By Senator Pizzo

38-01262-21 20211834

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to vessel safety; amending s. 327.30, F.S.; revising the penalties for persons operating a vessel involved in an accident or injury who leave the scene of the accident or injury under certain circumstances; providing graduated penalties depending on the level of damage to property or person; defining the term "serious bodily injury"; providing a mandatory minimum sentence for a person who willfully commits such violation resulting in the death of another while boating under the influence; amending s. 327.33, F.S.; providing increased criminal penalties for the reckless operation of a vessel which causes seriously bodily injury to another; defining the term "serious bodily injury"; amending s. 327.35, F.S.; providing that a person commits boating under the influence manslaughter when their impaired operation of a vessel causes the death of an unborn child; defining the term "unborn child"; providing a mandatory minimum sentence for a conviction for such a violation; amending s. 782.072, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "vessel homicide" to include the killing of an unborn child by causing injury to the mother by operation of a vessel in a reckless manner under certain circumstances; defining the term "unborn child"; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Subsection (5) of section 327.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

327.30 Collisions, accidents, and casualties.-

- (5) It is unlawful for a person operating a vessel involved in an accident or injury to leave the scene of the accident or injury without giving all possible aid to all persons involved and making a reasonable effort to locate the owner or persons affected and subsequently complying with and notifying the appropriate law enforcement official as required under this section. If a Any person who violates this subsection and the with respect to an accident results resulting in: personal injury commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. Any person who violates this subsection with respect to an accident resulting in property damage only commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (a) Property damage, the person commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084;
- (b) Injury to a person other than serious bodily injury, the person commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084;
- (c) Serious bodily injury, the person commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. As used in this paragraph, the term "serious bodily injury" means an injury to a person, including the operator, which consists of a physical condition that creates a substantial risk of death, serious personal

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disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member or organ; or

(d) The death of another person, the person commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s.

775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. A person who willfully commits such a violation of this subsection while operating a vessel under the influence as set forth in s. 327.35 shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 4 years.

Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 327.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

327.33 Reckless or careless operation of vessel.-

- (1) It is unlawful to operate a vessel in a reckless manner. A person who operates any vessel, or manipulates any water skis, aquaplane, or similar device, in willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property at a speed or in a manner as to endanger, or likely to endanger, life or limb, or damage the property of, or injure a person is guilty of reckless operation of a vessel. Reckless operation of a vessel includes, but is not limited to, a violation of s. 327.331(6). A person who violates this subsection:
- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083; or.
- (b) While operating a vessel and who, by reason of such operation causes serious bodily injury to another, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s.

  775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. As used in this paragraph, the term "serious bodily injury" means an injury to another

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person which consists of a physical condition that creates a serious personal disfigurement or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member or organ.

Section 3. Subsection (3) of section 327.35, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

327.35 Boating under the influence; penalties; "designated drivers."-

- (3) Any person:
- (a) Who is in violation of subsection (1);
- (b) Who operates a vessel; 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. 327.353, 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 <u>or unborn child</u> commits BUI manslaughter, and commits:
- a. A felony of the second degree, punishable as provided 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 accident, the person knew, or should have known, that the accident occurred; and
- (II) The person failed to give information and render aid as required by s. 327.30.

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This sub-subparagraph does not require that the person knew that the accident resulted in injury or death.

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- For the purposes of this subsection, the term "unborn child" has the same meaning as in s. 775.021(5)(e). A person who is convicted of BUI manslaughter shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 4 years.
- Section 4. Section 782.072, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 782.072 Vessel homicide.—"Vessel homicide" is the killing of a human being, or the killing of an unborn child by causing an injury to the mother, by the operation of a vessel as defined in s. 327.02 by another in a reckless manner likely to cause the death of, or great bodily harm to, another. Vessel homicide is:
  - (1) A felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
  - (2) A felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if:
  - (a) At the time of the accident, the person knew, or should have known, that the accident occurred; and
  - (b) The person failed to give information and render aid as required by s. 327.30(1).

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- This subsection does not require that the person knew that the accident resulted in injury or death.
- 142 (3) For purposes of this section, the term "unborn child"
  143 has the same meaning as in s. 775.021(5)(e).
  - Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2021.