By the Committee on Criminal Justice; and Senator Grall

	591-01999-24 2024638c1
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to lethality assessments; amending s.
3	741.29, F.S.; requiring law enforcement officers who
4	investigate an alleged incident of domestic violence
5	to administer a lethality assessment under certain
6	circumstances; requiring the Department of Law
7	Enforcement to consult with specified entities to
8	develop and implement a statewide lethality
9	assessment; requiring that training on administering
10	lethality assessments be available to law enforcement
11	officers in an online format; requiring law
12	enforcement officers administering a lethality
13	assessment to ask a victim specified questions;
14	requiring certain law enforcement officers to be
15	trained in administering lethality assessments by a
16	specified date; prohibiting law enforcement officers
17	from administering a lethality assessment if they have
18	not completed lethality assessment training; requiring
19	law enforcement officers to advise the victim of the
20	results of the lethality assessment and refer the
21	victim to certain domestic violence centers if certain
22	conditions are met; requiring law enforcement officers
23	to document in the written police report a victim's
24	refusal or inability to provide information necessary
25	for the lethality assessment; prohibiting law
26	enforcement officers from disclosing in certain
27	statements and reports the domestic violence center to
28	which the victim was referred; requiring that written
29	police reports for domestic violence incidents include

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30	the results of the lethality assessment, if one was
31	administered; making technical changes; reenacting s.
32	39.906, F.S., relating to referral to domestic
33	violence centers and notice of rights, to incorporate
34	the amendment made to s. 741.29, F.S., in a reference
35	thereto; providing an effective date.
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37	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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39	Section 1. Section 741.29, Florida Statutes, is amended to
40	read:
41	741.29 Domestic violence; investigation of incidents;
42	notice to victims of legal rights and remedies; reporting
43	(1) Any law enforcement officer who investigates an alleged
44	incident of domestic violence shall <u>:</u>
45	(a) Assist the victim to obtain medical treatment if such
46	is required as a result of the alleged incident to which the
47	officer responds <u>;</u> . Any law enforcement officer who investigates
48	an alleged incident of domestic violence shall
49	(b) Advise the victim of such violence that there is a
50	domestic violence center from which the victim may receive
51	services <u>;</u> -
52	(c) Administer a lethality assessment consistent with the
53	requirements established in subsection (2) if the allegation of
54	domestic violence is against an intimate partner, regardless of
55	whether an arrest is made; and
56	(d) The law enforcement officer shall Give the victim
57	immediate notice of the legal rights and remedies available on a
58	standard form developed and distributed by the department. As

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59	591-01999-24 2024638c1 necessary, the department shall revise the Legal Rights and
60	Remedies Notice to Victims to include a general summary of s.
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	741.30 using simple English as well as Spanish, and shall
62	distribute the notice as a model form to be used by all law
63	enforcement agencies throughout <u>this</u> <del>the</del> state. The notice <u>must</u>
64	shall include:
65	1.(a) The resource listing, including telephone number, for
66	the area domestic violence center designated by the Department
67	of Children and Families; and
68	2.(b) A copy of the following statement:
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70	$\cong$ IF YOU ARE THE VICTIM OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, you may
71	ask the state attorney to file a criminal complaint.
72	You also have the right to go to court and file a
73	petition requesting an injunction for protection from
74	domestic violence which may include, but need not be
75	limited to, provisions which restrain the abuser from
76	further acts of abuse; direct the abuser to leave your
77	household; prevent the abuser from entering your
78	residence, school, business, or place of employment;
79	award you custody of your minor child or children; and
80	direct the abuser to pay support to you and the minor
81	children if the abuser has a legal obligation to do
82	so. <u>"</u>
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84	(2) The department shall consult with the Department of
85	Children and Families and at least one domestic violence
86	advocacy organization to develop the policies, procedures, and
87	training necessary for implementation of a statewide evidence-
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88	based lethality assessment. Training on how to administer a
89	lethality assessment must be accessible to a law enforcement
90	officer in an online format.
91	(a) To administer a lethality assessment, a law enforcement
92	officer shall ask the victim, in the same or similar wording and
93	in the same order, all of the following questions:
94	1. Did the aggressor ever use a weapon against you or
95	threaten you with a weapon?
96	2. Did the aggressor ever threaten to kill you or your
97	<u>children?</u>
98	3. Do you believe the aggressor will try to kill you?
99	4. Has the aggressor ever choked you or attempted to choke
100	you?
101	5. Does the aggressor have a gun or could the aggressor
102	easily obtain a gun?
103	6. Is the aggressor violently or constantly jealous, or
104	does the aggressor control most of your daily activities?
105	7. Did you leave or separate from the aggressor after you
106	were living together or married?
107	8. Is the aggressor unemployed?
108	9. To the best of your knowledge, has the aggressor ever
109	attempted suicide?
110	10. Do you have a child whom the aggressor believes is not
111	the aggressor's biological child?
112	11. Has the aggressor ever followed, spied on, or left
113	threatening messages for you?
114	12. Is there anything else that worries you about your
115	safety and, if so, what worries you?
116	(b) By July 1, 2025, all law enforcement officers who
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117	respond to or investigate crimes of domestic violence must be
118	trained on the policies and procedures for administering a
119	lethality assessment. A law enforcement officer may not
120	administer a lethality assessment to a victim if the officer has
121	not received training on administering a lethality assessment. A
122	law enforcement officer shall advise the victim of the results
123	of the assessment and refer the victim to the nearest locally
124	certified domestic violence center if:
125	1. The victim answers affirmatively to any of the questions
126	provided in subparagraphs (a)14.;
127	2. The victim answers negatively to the questions provided
128	in subparagraphs (a)14., but affirmatively to at least four of
129	the questions provided in subparagraphs (a)511.; or
130	3. As a result of the victim's response to subparagraph
131	(a)12., the law enforcement officer believes the victim is in a
132	potentially lethal situation.
133	(c) If a victim does not, or is unable to, provide
134	information to a law enforcement officer sufficient to allow the
135	law enforcement officer to administer a lethality assessment,
136	the law enforcement officer must document the lack of a
137	lethality assessment in the written police report required in
138	subsection (3) and refer the victim to the nearest locally
139	certified domestic violence center.
140	(d) A law enforcement officer may not include in a probable
141	cause statement, written police report, or incident report the
142	domestic violence center to which a victim was referred.
143	(3)(2) When a law enforcement officer investigates an
144	allegation that an incident of domestic violence has occurred,
145	the officer shall handle the incident pursuant to the arrest

