An act relating to the use of force by law enforcement officers or correctional officers; amending s. 776.06, F.S.; providing that the term "deadly force" does not include the discharge of a firearm during and within the scope of his or her official duties which is loaded with a less-lethal munition; defining the term "less-lethal munition"; providing that a law enforcement officer or correctional officer is not civilly or criminally liable for the good-faith use of any less-lethal munition; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 776.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

776.06 Deadly force.--

- (1) The term "deadly force" means force that which is likely to cause death or great bodily harm and includes, but is not limited to:
- $\underline{(a)}$  (1) The firing of a firearm in the direction of the person to be arrested, even though no intent exists to kill or inflict great bodily harm; and
- $\underline{\text{(b)}(2)}$  The firing of a firearm at a vehicle in which the person to be arrested is riding.
- (2)(a) The term "deadly force" does not include the discharge of a firearm by a law enforcement officer or correctional officer during and within the scope of his or her official duties which is loaded with a less-lethal munition.

1	As used in this subsection the term "less-lethal munition"
2	means a projectile that is designed to stun, temporarily
3	incapacitate, or cause temporary discomfort to a person
4	without penetrating the person's body.
5	(b) A law enforcement officer or a correctional
6	officer is not liable in any civil or criminal action arising
7	out of the use of any less-lethal munition in good faith
8	during and within the scope of his or her official duties.
9	Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 1999.
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