WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE EIGHTY-FIRST LEGISLATURE

REGULAR SESSION, 2014

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ENROLLED

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

Senate Bill No. 90

(Senators Laird, Cookman and Fitzsimmons, *Original sponsors*)

[PASSED MARCH 5, 2014; IN EFFECT NINETY DAYS FROM PASSAGE.]

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(SENATORS LAIRD, COOKMAN AND FITZSIMMONS, *original sponsors*)

[Passed March 5, 2014; in effect ninety days from passage.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §61-5-17 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to creating a criminal offense for interfering with or preventing a person from calling for the assistance of emergency service personnel; defining terms; and establishing criminal penalties.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §61-5-17 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 5. CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE.

§61-5-17. Obstructing officer; fleeing from officer; making false statements to officer; interfering with emergency communications; penalties; definitions.

- 1 (a) A person who by threats, menaces, acts or otherwise
- 2 forcibly or illegally hinders or obstructs or attempts to hinder

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or obstruct a law-enforcement officer, probation officer or
parole officer acting in his or her official capacity is guilty of
a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined
not less than \$50 nor more than \$500 or confined in jail not
more than one year, or both fined and confined.

8 (b) A person who intentionally disarms or attempts to 9 disarm a law-enforcement officer, correctional officer, 10 probation officer or parole officer, acting in his or her official 11 capacity, is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, 12 shall be imprisoned in a state correctional facility not less 13 than one nor more than five years.

14 (c) A person who, with intent to impede or obstruct a 15 law-enforcement officer in the conduct of an investigation 16 of a felony offense, knowingly and willfully makes a 17 materially false statement is guilty of a misdemeanor and, 18 upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than \$25 nor 19 more than \$200, or confined in jail for five days, or both 20 fined and confined. The provisions of this section do not 21 apply to statements made by a spouse, parent, stepparent, 22 grandparent, sibling, half sibling, child, stepchild or 23 grandchild, whether related by blood or marriage, of the 24 person under investigation. Statements made by the person 25 under investigation may not be used as the basis for 26 prosecution under this subsection. For purposes of this 27 subsection, "law-enforcement officer" does not include a 28 watchman, a member of the West Virginia State Police or 29 college security personnel who is not a certified 30 law-enforcement officer.

(d) A person who intentionally flees or attempts to flee by
any means other than the use of a vehicle from a
law-enforcement officer, probation officer or parole officer
acting in his or her official capacity who is attempting to
make a lawful arrest of the person, and who knows or

reasonably believes that the officer is attempting to arrest him
or her, is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction
thereof, shall be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$500

39 or confined in jail not more than one year, or both.

40 (e) A person who intentionally flees or attempts to flee in 41 a vehicle from a law-enforcement officer, probation officer or 42 parole officer acting in his or her official capacity after the 43 officer has given a clear visual or audible signal directing the 44 person to stop is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon 45 conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than \$500 nor more 46 than \$1,000 and shall be confined in a regional jail not more 47 than one year.

48 (f) A person who intentionally flees or attempts to flee in 49 a vehicle from a law-enforcement officer, probation officer or 50 parole officer acting in his or her official capacity after the 51 officer has given a clear visual or audible signal directing the person to stop, and who operates the vehicle in a manner 52 53 showing a reckless indifference to the safety of others, is 54 guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined 55 not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$2,000 and shall be 56 imprisoned in a state correctional facility not less than one 57 nor more than five years.

58 (g) A person who intentionally flees or attempts to flee in 59 a vehicle from a law-enforcement officer, probation officer or 60 parole officer acting in his or her official capacity after the 61 officer has given a clear visual or audible signal directing the 62 person to stop, and who causes damage to the real or personal 63 property of a person during or resulting from his or her flight, is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall 64 65 be fined not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$3,000 and shall 66 be confined in jail for not less than six months nor more than 67 one year.

