Tab 1	SB 144 by Berman; (Similar to CS/H 00087) Lactation Spaces							
Tab 2	SB 150) by Ca	llins (CO-	INTRODUCERS) Gruters, I	Martin, Hooper; (Similar to CS/H 005	43) Public Safety		
939456		S	RCS	FP, Collins	Delete everything after			
Tab 3	SB 152	by Co	Ilins ; (Ide	ntical to H 07025) Public Reco	ords/Safe-school Officer at a Private Sc	hool		
Tab 4			uson (CO t-of-Home		Similar to CS/H 00143) Task Force on	the Monitoring of		
333140	Α	S	RCS	FP, Rouson	Delete L.120 - 129:	03/10 09:20 AM		

The Florida Senate

COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

FISCAL POLICY Senator Hutson, Chair Senator Stewart, Vice Chair

MEETING DATE: Thursday, March 9, 2023

TIME: 9:00—11:00 a.m.

PLACE: Pat Thomas Committee Room, 412 Knott Building

MEMBERS: Senator Hutson, Chair; Senator Stewart, Vice Chair; Senators Albritton, Berman, Boyd, Burton,

Calatayud, Collins, DiCeglie, Garcia, Jones, Mayfield, Osgood, Rodriguez, Simon, Thompson,

Torres, Trumbull, Wright, and Yarborough

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
1	SB 144 Berman (Similar CS/H 87)	Lactation Spaces; Requiring each county courthouse to provide at least one lactation space for members of the public by a specified date; providing requirements for such lactation space; authorizing the use of state or private funds to provide lactation spaces in appellate courthouses; providing exceptions, etc. JU 02/07/2023 Favorable FP 03/09/2023 Favorable	Favorable Yeas 16 Nays 0
2	SB 150 Collins (Similar CS/H 543, Compare H 277, H 571, S 1602, Linked S 152)	Public Safety; Requiring sheriffs to assist private schools in complying with a certain statute; authorizing a person to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm if he or she is licensed to do so or meets specified requirements; requiring a person who is carrying a concealed weapon or concealed firearm without a license to carry valid identification and display such identification upon demand by a law enforcement officer; providing that a person who is authorized to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm without a license is subject to specified penalties for possessing such weapon or firearm at a school-sponsored event or on school property; requiring the Office of Safe Schools to develop a behavioral threat management operational process by a specified date; authorizing a private school to partner with a law enforcement agency or security agency for specified purposes, etc. CJ 02/20/2023 Favorable FP 03/09/2023 Fav/CS	Fav/CS Yeas 13 Nays 6
3	SB 152 Collins (Identical H 7025, Compare CS/H 543, Linked S 150)	Public Records/Safe-school Officer at a Private School; Providing a public records exemption for information pertaining to a safe-school officer at a private school; providing for future legislative review and repeal of the exemption; providing a statement of public necessity, etc. CJ 02/20/2023 Favorable FP 03/09/2023 Favorable	Favorable Yeas 13 Nays 4

COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

Fiscal Policy

Thursday, March 9, 2023, 9:00—11:00 a.m.

AB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION Fav/CS Yeas 19 Nays 0	
4	SB 204 Rouson (Similar CS/H 143)	Task Force on the Monitoring of Children in Out-of-Home Care; Creating the task force adjunct to the Department of Law Enforcement; specifying the purpose of the task force; specifying duties of the task force; requiring the Florida Institute for Child Welfare to conduct certain focus groups and submit its findings to the task force by a specified date; providing for future review and repeal, etc.		
		CF 02/14/2023 Favorable FP 03/09/2023 Fav/CS		

Other Related Meeting Documents

The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Fiscal Policy									
BILL:	SB 144								
INTRODUCER:	Senator Ber	man							
SUBJECT:	Lactation S	paces							
DATE:	March 8, 2023 REVISED:								
ANALYST		STAFF	DIRECTOR	REFERENCE		ACTION			
1. Collazo		Cibula		JU	Favorable				
2. Collazo		Yeatman		FP	Favorable				

I. Summary:

SB 144 requires each county courthouse to provide at least one dedicated lactation space, outside of the confines of a restroom, for members of the public to express breast milk or breastfeed in private.

