<u>Existing law</u> defines the crime of aggravated flight from an officer as the intentional refusal of a driver to bring a vehicle to a stop or of an operator to bring a watercraft to a stop, under circumstances wherein human life is endangered, knowing that he has been given a visual and audible signal to stop by a police officer when the officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the driver or operator has committed an offense.

<u>Prior law</u> provided that any person who commits such offense may be fined not more than \$2,000 and shall be imprisoned for not more than two years.

<u>New law</u> retains the <u>existing law</u> fine of up to \$2,000 and increases the possible term of imprisonment for the commission of aggravated flight from an officer <u>from</u> not more than two years <u>to</u> not more than five years and, if the crime results in serious bodily injury, up to 10 years.

<u>New law</u> defines "serious bodily injury" as bodily injury which involves unconsciousness, extreme physical pain or protracted and obvious disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty, or a substantial risk of death.

Effective August 1, 2014.

(Amends R.S. 14:108.1(E))