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68 (h) A person who intentionally flees or attempts to flee in 69 a vehicle from a law-enforcement officer, probation officer or 70 parole officer acting in his or her official capacity after the 71 officer has given a clear visual or audible signal directing the 72 person to stop, and who causes bodily injury to a person 73 during or resulting from his or her flight, is guilty of a felony 74 and, upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned in a state 75 correctional facility not less than three nor more than ten 76 vears.

77 (i) A person who intentionally flees or attempts to flee in 78 a vehicle from a law-enforcement officer, probation officer or 79 parole officer acting in his or her official capacity after the 80 officer has given a clear visual or audible signal directing the 81 person to stop, and who causes death to a person during or 82 resulting from his or her flight, is guilty of a felony and, upon 83 conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned in a state correctional 84 facility for not less than five nor more than fifteen years. A 85 person imprisoned pursuant to this subsection is not eligible for parole prior to having served a minimum of three years of 86 87 his or her sentence or the minimum period required by 88 section thirteen, article twelve, chapter sixty-two of this code, 89 whichever is greater.

90 (j) A person who intentionally flees or attempts to flee in 91 a vehicle from a law-enforcement officer, probation officer or 92 parole officer acting in his or her official capacity after the 93 officer has given a clear visual or audible signal directing the 94 person to stop, and who is under the influence of alcohol, 95 controlled substances or drugs, is guilty of a felony and, upon 96 conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned in a state correctional 97 facility not less than three nor more than ten years.

98 (k) For purposes of this section, the term "vehicle"
99 includes any motor vehicle, motorcycle, motorboat,
100 all-terrain vehicle or snowmobile as those terms are defined

in section one, article one, chapter seventeen-a of this code,
whether or not it is being operated on a public highway at the
time and whether or not it is licensed by the state.

(1) For purposes of this section, the terms "flee", "fleeing"
and "flight" do not include a person's reasonable attempt to
travel to a safe place, allowing the pursuing law-enforcement
officer to maintain appropriate surveillance, for the purpose
of complying with the officer's direction to stop.

(m) The revisions to subsections (e), (f), (g) and (h) of
this section enacted during the regular session of the 2010
regular legislative session shall be known as the Jerry Alan
Jones Act.

(n) (1) No person, with the intent to purposefully deprive
another person of emergency services, may interfere with or
prevent another person from making an emergency
communication, which a reasonable person would consider
necessary under the circumstances, to law-enforcement, fire,
or emergency medical service personnel.

(2) For the purpose of this subsection, the term "interfere
with or prevent" includes, but is not limited to, seizing,
concealing, obstructing access to or disabling or
disconnecting a telephone, telephone line or equipment or
other communication device.

124 (3) For the purpose of this subsection, the term
125 "emergency communication" means communication to
126 transmit warnings or other information pertaining to a crime,
127 fire, accident, power outage, disaster or risk of injury or
128 damage to a person or property.

(4) A person who violates this subsection is guilty of amisdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be confined

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in jail for a period of not less than one day nor more than one
year and shall be fined not less than \$250 nor more than
\$2,000, or both.

(5) A person who is convicted of a second offense under
this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon
conviction thereof, shall be confined in jail for not less than
three months nor more than one year and fined not less than
\$500 nor more than \$3,000, or both.

- (6) A person who is convicted of a third or subsequent
 offense under this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor and,
 upon conviction thereof, shall be confined in jail not less than
 six months nor more than one year and fined not less than
 \$500 nor more than \$4,000, or both.
- (7) In determining the number of prior convictions for
 purposes of imposing punishment under this subsection, the
 court shall disregard all such prior convictions occurring
 more than ten years prior to the offense in question.

The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

Chairman Senate Committee

Chairman House Committee

Originated in the Senate.

In effect ninety days from passage.

Clerk of the Senate

Clerk of the House of Delegates

President of the Senate

Speaker of the House of Delegates

The within this the

Day of, 2014.

Governor