The bill requires the lactation space to be provided no later than January 1, 2024. It must be hygienic, shielded from public view, free from intrusion while occupied, and contain an electrical outlet.

These requirements do not apply to a courthouse if the person responsible for the operation of the courthouse determines that:

- The courthouse does not contain a lactation space for employees which may be used by the members of the public, and the courthouse does not have:
 - o A space that could be repurposed as a lactation space open to the public; or
 - A space that could be made private at a reasonable cost using portable materials, contingent upon private funding being made available for those costs.
- New construction would be required to create the lactation space.

The bill also authorizes the person responsible for the operation of the facility housing each district court of appeal to use state-appropriated funds or private funding to provide a lactation space.

The bill contains a legislative finding that the bill fulfills an important state interest.

The bill takes effect on July 1, 2023.

II. Present Situation:

Breastfeeding in Florida

Florida was one of the first states to pass legislation specifically authorizing women to breastfeed in any public or private location. State law provides that the breastfeeding of a baby is an "important and basic act of nurture which must be encouraged in the interests of maternal and child health and family values. Accordingly, "[a] mother may breastfeed her baby in any location, public or private, where the mother is otherwise authorized to be, irrespective of whether the nipple of the mother's breast is uncovered during or incidental to the breastfeeding. And any facility lawfully providing maternity services or newborn infant care may use the designation "baby-friendly" if it establishes a breast-feeding policy in accordance with certain Department of Health standards.

Lactation Spaces in Florida Courthouses

Judicial Circuits

According to the Florida Association of Women Lawyers (FAWL), 32 judicial circuit courthouses currently provide dedicated lactation spaces.⁵ They include:

- 1st Judicial Circuit Court (Okaloosa County Courthouse and Courthouse Annex Extension);
- 2nd Judicial Circuit Court (Leon County Courthouse);
- 4th Judicial Circuit Court (Duval County Courthouse);
- 6th Judicial Circuit Court (St. Petersburg Judicial Center);
- 8th Judicial Circuit Court (Alachua County Criminal Justice Center and Family and Civil Justice Center);
- 9th Judicial Circuit Court (Orange County Courthouse);
- 10th Judicial Circuit Court (Polk County Courthouse);
- 11th Judicial Circuit Courts (including the Coral Gables Branch, Dade County Courthouse, Joseph Caleb Center, Lawson E. Thomas Courthouse, Miami-Dade Children's Courthouse, Richard E. Gerstein Justice Building, and the South Dade Justice Center);⁶
- 12th Judicial Circuit Court (Sarasota County Justice Center Judge Lynn N. Silvertooth Judicial Center and Manatee County Judicial Center);
- 13th Judicial Circuit Court (Edgecomb Courthouse and Criminal Courthouse Annex);
- 15th Judicial Circuit Court (Main Courthouse, West County Courthouse, and South County Courthouse):

¹ See National Conference of State Legislatures, *Breastfeeding State Laws*, https://www.ncsl.org/health/breastfeeding-state-laws (last visited Jan. 19, 2023) (providing the passage dates of relevant legislation state-by-state and noting that Florida enacted s. 383.015, F.S., in 1993).

² Section 383.015, F.S.

³ Section 383.015(1), F.S.

⁴ Section 383.015(2), F.S.; *see also* s. 383.016, F.S. (providing that "[a] facility lawfully providing maternity services or newborn infant care may use the designation "baby-friendly" on its promotional materials if the facility has complied with at least 80 percent of the requirements developed by the Department of Health in accordance with UNICEF and World Health Organization baby-friendly hospital initiatives").

⁵ Fla. Ass'n of Women Lawyers, *Florida Courthouse Lactation Room Directory* (posted Jan. 31, 2023), *available at* https://fawl.org/page/lactation_space.

