) If the license was suspended for refusal to submit to a breath, blood, or urine test:
- 1. Whether the law enforcement officer had probable cause to believe that the person whose license was suspended was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in this state while under the influence of alcoholic beverages or chemical or controlled substances.
- 2. Whether the person whose license was suspended refused to submit to any such test after being requested to do so by a law enforcement officer or correctional officer.
- 3. Whether the person whose license was suspended was told 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 2 years 1 year or, in the case of a second or subsequent refusal, for a period of 3 years for the second refusal if the driving privilege of the person has been previously suspended once as a result of a refusal to submit to such a test or tests, or for a period of 5 years if the driving privilege of the person has been previously suspended two or more times as a result of a refusal to submit to the test or tests 18 months.
- (8) Based on the determination of the hearing officer pursuant to subsection (7) for both informal hearings under

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subsection (4) and formal hearings under subsection (6), the department shall:

- (a) Sustain the suspension of the person's driving privilege for a period of 2 years 1 year for a first refusal, or for a period of 3 years 18 months if the driving privilege of such person has been previously suspended once as a result of a refusal to submit to such tests, or for a period of 5 years if the driving privilege of the person has been previously suspended two or more times as a result of a refusal to submit to the test or tests if the person refused to submit to a lawful breath, blood, or urine test. The suspension period commences on the date of issuance of the notice of suspension.
- (b) Sustain the suspension of the person's driving privilege for a period of 6 months for a blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 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 with an unlawful alcohol level. The suspension period commences on the date of issuance of the notice of suspension.
- (10) A person whose driver's 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.
- (a) If the suspension of the driver's 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 1 year has 90 days have elapsed after the expiration of

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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 1 year has 90 days have elapsed from the date of the suspension.

(b) If the suspension of the driver's license of the person relating to unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher is sustained, the person is not eligible to receive a license for business or employment purposes only pursuant to s. 322.271 until $\underline{180}$ $\underline{30}$ 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 a business or employment license pursuant to s. 322.271 until $\underline{180}$ $\underline{30}$ days have elapsed from the date of the suspension.

Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009.