By Senator Thurston

33-01782A-21 20211710

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to standards for pursuit and arrest of suspects; amending s. 776.05, F.S.; providing additional criteria for use of force by law enforcement officers; creating s. 943.17185, F.S.; providing a definition; requiring law enforcement

agencies to adopt standards for the pursuit of different types of fleeing suspects; providing requirements for such standards; providing an

10 effective date.

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

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Section 1. Section 776.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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776.05 Law enforcement officers; use of force in making an arrest.—A law enforcement officer, or any person whom the officer has summoned or directed to assist him or her, need not retreat or desist from efforts to make a lawful arrest because of resistance or threatened resistance to the arrest.

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(1) The officer is justified in the use of any necessary force:

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<u>(a) (1)</u> Which he or she reasonably believes to be <u>reasonable</u> <u>and</u> necessary to defend himself or herself or another from bodily harm while making the arrest;

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 $\underline{\text{(b)}}$ When necessarily committed in retaking felons who have escaped; or

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 $\underline{\text{(c)}}$ When necessarily committed in arresting felons fleeing from justice. However, this subsection shall not

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constitute a defense in any civil action for damages brought for the wrongful use of deadly force unless the use of deadly force was necessary to prevent the arrest from being defeated by such flight and, when feasible, some warning had been given, and:

- 1.(a) The officer reasonably believes that the fleeing felon poses a threat of death or serious physical harm to the officer or others; and the officer may not shoot at a moving vehicle in a manner intended to cause bodily injury to the occupants of the vehicle and may only shoot to safely disable or slow down the vehicle; or
- 2.(b) The officer reasonably believes that the fleeing felon has committed a crime involving the infliction or threatened infliction of serious physical harm to another person.
- (2) Deescalation techniques shall be used before resorting to deadly force.
- (3) For purposes of this section, the standard of force should be measured in an objective context, not a subjective one.
- (4) The level of force that officers are permitted to use to detain or arrest a suspect must be proportional to:
 - (a) The suspect's level of force.
- (b) Whether the subject is known to be armed and merely not suspected.
 - (c) The severity of the criminal activity involved.
- (d) The actual level of danger that the subject poses to the officers and the public at the time of flight and takedown.
 - (e) The necessary force to effectuate the arrest safely.
 Section 2. Section 943.17185, Florida Statutes, is created

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to read:

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- 943.17185 Pursuit of fleeing suspects.-
- (1) As used in this section, the term "law enforcement agency" has the same meaning as provided in s. 943.1718(1).
- (2) A law enforcement agency shall establish policies and procedures concerning the pursuit of fleeing suspects. The policies and procedures must include:
 - (a) As it relates to motor vehicle pursuits:
- 1. Requiring compliance with the standards in s. 768.28(9)(d).
- 2. Prohibiting high-speed pursuits in densely populated areas.
 - 3. Prohibiting shooting at moving vehicles.
- 4. Other standards consistent with the public policy that protecting innocent persons is more important than punishing the guilty.
- (b) Concerning pursuit of alleged felons, regardless of manner of pursuit:
- 1. Requiring that law enforcement officers pursue a person only when there is a reasonable certainty that apprehension of the person will prevent further physical harm to other individuals or the officer.
- 2. Requiring that a pursuit end if significant property damage or harm to individuals seems probable.
- 3. Prohibiting shooting at a fleeing individual who presents no immediate harm to an officer or any other person.
- (c) Alleged misdemeanants may only be pursued if the pursuing officer is reasonably certain to apprehend the person without damage to public property or harm to innocent persons.

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88		Section	3.	This	act	shall	take	effect	July	1,	2021	•		