Supreme Court of Florida

No. 65,398

STATE OF FLORIDA, Petitioner,

v.

JAMES A. ADAMS, Respondent.

[March 28, 1985]

McDONALD, J.

We have for review <u>Adams v. State</u>, 448 So.2d 1201 (Fla. 3d DCA 1984), which expressly construes a provision of the state constitution. We have jurisdiction. Art. V, § 3(b)(3), Fla. Const. We quash Adams.

The state charged James Adams with manslaughter by operation of a motor vehicle while intoxicated. The trial court denied Adams' motion to suppress the results of a blood-alcohol test made during the accident-report phase of the police investigation. A jury convicted Adams as charged, and he appealed the denial of suppression. The district court reversed and remanded for a new trial, holding that subsection 316.066(4), Florida Statutes (1981), as well as the state constitutional protection against self-incrimination, required suppression of a bloodalcohol test made as part of the accident investigation report before the criminal investigation has begun. The district court relied on <u>State v. Coffey</u>, 212 So.2d 632 (Fla. 1968), and <u>State</u> v. Mitchell, 245 So.2d 618 (Fla. 1971), to support its holding.

The state contends that <u>Brackin v. Boles</u>, 452 So.2d 540 (Fla. 1984), should control this case. We agree. In <u>Brackin</u> we observed that there is no federal or state constitutional bar to the admission of blood-alcohol test results in civil or criminal

prosecutions. We receded from the distinctions drawn in <u>Coffey</u> and <u>Mitchell</u> between blood-alcohol tests done for purposes of accident report preparation and those done for criminal investigations. All such test results are admissible because blood-alcohol tests are not communications privileged under subsection 316.066(4). <u>Brackin</u> involved a civil prosecution, but the principle applies with equal force to the criminal prosecution in this case. The trial court correctly refused to suppress the blood-alcohol test results.

Accordingly, we quash <u>Adams</u> and remand for further proceedings consistent with this opinion.

It is so ordered.

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BOYD, C.J., ADKINS, OVERTON, ALDERMAN, EHRLICH and SHAW, JJ., Concur

NOT FINAL UNTIL TIME EXPIRES TO FILE REHEARING MOTION AND, IF FILED, DETERMINED.

Application for Review of the Decision of the District Court of Appeal - Constitutional Construction

Third District - Case No. 82-2136

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