COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

Senate Bill No. 90

(By Senators Laird, Cookman and Fitzsimmons)

[Originating in the Committee on the Judiciary; reported February 6, 2014.]

A BILL 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.

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confined.

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

- 1 (a) Any A person who by threats, menaces, acts or
 2 otherwise forcibly or illegally hinders or obstructs or
 3 attempts to hinder or obstruct any a law-enforcement officer,
 4 probation officer or parole officer acting in his or her official
 5 capacity is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction
 6 thereof, shall be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$500
 7 or confined in jail not more than one year, or both fined and
- 9 (b) Any A person who intentionally disarms or attempts
 10 to disarm any a law-enforcement officer, correctional officer,
 11 probation officer or parole officer, acting in his or her official
 12 capacity, is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof,
 13 shall be imprisoned in a state correctional facility not less
 14 than one nor more than five years.

(c) Any A person who, with intent to impede or obstruct 15 16 a law-enforcement officer in the conduct of an investigation of a felony offense, knowingly and willfully makes a 17 18 materially false statement, is guilty of a misdemeanor and, 19 upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than \$25 and 20 not nor more than \$200, or confined in jail for five days, or both fined and confined. However, The provisions of this 21 22 section do not apply to statements made by a spouse, parent, 23 stepparent, grandparent, sibling, half sibling, child, stepchild 24 or grandchild, whether related by blood or marriage, of the 25 person under investigation. Statements made by the person under investigation may not be used as the basis for 26 27 prosecution under this subsection. For the purposes of this subsection, "law-enforcement officer" does not include a 28 29 watchman, a member of the West Virginia State Police or college security personnel who is not a certified 30 law-enforcement officer. 31

32 (d) Any A person who intentionally flees or attempts to 33 flee by any means other than the use of a vehicle from any 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
or confined in jail not more than one year, or both.

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

vehicle in a manner showing a reckless indifference to the safety of others, is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$2,000 and shall be imprisoned in a state correctional facility not less than one nor more than five years.

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

signal directing the person to stop, and who causes bodily
injury to any a person during or resulting from his or her
flight, is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall
be imprisoned in a state correctional facility not less than
three nor more than ten years.

79 (i) Any A person who intentionally flees or attempts to flee in a vehicle from any a law-enforcement officer, 80 81 probation officer or parole officer acting in his or her official 82 capacity after the officer has given a clear visual or audible signal directing the person to stop, and who causes death to 83 84 any a person during or resulting from his or her flight, is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be 85 86 punished by a definite term of imprisonment imprisoned in a 87 state correctional facility which is for not less than five nor 88 more than fifteen years. A person imprisoned pursuant to the provisions of this subsection is not eligible for parole prior to 89 having served a minimum of three years of his or her 90 91 sentence or the minimum period required by the provisions 92 of section thirteen, article twelve, chapter sixty-two of this code, whichever is greater. 93

(j) Any A person who intentionally flees or attempts to 94 95 flee in a vehicle from any a law-enforcement officer, probation officer or parole officer acting in his or her official 96 97 capacity after the officer has given a clear visual or audible 98 signal directing the person to stop, and who is under the 99 influence of alcohol, controlled substances or drugs, at the 100 time, is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall 101 be imprisoned in a state correctional facility not less than three nor more than ten years. 102

(k) For purposes of this section, the term "vehicle" includes any motor vehicle, motorcycle, motorboat, 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.

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(1) For purposes of this section, the terms "flee", "fleeing"

and "flight" do not include any a person's reasonable attempt

to travel to a safe place, allowing the pursuing

law-enforcement officer to maintain appropriate surveillance,

- 113 for the purpose of complying with the officer's direction to
- 114 stop.
- 115 (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
- 118 Jones Act.
- (n)(1) No person, with the intent to purposefully deprive
- 120 a person of emergency services, may interfere with or prevent
- 121 a person from using or accessing a 911 emergency telephone
- 122 system or making a report to a law-enforcement officer, to an
- agency, to a fire department or from requesting emergency
- medical assistance.
- 125 (2) For the purpose of this subsection, the term "interfere
- with or prevent" includes, but is not limited to, seizing,
- 127 concealing, obstructing access to or disabling or
- disconnecting a telephone, telephone line or equipment or
- 129 <u>other communication device.</u>
- 130 (3) For the purpose of this subsection, the term
- 131 "emergency communication" means any means of

132 communication that allows the transmission of warnings or 133 other information pertaining to a crime, fire, accident, power 134 outage, disaster or risk of injury or damage to a person or 135 property including, but not limited to, telephone lines, 136 cellular telephone towers and equipment, radio channels, railroad communication devices, electrical towers and 137 138 equipment and utility lines. 139 (4) A person who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be confined 140 141 in jail for a period of not less than one day nor more than one 142 year and shall be fined not less than \$250 nor more than 143 \$2,000, or both. 144 (5) A person who is convicted of a second offense under 145 this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon 146 conviction thereof, shall be confined in jail for not less than 147 three months nor more than one year and fined not less than 148 \$500 nor more than \$3,000, or both. 149 (6) A person who is convicted of a third or subsequent offense under this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor and, 150

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- 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.