By Senator Crist

12-353B-04

1

3 4

5

6 7

8

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

2425

262728

2930

A bill to be entitled An act relating to vehicular accidents involving death or personal injuries; providing a short title; amending s. 316.027, F.S.; requiring the court to sentence a driver of a vehicle to a minimum term of imprisonment if the person is driving under the influence and leaves the scene of an accident that results in death; requiring the court to order the driver of a vehicle to make restitution to the victim for any damage or loss if a driver leaves the scene of an accident that results in injury or death; requiring the court to make the payment of restitution a condition of probation; providing that an order requiring the defendant to make restitution to a victim does not remove or diminish the requirement that the court order payment to the Crimes Compensation Trust Fund; amending s. 316.193, F.S.; requiring that a person convicted of DUI manslaughter be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment; amending s. 921.0021, F.S.; requiring that victim-injury points be assessed against an offender convicted of leaving the scene of an accident that results in injury or death; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Section 1. Sections 316.027 and 316.193, Florida Statutes, may be cited as the "Adam Arnold Act."

1

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

 Section 2. Section 316.027, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.027 Crash involving death or personal injuries.—
(1)(a) The driver of any vehicle involved in a crash resulting in injury of any person must immediately stop the vehicle at the scene of the crash, or as close thereto as possible, and must remain at the scene of the crash until he or she has fulfilled the requirements of s. 316.062. Any person who willfully violates this paragraph commits is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

- (b) The driver of any vehicle involved in a crash resulting in the death of any person must immediately stop the vehicle at the scene of the crash, or as close thereto as possible, and must remain at the scene of the crash until he or she has fulfilled the requirements of s. 316.062. Any person who willfully violates this paragraph commits is guilty of a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. Any person who willfully violates this paragraph while driving under the influence as set forth in s. 316.193(1) shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 2 years.
- (c) Notwithstanding s. 775.089(1)(a), if the driver of a vehicle violates paragraph (a) or paragraph (b), the court shall order the driver to make restitution to the victim for any damage or loss unless the court finds clear and compelling reasons not to order the restitution. Restitution may be monetary or nonmonetary restitution. The court shall make the payment of restitution a condition of probation in accordance with s. 948.03. An order requiring the defendant to make restitution to a victim does not remove or diminish the

requirement that the court order payment to the Crimes

Compensation Trust Fund pursuant to chapter 960. Payment of an award by the Crimes Compensation Trust Fund creates an order of restitution to the Crimes Compensation Trust Fund, unless specifically waived in accordance with s. 775.089(1)(b).

- (2) The department shall revoke the driver's license of the person so convicted.
- (3) Every stop must be made without obstructing traffic more than is necessary, and, if a damaged vehicle is obstructing traffic, the driver of the vehicle must make every reasonable effort to move the vehicle or have it moved so as not to obstruct the regular flow of traffic. Any person who fails to comply with this subsection shall be cited for a nonmoving violation, punishable as provided in chapter 318.
- (4) A person whose commission of a noncriminal traffic infraction or any violation of this chapter or s. 1006.66 causes or results in the death of another person may, in addition to any other civil, criminal, or administrative penalty imposed, be required by the court to serve 120 community service hours in a trauma center or hospital that regularly receives victims of vehicle accidents, under the supervision of a registered nurse, an emergency room physician, or an emergency medical technician pursuant to a voluntary community service program operated by the trauma center or hospital.

Section 3. Subsection (3) of section 316.193, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.193 Driving under the influence; penalties.--

- (3) Any person:
- (a) Who is in violation of subsection (1);
- (b) Who operates a vehicle; and

28

29

30 31

1 (c) Who, by reason of such operation, causes or 2 contributes to causing: 3 1. Damage to the property or person of another commits 4 a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in 5 s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 6 Serious bodily injury to another, as defined in s. 7 316.1933, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 8 The death of any human being commits DUI 9 10 manslaughter, and commits: 11 A felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 12 13 A felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if: 14 (I) At the time of the crash, the person knew, or 15 should have known, that the crash occurred; and 16 17 (II) The person failed to give information and render aid as required by s. 316.062. 18 19 A person who is convicted of DUI manslaughter shall be 20 21 sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 4 22 years. Section 4. Subsection (7) of section 921.0021, Florida 23 24 Statutes, is amended to read: 921.0021 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, for 25 any felony offense, except any capital felony, committed on or 26 after October 1, 1998, the term: 27

death suffered by a person as a direct result of the primary offense, or any additional offense, for which an offender is

(7)(a) "Victim injury" means the physical injury or

convicted and which is pending before the court for sentencing at the time of the primary offense.

- $\mbox{(b)} \quad \mbox{Except as provided in paragraph (c) or paragraph} \\ \mbox{(d),} \\$
- 1. If the conviction is for an offense involving sexual contact that includes sexual penetration, the sexual penetration must be scored in accordance with the sentence points provided under s. 921.0024 for sexual penetration, regardless of whether there is evidence of any physical injury.
- 2. If the conviction is for an offense involving sexual contact that does not include sexual penetration, the sexual contact must be scored in accordance with the sentence points provided under s. 921.0024 for sexual contact, regardless of whether there is evidence of any physical injury.

If the victim of an offense involving sexual contact suffers any physical injury as a direct result of the primary offense or any additional offense committed by the offender resulting in conviction, such physical injury must be scored separately and in addition to the points scored for the sexual contact or the sexual penetration.

- (c) The sentence points provided under s. 921.0024 for sexual contact or sexual penetration may not be assessed for a violation of s. 944.35(3)(b)2.
- (d) If the conviction is for the offense described in s. 872.06, the sentence points provided under s. 921.0024 for sexual contact or sexual penetration may not be assessed.

(e) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), if the conviction is for an offense described in s. 316.027, sentence points for victim injury shall be assessed against the offender. Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2004. SENATE SUMMARY Creates the "Adam Arnold Act." Requires the court to sentence a driver of a vehicle to a minimum term of imprisonment if the person is driving under the influence and leaves the scene of an accident that results in death. Provides for the court to order the driver of a vehicle to make restitution to the victim for any damage or loss caused when the driver leaves the scene of an or loss caused when the driver leaves the scene of an accident that results in injury or death. Requires the court to make the payment of restitution a condition of probation. Provides that an order requiring the defendant to make restitution to a victim does not remove or diminish the requirement that the court order payment to the Crimes Compensation Trust Fund. Requires that a person convicted of DUI manslaughter be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment. Requires that sentence points for victim injury be assessed against an offender convicted of leaving the scene of an accident that results in injury or death. that results in injury or death.