⁶ *Id.*; see also Florida's Eleventh Judicial Circuit, Courthouse Amenities – Lactations Rooms, available at https://www.jud11.flcourts.org/About-the-Court/Courthouse-Amenities/Lactation-Rooms, (last visited Jan. 20, 2023).

- 17th Judicial Circuit Court (Central Courthouse);
- 18th Judicial Circuit Court (Brevard County Moore Justice Center, and Seminole County Civil Courthouse and Criminal Justice Center);
- 19th Judicial Circuit Court (Martin County Courthouse and Okeechobee County Judicial Complex); and
- 20th Judicial Circuit Court (Lee Justice Center, Collier County Courthouse, and Collier County Health Department Building).

Additionally, two courthouses in the 11th Judicial Circuit (the Hialeah Branch Courthouse and the North Dade Justice Center), one in the 20th Judicial Circuit (the Lee Government Center), and two in the 4th Judicial Circuit (Green Cove Springs – Headquarters and the Robert M. Foster Justice Center) either intend to soon open, or have recently opened, lactation spaces.⁷ There remain 108 courthouses in Florida that do not offer dedicated lactation spaces.⁸

District Courts of Appeal

According to FAWL, none of the district courts of appeal currently offer dedicated lactation spaces.⁹

Courthouse Lactation Room Handbook

FAWL has published a Lactation Space Handbook (Handbook)¹⁰ intended to promote women's (*i.e.* women lawyers, jurors, witnesses, and others who participate in the legal process) access to lactation rooms in courthouses throughout the state.¹¹ The Handbook includes, among other things, a discussion regarding why women need dedicated lactation spaces; the law regarding lactation breaks and spaces; and best practices for establishing lactation spaces (including room access, naming, specifications, amenities, and funding).¹²

According to The Florida Bar, 38 percent of Florida attorneys are women, ¹³ and 39 percent of Florida judges are women. ¹⁴ The percentage of women attorneys in the state is expected to rise over the coming years due to women accounting for almost 50 percent of the total number of law school students in Florida. ¹⁵

⁷ Fla. Ass'n of Women Lawyers, *supra* note 5.

⁸ *Id*

⁹ See id. (addressing District Courts of Appeal, but not addressing branches); see also s. 35.05(1), F.S. (identifying the headquarters for the six District Courts of Appeal). At this time it is unknown whether the new Sixth District Court of Appeal, whose operations began on January 1, 2023, or the Second District Court of Appeal, which is being relocated from Lakeland to St. Petersburg to facilitate creation of the Sixth District Court of Appeal, have plans to offer dedicated lactation spaces. See Florida Second District of Appeal, Home, https://2dca.flcourts.gov/ (last visited Jan. 20, 2023).

¹⁰ Fla. Ass'n of Women Lawyers, *Courthouse Lactation Space Handbook* (posted Jan. 20, 2023), https://fawl.org/page/lactation_space.

¹¹ *Id.* at 5.

¹² *Id.* at 7-15.

¹³ The Florida Bar, *Women in the Law/Gender Bias* (rev. Feb. 13, 2017), https://www.floridabar.org/about/diversity/diversity/diversity/003/issue-04/.

¹⁴ *Id*.

¹⁵ See id. (stating that the number is currently at 48.7% and has risen over the last few years).

Funding Requirements for Court-Related Functions

Article V, section 14 of the Florida Constitution requires counties to fund the cost of "communications services, existing radio systems, existing multi-agency criminal justice information systems, and the cost of construction or lease, maintenance, utilities, and security of facilities for the trial courts, public defenders' offices, state attorneys' offices, and the offices of the clerks of the circuit and county courts performing court-related functions."¹⁶

In this context, the term "facility" means "reasonable and necessary buildings and office space and appurtenant equipment and furnishings, structures, real estate, easements, and related interests in real estate[.]" Consequently, counties are responsible for the funding of physical modifications and improvements to all facilities in order to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act. ¹⁸

State law also provides that the construction or lease of facilities, maintenance, utilities, and security for the district courts of appeal and the Supreme Court are funded through state revenues in the General Appropriations Act. ¹⁹

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill creates s. 29.24, F.S., to require each county courthouse to provide at least one dedicated lactation space outside the confines of a restroom for members of the public to express breast milk or breastfeed in private by January 1, 2024. The dedicated space must be hygienic, shielded from public view, and free from intrusion while occupied. The lactation space must also contain an electrical outlet.

