HB 121 2016

1 A bill to be entitled

An act relating to children unattended in motor vehicles; amending s. 316.6135, F.S.; providing immunity from civil liability or criminal prosecution for forcible entry into a motor vehicle to remove a minor in certain circumstances; 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. Section 316.6135, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.6135 Leaving children unattended or unsupervised in motor vehicles; penalty; authority to remove child from motor vehicle; immunity of law enforcement officer.—

- (1) A parent, legal guardian, or other person responsible for a child younger than 6 years of age may not leave the child unattended or unsupervised in a motor vehicle:
 - (a) For a period in excess of 15 minutes;
- (b) For any period of time if the motor of the vehicle is running, the health of the child is in danger, or the child appears to be in distress.
- (2) Any person who violates the provisions of paragraph (1)(a) commits a misdemeanor of the second degree punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
 - (3) Any person who violates the provisions of paragraph

Page 1 of 3

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HB 121 2016

(1) (b) <u>commits</u> is guilty of a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable by a fine not less than \$50 and not more than \$500.

- (4) Any person who violates subsection (1) and in so doing causes great bodily harm, permanent disability, or permanent disfigurement to a child commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (5) Any person law enforcement officer who observes a minor child left unattended or unsupervised in a motor vehicle in violation of subsection (1) may use whatever means are reasonably necessary to protect the minor child and to remove the child from the motor vehicle, including forcible entry into the vehicle. A person who enters a motor vehicle to remove a child pursuant to this subsection shall ensure that law enforcement is notified before entering the motor vehicle or immediately thereafter.
- (6) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person who enters a motor vehicle to protect and remove a child pursuant to subsection (5) is not civilly liable for damages to the motor vehicle or subject to criminal prosecution for the entry thereof if the person is a law enforcement officer or if the person:
- (a) Determines the vehicle is locked or there is otherwise no reasonable method for the child to exit the vehicle without assistance.
- (b) Has a good faith and reasonable belief that entry into the motor vehicle is necessary because the child is in imminent

Page 2 of 3

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HB 121 2016

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- (c) Ensures that law enforcement is notified before entering the motor vehicle or immediately thereafter.
- (d) Uses no more force to enter the vehicle and remove the child than is necessary.
- (e) Remains with the child in a safe location, in reasonable proximity to the vehicle, until law enforcement arrives..
- $\underline{(7)}$ (6) If the child is removed from the immediate area, notification should be placed on the vehicle.
- (8)(7) The child shall be remanded to the custody of the Department of Children and Families pursuant to chapter 39, unless the law enforcement officer is able to locate the parents or legal guardian or other person responsible for the child.
 - Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.