By Senator Simmons

effective date.

10-00909-16 20161244 A bill to be entitled

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An act relating to driving under the influence; amending s. 316.1939, F.S.; providing penalties for a first-time refusal of a chemical or physical test of a person's breath, blood, or urine; providing that a subsequent refusal by a person who has previously had a license suspension for a prior refusal is a misdemeanor of the first degree; requiring the court to impose certain mandatory ignition interlock devices

on the vehicles of convicted persons for a specified time under certain circumstances; prohibiting a court from suspending, deferring, or withholding adjudication of guilt or the imposition of a sentence or penalty for specified offenses; providing an

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. 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

10-00909-16 20161244

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 1 year or, in the case of a second or subsequent refusal, for a period of 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 subject to penalties 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 shall be punished:
  - 1. By a fine of at least \$500 but not more than \$1,000;
  - 2. By probation for 6 months; and
- 3. By having 4 points assessed against his or her driver license.
- (2) (a) A 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, commits a misdemeanor of the first degree and is subject to punishment as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (b) The court shall impose mandatory placement, for 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

10-00909-16 20161244

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.

- (c) A court may not suspend, defer, or withhold adjudication of guilt or the imposition of a sentence or penalty for an offense under paragraph (a).
- $\underline{(3)}$  (2) The disposition of any administrative proceeding that relates to the suspension of a person's driving privilege does not affect an offense a criminal action under this section.
- (4) (3) The disposition of <u>an offense</u> 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 shall be admissible and shall create a rebuttable presumption of such suspension.
  - Section 2. This act shall take effect October 1, 2016.