LAWS OF DELAWARE
VOLUME 83
CHAPTER 392
151st GENERAL ASSEMBLY
FORMERLY
HOUSE BILL NO. 440
AS AMENDED BY
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

AN ACT TO AMEND TITLE 11 OF THE DELAWARE CODE RELATING TO OFFENSES AGAINST THE PERSON.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE:

- Section 1. Amend Chapter 5, Title 11 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and insertions as shown by underline as follows:
 - § 607. Strangulation or suffocation; penalty; affirmative defense.
- (a) (1) A person commits the offense of strangulation if the person knowingly or intentionally impedes the <u>normal</u> breathing or circulation of the blood of another person by applying pressure on the throat or neck of the other person.
 - (2) A person commits the offense of suffocation if the person knowingly or intentionally prevents another person from breathing by blocking or obstructing the nose or mouth of the other person.
 - (b) (1) Except as provided in paragraph $\frac{(a)(3)}{(b)(2)}$ of this section, strangulation or suffocation is a class E D felony.
 - (2) (3) Strangulation or suffocation is a class D B felony if:
 - a. The person used or attempted to use a dangerous instrument or a deadly weapon while committing the offense; or
 - b. The person caused serious physical injury to the other person while committing the offense; or
 - c. The person has been previously convicted of strangulation. [Repealed]
 - d. The person was subject to an existing court order prohibiting contact with the victim at the time of the offense; or
 - $\underline{e}.$ The person committed the offense against a pregnant female; or
 - f. The person committed the offense against a child.
- (c) Notwithstanding any provisions of this Code to the contrary, any person who commits an offense under subsection
 (a) of this section within 5 years of a prior conviction under either subsection (a) or (b) of this section or a substantially similar section of another state, shall receive a minimum sentence of 1 year at Level 5.
 - (d) The absence of visible bodily injury shall not preclude a conviction under this section.
 - (b) (e) It is an affirmative defense that an act constituting strangulation was the result of a legitimate medical procedure.

Approved August 4, 2022