HB 115 2008

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to motor vehicles used to flee from or elude a law enforcement officer; amending s. 316.1935, F.S.; providing for impoundment or immobilization of a motor vehicle used to flee from or elude a law enforcement officer; requiring payment of costs and a civil penalty by the owner or lessee of the vehicle; providing for exceptions; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 316.1935, Florida Statutes, is amended Section 1. to read:

316.1935 Fleeing or attempting to elude a law enforcement officer; aggravated fleeing or eluding. --

- It is unlawful for the operator of any vehicle, having knowledge that he or she has been ordered to stop such vehicle by a duly authorized law enforcement officer, willfully to refuse or fail to stop the vehicle in compliance with such order or, having stopped in knowing compliance with such order, willfully to flee in an attempt to elude the officer, and a person who violates this subsection commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- Any person who willfully flees or attempts to elude a law enforcement officer in an authorized law enforcement patrol vehicle, with agency insignia and other jurisdictional markings prominently displayed on the vehicle, with siren and lights

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activated commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

- (3) Any person who willfully flees or attempts to elude a law enforcement officer in an authorized law enforcement patrol vehicle, with agency insignia and other jurisdictional markings prominently displayed on the vehicle, with siren and lights activated, and during the course of the fleeing or attempted eluding:
- (a) Drives at high speed, or in any manner which demonstrates a wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property, commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (b) Drives at high speed, or in any manner which demonstrates a wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property, and causes serious bodily injury or death to another person, including any law enforcement officer involved in pursuing or otherwise attempting to effect a stop of the person's vehicle, commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the court shall sentence any person convicted of committing the offense described in this paragraph to a mandatory minimum sentence of 3 years imprisonment. Nothing in this paragraph shall prevent a court from imposing a greater sentence of incarceration as authorized by law.
- (4) Any person who, in the course of unlawfully leaving or attempting to leave the scene of a crash in violation of s. 316.027 or s. 316.061, having knowledge of an order to stop by a

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duly authorized law enforcement officer, willfully refuses or fails to stop in compliance with such an order, or having stopped in knowing compliance with such order, willfully flees in an attempt to elude such officer and, as a result of such fleeing or eluding:

- (a) Causes injury to another person or causes damage to any property belonging to another person, commits aggravated fleeing or eluding, a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (b) Causes serious bodily injury or death to another person, including any law enforcement officer involved in pursuing or otherwise attempting to effect a stop of the person's vehicle, commits aggravated fleeing or eluding with serious bodily injury or death, a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

The felony of aggravated fleeing or eluding and the felony of aggravated fleeing or eluding with serious bodily injury or death constitute separate offenses for which a person may be charged, in addition to the offenses under ss. 316.027 and 316.061, relating to unlawfully leaving the scene of a crash, which the person had been in the course of committing or attempting to commit when the order to stop was given.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the court shall sentence any person convicted of committing aggravated fleeing or eluding with serious bodily injury or death to a mandatory minimum sentence of 3 years imprisonment. Nothing in this

subsection shall prevent a court from imposing a greater sentence of incarceration as authorized by law.

- (5) The court shall revoke, for a period not less than 1 year nor exceeding 5 years, the driver's license of any operator of a motor vehicle convicted of a violation of subsection (1), subsection (2), subsection (3), or subsection (4).
- (6) Notwithstanding s. 948.01, no court may suspend, defer, or withhold adjudication of guilt or imposition of sentence for any violation of this section. A person convicted and sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of incarceration under paragraph (3)(b) or paragraph (4)(b) is not eligible for statutory gain-time under s. 944.275 or any form of discretionary early release, other than pardon or executive clemency or conditional medical release under s. 947.149, prior to serving the mandatory minimum sentence.
- (7) When a law enforcement officer who is in pursuit of a motor vehicle being operated in violation of this section decides to end the pursuit based on safety concerns or the pursuit policies under which the officer is operating, the officer may end pursuit and order the motor vehicle to be impounded or immobilized pursuant to this subsection.
- (a) An order to impound or immobilize a motor vehicle under this subsection must provide a positive identification of the motor vehicle, including a description of the motor vehicle, its make and color, and its registration license number. Once the order has been issued, the law enforcement agency shall have the motor vehicle impounded or immobilized. The law enforcement agency shall then notify the clerk of the court of the

impoundment or immobilization for violation of this section. The motor vehicle shall remain in impound or immobilized until the owner or lessee receives authorization from the clerk of the court for release of the motor vehicle under this subsection.

- (b) Within 7 business days after the date of impoundment or immobilization, the clerk of the court shall send notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the registered owner or coowners of the motor vehicle, any lessee of the motor vehicle, and each person of record claiming a lien against the motor vehicle. The notice shall include the location where the motor vehicle is being held and information on the procedures to have the motor vehicle released from impoundment or immobilization.
- immobilization, including the cost of notification, must be paid by the owner of the motor vehicle or, if the motor vehicle is leased or rented, by the person leasing or renting the motor vehicle, unless the impoundment or immobilization order is canceled by the clerk of the court. All provisions of s. 713.78 shall apply.
- 2. Notwithstanding s. 318.121, a civil penalty of \$2,000 must be paid to the clerk of the court by the owner of the motor vehicle or, if the motor vehicle is leased or rented, by the person leasing or renting the motor vehicle. Moneys collected under this subparagraph shall be distributed as provided in s. 318.21.
- (c) (d) Upon satisfaction of the requirements of subparagraphs (c) 1. and 2., the clerk of the court shall authorize the release

of the motor vehicle, and the impounding agency shall release the motor vehicle to the owner or lessee or an agent of the owner or lessee.

- (e) The clerk of the court shall cancel the order of impoundment or immobilization and the impounding agency shall release the motor vehicle under the conditions provided in s. 316.193(6)(e), (f), (g), and (h) if the owner or lessee or an agent of the owner or lessee presents a valid driver license at the time of pickup of the motor vehicle.
- (8) (7) Any motor vehicle involved in a violation of this section is deemed to be contraband, which may be seized by a law enforcement agency and is subject to forfeiture pursuant to ss. 932.701-932.704. Any vehicle not required to be titled under the laws of this state is presumed to be the property of the person in possession of the vehicle.
 - Section 2. This act shall take effect October 1, 2008.