The bill authorizes the person responsible for the operation of the facility housing each district court of appeal to use state-appropriated funds or private funding to provide a dedicated lactation space.

The bill establishes that the requirements to provide a dedicated lactation space do not apply to a county courthouse if the person who is responsible for the operation of the courthouse determines that:

- The courthouse does not contain a lactation space for employees which may be used by the members of the public, and the courthouse does not have:
 - o A space that could be repurposed as a lactation space open to the public; or
 - A space that could be made private at a reasonable cost using portable materials, contingent upon private funding being made available for those costs.

¹⁶ FLA. CONST. art. V, s. 14(c); *see also* s. 29.008(1), F.S. (citing the Florida Constitution as requiring counties to fund the cost of "communications services, existing radio systems, existing multiagency criminal justice information systems, and the cost of construction or lease, maintenance, utilities, and security of facilities for the circuit and county courts, public defenders' offices, state attorneys' offices, guardian ad litem offices, and the offices of the clerks of the circuit and county courts performing court-related functions"). On the other hand, counties are not required to fund "the state courts system, state attorneys' offices, public defenders' offices, court-appointed counsel or the offices of the clerks of the circuit and county courts performing court-related functions." *See* FLA. CONST. art. V, s. 14(c).

¹⁷ Section 29.008(1)(a), F.S.

¹⁸ *Id*.

¹⁹ Section 29.004(4), F.S.

• New construction would be required to create the lactation space.

The bill contains a legislative finding that the bill fulfills an important state interest.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2023.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

Article VII, section 18(a) of the Florida Constitution provides that:

No county or municipality shall be bound by any general law requiring such county or municipality to spend funds ... unless the legislature has determined that such law fulfills an important state interest and unless: ... the law requiring such expenditure is approved by two-thirds of the membership of each house of the legislature

Counties will incur costs in complying with the lactation space requirements set forth in the bill, unless the person responsible for the operation of the courthouse determines that the lactation space requirements do not apply based upon the criteria in the bill. As drafted, the bill contains a finding that the bill fulfills an important state interest.

The mandate requirements do not apply to laws having an insignificant impact²⁰ which, for Fiscal Year 2022-2023, would include laws having a statewide impact that is less than \$2,256,827.²¹ The fiscal impact of this bill on counties is indeterminate. If costs imposed by the bill do not exceed \$2,256,827, then the mandate requirements (*i.e.* the legislative finding and 2/3 vote) do not apply and the bill will be binding on the counties.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

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²⁰ FLA. CONST. art. VII, s. 18(d). An insignificant fiscal impact is "an amount not greater than the average statewide population for the applicable fiscal year times ten cents." *See* Florida Senate Committee on Community Affairs, *Interim Report 2012-115: Insignificant Impact* (Sept. 2011), *available at* http://www.flsenate.gov/PublishedContent/Session/2012/InterimReports/2012-115ca.pdf.

²¹ Based upon the Demographic Estimating Conference, the population forecast for Florida in 2023 is 22,568,268. *See* Economic and Demographic Research, *Demographic Estimating Conference*, *Executive Summary* (Jul. 18, 2022), http://edr.state.fl.us/content/conferences/population/demographicsummary.pdf.

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_	()thor	(`AMAtitutia	anal laguage
E.	Omer	CONSILIUIC	nal Issues:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

The bill authorizes private entities to contribute funds for lactation spaces in county courthouses and in district courts of appeal.

