House \_\_\_\_\_\_ Amendment NO. \_\_\_\_

**Offered By** 

"575.150. 1. A person commits the offense of resisting or interfering with arrest, detention,
or stop if he or she knows or reasonably should know that a law enforcement officer is making an
arrest or attempting to lawfully detain or stop an individual or vehicle, and for the purpose of
preventing the officer from effecting the arrest, stop or detention, he or she:
(1) Resists the arrest, stop or detention of such person by using or threatening the use of
violence or physical force or by fleeing from such officer; or
(2) Interferes with the arrest, stop or detention of another person by using or threatening the
use of violence, physical force or physical interference.
2. This section applies to:
(1) Arrests, stops, or detentions, with or without warrants;
(2) Arrests, stops, or detentions, for any offense, infraction, or ordinance violation; and
(3) Arrests for warrants issued by a court or a probation and parole officer.
3. A person is presumed to be fleeing a vehicle stop if he or she continues to operate a motor
vehicle after he or she has seen or should have seen clearly visible emergency lights or has heard or
should have heard an audible signal emanating from the law enforcement vehicle pursuing him or
her. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the state to prove in a prosecution against a
defendant that the defendant knew why he or she was being stopped, detained, or arrested.
4. It is no defense to a prosecution pursuant to subsection 1 of this section that the law
enforcement officer was acting unlawfully in making the arrest. However, nothing in this section
shall be construed to bar civil suits for unlawful arrest.
5. The offense of resisting or interfering with an arrest is a class E felony for an arrest for a:
(1) Felony; (2) We must be a failure to some fallerer of the failer of t
(2) Warrant issued for failure to appear on a felony case; or
(3) Warrant issued for a probation violation on a felony case.
The offense of resisting an arrest, detention or stop in violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of
subsection 1 of this section is a class A misdemeanor, unless the person fleeing creates a substantial
risk of serious physical injury or death to any person, in which case it is a class E felony.
575.151. 1. A person commits the offense of resisting arrest by fleeing in or on a motor
vehicle if he or she resists an arrest, a stop, or a detention by fleeing in or on a motor vehicle from a
law enforcement officer and, during the course of fleeing, drives at a speed or in a manner that
demonstrates a disregard for the safety of any person or property, including that of the pursuing
armononication and a set of the barery of any person of property, merading that of the parbaning

Action Taken\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

1	2. A person commits the offense of aggravated resisting arrest by fleeing in or on a motor
2	vehicle if he or she resists an arrest, a stop, or a detention by fleeing in or on a motor vehicle from a
3	law enforcement officer and, during the course of fleeing, drives at a speed or in a manner that
4	demonstrates a disregard for the safety of any person or property, including that of the pursuing
5	officer or other occupants of the fleeing vehicle, and that results in serious bodily injury or death to
6	another person, including any officer.
7	3. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the state to prove in a prosecution
8	against a defendant that the defendant knew why he or she was being stopped, detained, or arrested.
9	4. The offense of resisting arrest by fleeing in or on a motor vehicle is a class E felony,
10	unless the person has been previously convicted under subsection 3 of this section, in which case it
11	is a class D felony. The offense of aggravated resisting arrest by fleeing in or on a motor vehicle is a
12	class D felony, unless the person has been previously convicted under subsection 2 of this section, in
13	which case it is a class C felony."; and
14	

- Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly. 15
- 16