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591-01999-24 2024638c1 146 policy provided in s. 901.15(7), and as developed in accordance 147 with subsections (4) (3), (5) (4), and (6) (5). Regardless of 148 whether or not an arrest is made, the officer shall make a 149 written police report that is complete and clearly indicates the 150 alleged offense was an incident of domestic violence. Such report must shall be given to the officer's supervisor and filed 151 152 with the law enforcement agency in a manner that will permit 153 data on domestic violence cases to be compiled. Such report must 154 include all of the following:

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(a) A description of physical injuries observed, if any.

156 (b) If a law enforcement officer decides not to make an 157 arrest or decides to arrest two or more parties, the officer 158 shall include in the report the grounds for not arresting anyone 159 or for arresting two or more parties.

(c) A statement which indicates that a copy of the legal 161 rights and remedies notice was given to the victim.

(d) The results of a lethality assessment, if one was administered pursuant to paragraph (1)(c).

165 Whenever possible, the law enforcement officer shall obtain a 166 written statement from the victim and witnesses concerning the 167 alleged domestic violence. The officer shall submit the report 168 to the supervisor or other person to whom the employer's rules 169 or policies require reports of similar allegations of criminal 170 activity to be made. The law enforcement agency shall, without 171 charge, send a copy of the initial police report, as well as any 172 subsequent, supplemental, or related report, which excludes 173 victim/witness statements or other materials that are part of an 174 active criminal investigation and are exempt from disclosure

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591-01999-24 2024638c1 175 under chapter 119, to the nearest locally certified domestic 176 violence center within 24 hours after the agency's receipt of 177 the report. The report furnished to the domestic violence center 178 must include a narrative description of the domestic violence 179 incident. 180 (4) (3) Whenever a law enforcement officer determines upon 181 probable cause that an act of domestic violence has been 182 committed within the jurisdiction the officer may arrest the person or persons suspected of its commission and charge such 183 184 person or persons with the appropriate crime. The decision to 185 arrest and charge shall not require consent of the victim or 186 consideration of the relationship of the parties. 187 (5) (a) (4) (a) When complaints are received from two or more 188 parties, the officers shall evaluate each complaint separately 189 to determine whether there is probable cause for arrest. 190 (b) If a law enforcement officer has probable cause to 191 believe that two or more persons have committed a misdemeanor or 192 felony, or if two or more persons make complaints to the 193 officer, the officer must shall try to determine who was the 194 primary aggressor. Arrest is the preferred response only with 195 respect to the primary aggressor and not the preferred response 196 with respect to a person who acts in a reasonable manner to 197 protect or defend oneself or another family or household member 198 from domestic violence.

199 <u>(6) (5) A No law enforcement officer may not shall</u> be held 200 liable, in any civil action, for an arrest based on probable 201 cause, enforcement in good faith of a court order, or service of 202 process in good faith under this chapter arising from an alleged 203 incident of domestic violence brought by any party to the

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204 incident.

205 <u>(7)(6)</u> A person who willfully violates a condition of 206 pretrial release provided in s. 903.047, when the original 207 arrest was for an act of domestic violence as defined in s. 208 741.28, commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as 209 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, and shall be held in 210 custody until his or her first appearance.

211 Section 2. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 212 made by this act to section 741.29, Florida Statutes, in a 213 reference thereto, section 39.906, Florida Statutes, is 214 reenacted to read:

215 39.906 Referral to centers and notice of rights.-Any law 216 enforcement officer who investigates an alleged incident of domestic violence shall advise the victim of such violence that 217 there is a domestic violence center from which the victim may 218 219 receive services. The law enforcement officer shall give the 220 victim immediate notice of the legal rights and remedies 221 available in accordance with the provisions of s. 741.29. 222 Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.

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