C. Government Sector Impact:

Each county will incur costs associated with providing a dedicated lactation space in its county courthouses. Also, the state may incur costs associated with providing a dedicated lactation space within district courts of appeal.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

29.24

This bill creates section 29.24 of the Florida Statutes.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

Florida Senate - 2023 SB 144

By Senator Berman

26-00040-23 2023144_ A bill to be entitled

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An act relating to lactation spaces; creating s. 29.24, F.S.; requiring each county courthouse to provide at least one lactation space for members of the public by a specified date; providing requirements for such lactation space; authorizing the use of state or private funds to provide lactation spaces in appellate courthouses; providing exceptions; declaring that this act fulfills an important state interest;

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

providing an effective date.

Section 1. Section 29.24, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

29.24 Lactation spaces in courthouses.-

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, by January 1, 2024, each county courthouse must provide at least one dedicated lactation space for members of the public to express breast milk or breastfeed in private outside of the confines of a restroom. The space must be hygienic, be shielded from public view, be free from intrusion while occupied, and contain an electrical outlet.
- (2) The person responsible for the operation of the facility housing each district court of appeal may use state-appropriated funds or private funding to provide a lactation space as set forth in subsection (1).
- (3) The requirements of subsection (1) do not apply to a courthouse if the person responsible for the operation of the

Page 1 of 2

 ${\bf CODING:}$ Words ${\bf stricken}$ are deletions; words ${\bf \underline{underlined}}$ are additions.

Florida Senate - 2023 SB 144

	26-00040-23 2023144						
30	<pre>courthouse determines that:</pre>						
31	(a) The courthouse does not contain a lactation space for						
32	employees which may be used by the members of the public, and						
33	the courthouse does not have:						
34	1. A space that could be repurposed as a lactation space						
35	open to the public; or						
36	2. A space that could be made private at a reasonable cost						
37	using portable materials, contingent upon private funding being						
38	<pre>made available for those costs.</pre>						
39	(b) New construction would be required to create the						
40	<u>lactation space.</u>						
41	Section 2. The Legislature finds that this act fulfills an						
42	<pre>important state interest.</pre>						
43	Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2023.						

Page 2 of 2

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

The Florida Senate

3-9-23	APPEARANCE R	ECORD	144
Hiscal Policy	Deliver both copies of this fo Senate professional staff conducting		Bill Number or Topic
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	PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE I	OLLOWING:	
I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.	I am a registered lobbyist, representing:		I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (fisenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

	Prepar	red By: Th	e Professional S	taff of the Committe	ee on Fiscal Polic	;у
BILL:	CS/SB 150					
INTRODUCER:	Fiscal Polic	y Comm	ittee and Senat	or Collins and ot	hers	
SUBJECT:	Public Safet	ty				
DATE:	March 10, 2	2023	REVISED:			
ANAL	YST	STAF	F DIRECTOR	REFERENCE		ACTION
1. Cellon		Stokes		CJ	Favorable	
2. Cellon		Yeatman		FP	Fav/CS	

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 150 addresses public safety in two ways. First, the bill provides that persons who wish to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm, without obtaining and maintaining a concealed weapon or concealed firearm license from the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (DACS) may lawfully do so, if they meet certain criteria. Second, the bill amends various sections of law relating to school safety and creates the Florida Safe Schools Canine Program.

Firearms and Concealed Carry

The bill substantially amends s. 790.01, F.S., to provide that a person is *authorized* to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm if he or she is licensed, or is not licensed but otherwise satisfies the criteria for receiving and maintaining such a license under s. 790.06(2)(a)-(f) and (i)-(n), (3), and (10), F.S.

The bill further amends s. 790.01, F.S., by inserting subsection (4) to provide that in any prosecution for a violation of s. 790.01(2) or (3), F.S., the state bears the burden of proving, as an element of the offense, both that a person is not licensed under s. 790.06, F.S., and that he or she is ineligible to receive and maintain such a license under the criteria listed in s. 790.06(2)(a)-(f) and (i)-(n), (3) and (10), F.S.

Terminology is modified throughout the bill to use the word *authorized* for both licensed and unlicensed concealed weapon or concealed firearm carriers.

