**South Carolina General Assembly**

126th Session, 2025-2026

**H. 3176**

**STATUS INFORMATION**

General Bill

Sponsors: Reps. Davis, Pope, Chapman and Bowers

Companion/Similar bill(s): 111

Document Path: LC-0044CM25.docx

Introduced in the House on January 14, 2025

Currently residing in the House

Summary: Failure to stop

**HISTORY OF LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS**

Date Body Action Description with journal page number

12/5/2024 House Prefiled

12/5/2024 House Referred to Committee on **Judiciary**

1/14/2025 House Introduced and read first time ([House Journal‑page 117](h:\hj\20250114.docx))

1/14/2025 House Referred to Committee on **Judiciary** ([House Journal‑page 117](h:\hj\20250114.docx))

2/12/2025 House Member(s) request name added as sponsor: Bowers

View the latest  [legislative information](https://www.scstatehouse.gov/billsearch.php?billnumbers=3176&session=126&summary=B)  at the website

**VERSIONS OF THIS BILL**

[12/05/2024](https://www.scstatehouse.gov/sess126_2025-2026/prever/3176_20241205.docx)

A bill

TO AMEND THE SOUTH CAROLINA CODE OF LAWS BY AMENDING SECTION 56‑5‑750, RELATING TO FAILURE TO STOP MOTOR VEHICLES WHEN SIGNALED BY LAW ENFORCEMENT VEHICLES, SO AS TO PROVIDE PENALTIES FOR WILFULLY OR WANTONLY LEADING LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ON HIGH‑SPEED PURSUITS.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina:

SECTION 1. Section 56‑5‑750 (A) and (B) of the S.C. Code is amended to read:

(A) In the absence of mitigating circumstances, it is unlawful for a motor vehicle driver, while driving on a road, street, or highway of the State, to fail to stop when signaled by a law enforcement vehicle by means of a siren or flashing light. An attempt to increase the speed of a vehicle or in other manner avoid the pursuing law enforcement vehicle when signaled by a siren or flashing light is prima facie evidence of a violation of this section. Failure to see the flashing light or hear the siren does not excuse a failure to stop when the distance between the vehicles and other road conditions are such that it would be reasonable for a driver to hear or see the signals from the law enforcement vehicle.

(B) A person who violates the provisions of subsection (A):

(1) for a first offense where no great bodily injury or death resulted from the violation, is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, must be fined not less than five hundred dollars or imprisoned for not less than ninety days nor more than three years. The Department of Motor Vehicles must suspend the person’s driver’s license for at least thirty days; or

(2) for a second or subsequent offense where no great bodily injury or death resulted from the violation, is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, must be imprisoned for not more than five years. The person’s driver’s license must be suspended by the department for a period of one year from the date of the conviction; or

(3) additionally, if found to have wilfully or wantonly led a law enforcement officer on a high‑speed pursuit which was recorded on a law enforcement vehicle video recording device or on an officer’s body‑worn camera, or both, is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, must be imprisoned for not more than five years. The person’s driver’s license must be suspended by the department for a period of one year from the date of the conviction.

SECTION 2. This act takes effect upon approval by the Governor.

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