

General Assembly

January Session, 2025

Raised Bill No. 1388

Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY

Introduced by: (JUD)

AN ACT CONCERNING FAILURE TO MOVE OVER FOR AN EMERGENCY VEHICLE RESULTING IN THE DEATH OF THE OPERATOR OR OTHER OCCUPANT OF THE EMERGENCY VEHICLE.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Section 53a-55 of the general statutes is repealed and the 2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

3 (a) A person is guilty of manslaughter in the first degree when: (1) 4 With intent to cause serious physical injury to another person, he causes 5 the death of such person or of a third person; or (2) with intent to cause 6 the death of another person, he causes the death of such person or of a 7 third person under circumstances which do not constitute murder 8 because he committed the proscribed act or acts under the influence of 9 extreme emotional disturbance, as provided in subsection (a) of section 10 53a-54a, except that the fact that homicide was committed under the 11 influence of extreme emotional disturbance constitutes a mitigating 12 circumstance reducing murder to manslaughter in the first degree and 13 need not be proved in any prosecution initiated under this subsection; 14 or (3) under circumstances evincing an extreme indifference to human 15 life, he recklessly engages in conduct which creates a grave risk of death

16 to another person, and thereby causes the death of another person. For

- 17 purposes of this subdivision, a violation of section 14-283b that results
- 18 in the death of the operator or any occupant of an emergency vehicle
- 19 constitutes circumstances evincing an extreme indifference to human
- 20 <u>life.</u>
- 21 (b) Manslaughter in the first degree is a class B felony.

This act sha sections:	ll take effect as follows	and shall amend the following
Section 1	October 1, 2025	53a-55

Statement of Purpose:

To provide that a violation of section 14-283b that results in the death of the operator or any occupant of an emergency vehicle constitutes circumstances evincing an extreme indifference to human life in a criminal prosecution for manslaughter in the first degree.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]