A bill to be entitled

personal injuries; providing a short title; amending s.

driving under the influence and leaves the scene of a

accident that results in injury or death; requiring a

to make restitution to a victim does not remove or

imprisonment; amending s. 921.0021, F.S.; allowing

F.S.; requiring that a person convicted of DUI

court to make the payment of restitution a condition of

probation; providing that an order requiring the defendant

diminish the requirement that the court order payment to

the Crimes Compensation Trust Fund; amending s. 316.193,

manslaughter be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of

assessment of victim injury points for certain offenses if

the court finds that the offender caused victim injury; amending s. 316.6135, F.S.; providing that such offense

constitutes a second-degree misdemeanor rather than a

offense is a third-degree felony if the child suffers

great bodily harm, disability, or disfigurement; providing

noncriminal traffic infraction; providing that such

crash that results in death; requiring a 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

An act relating to vehicular incidents involving death or

316.027, F.S.; requiring a court to sentence a driver of a

vehicle to a minimum term of imprisonment if the person is

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

penalties; providing an effective date.

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Section 1. <u>Sections 316.027 and 316.193, Florida Statutes,</u> may be cited as the "Adam Arnold Act."

Section 2. Subsection (1) of 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

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

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).

Section 3. Subsection (3) of section 316.193, Florida

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
- (c) Who, by reason of such operation, causes or contributes to causing:
- 1. Damage to the property or person of another commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- 2. Serious bodily injury to another, as defined in s. 316.1933, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- 3. The death of any human being or unborn quick child commits DUI manslaughter, and commits:
 - a. A felony of the second degree, punishable as provided

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- 85 in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
 - b. A felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if:
 - (I) At the time of the crash, the person knew, or should have known, that the crash occurred; and
 - (II) The person failed to give information and render aid as required by s. 316.062.

- For purposes of this subsection, the definition of the term "unborn quick child" shall be determined in accordance with the definition of viable fetus as set forth in s. 782.071. A person who is convicted of DUI manslaughter shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 4 years.
- Section 4. Subsection (7) of section 921.0021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 921.0021 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, for any felony offense, except any capital felony, committed on or after October 1, 1998, the term:
- (7)(a) "Victim injury" means the physical injury or death suffered by a person as a direct result of the primary offense, or any additional offense, for which an offender is convicted and which is pending before the court for sentencing at the time of the primary offense.
 - (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) or paragraph (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

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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 and the court finds that the offender caused victim injury, sentence points for victim injury may be assessed against the offender.
- Section 5. Section 316.6135, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 316.6135 Leaving children unattended or unsupervised in motor <u>vehicles</u> vehicle; penalty; authority of law enforcement officer.--

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(1) A No parent, legal guardian, or other person responsible for a child younger than 6 years of age $\underline{\text{may not}}$ shall leave such child unattended or unsupervised in a motor vehicle for a period in excess of 15 minutes; however, $\underline{\text{no}}$ such person $\underline{\text{may not}}$ shall leave a child unattended for any period of time if the motor of the vehicle is running or the health of the child is in danger.

- (2) Any person who violates the provisions of subsection
 (1) commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as
 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. is guilty of a noncriminal
 traffic infraction, punishable by a fine of:
 - (a) Not more than \$100; or

- (b) Not less than \$50 and not more than \$500 if the motor of the vehicle was running or the health of the child was in danger at the time of the violation.
- (3) Any person who violates subsection (1) and in so doing causes great bodily harm, permanent disability, or permanent disfigurement to a child, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (4)(3) Any law enforcement officer who observes a child left unattended or unsupervised in a motor vehicle in violation of subsection (1) may use whatever means are reasonably necessary to protect the minor child and to remove the child from the vehicle.
- (5) (4) If the child is removed from the immediate area, notification should be placed on the vehicle.
- $\underline{\text{(6)}}$ The child shall be remanded to the custody of the Department of Children and Family Services pursuant to chapter

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39, unless the law enforcement officer is able to locate the parents or legal guardian or other person responsible for the child.

Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2006.