The bill creates s. 790.013, F.S., to provide that a person who is authorized to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm without a license is required to carry valid identification when in actual possession of a concealed weapon or concealed firearm. Such person must display his or her identification upon demand by a law enforcement officer. Additionally, the bill amends s. 790.06, F.S., to remove the requirement for a licensed carrier to carry his or her license to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm. Under the bill, the requirements for the carrying and display of identification are the same for licensed and authorized carriers. A violation of these provisions is a noncriminal violation, punishable by a \$25 fine.

Additionally, s. 790.013, F.S., provides that a person who is authorized to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm without a license is subject to s. 790.06(12), F.S., in the same manner as a person who is licensed to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm. Section 790.06(12), F.S., provides that a concealed weapon or concealed firearm license does not authorize a person to carry a weapon or firearm in a concealed manner into specified locations.

The bill amends s. 790.053, F.S., the prohibition against openly carrying a firearm, to provide that it is not a violation for a person who is authorized to carry and a person who is licensed to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm, to briefly and openly display the firearm to the ordinary sight of another person, unless the firearm is intentionally displayed in an angry or threatening manner, not in necessary self-defense.

The bill amends s. 790.115(2), F.S., to provide the same penalty for a person who is authorized to carry and a person who is licensed to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm, when such person willfully and knowingly possesses a weapon or firearm at a school-sponsored event or on the property of any school, school bus, or school bus stop. The penalty for such violation is a second degree misdemeanor.

Additionally, the bill amends s. 790.015, F.S., to expand existing reciprocity in two ways. It allows a nonresident, who does not have a concealed weapon or firearm license issued by his or her state, to carry concealed in Florida if he or she satisfies specified criteria in s. 790.06, F.S. Secondly, the bill deletes the provision that limits recognition of other states' concealed weapon or concealed firearm licenses to states that honor Florida-issued licenses.

The bill amends s. 790.25, F.S., to clarify that a person may carry a concealed weapon or firearm on his or her person while in a private conveyance if he or she is authorized to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm under s. 790.01(1), F.S.

The bill repeals s. 790.145, F.S., which prohibits any person who is in possession of a concealed firearm or a destructive device within the premises of a pharmacy.

The bill makes numerous technical and conforming changes to existing statutes relating to carrying a concealed weapon or concealed firearm.

School Safety

Guardians

CS/SB 150 amends s. 1002.42, F.S., to provide that a private school may partner with a law enforcement agency or a security agency to establish or assign one or more safe-school officers. The private school that establishes a safe-school officer must comply with the requirements of s. 1006.12, F.S.

The bill amends s. 30.15, F.S., to add private schools to the entities that may request the sheriff in the school's county to establish a guardian program for the purpose of training the private school employees. Currently, only public and charter schools may establish guardian programs.

The training required for the guardian program is a standardized statewide curriculum. A school guardian who has completed the required training program may not be required to attend another sheriff's training program unless there has been at least a one year break in his or her employment as a guardian.

The bill further amends s. 30.15, F.S., to increase the hours of instruction on active shooter or assailant scenarios to sixteen, rather than eight. Additionally, the number of hours of instruction on legal issues is decreased from twelve, to four.

A person who is certified may serve as a school guardian for a private school only if he or she is appointed by the private school head of school.

Active Assailant Response Policy

The bill creates s. 943.6873, F.S., to direct each law enforcement agency to create and maintain an active assailant response policy.

The Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) must make the model active assailant response policy developed by the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Commission available on its website. The FDLE may make available any other policies deemed appropriate.

Each agency must review the model policy and develop a written active assailant response policy that is consistent with the agency's response capabilities and includes response procedures specifying the command protocol and coordination with other law enforcement agencies.

All sworn personnel of each agency must be trained on the agency's existing active assailant response policy, or must be trained within 180 days after enacting a new or revised policy. Sworn personnel must receive at minimum annual training on the policy.

Office of Safe Schools

The bill amends s. 1001.212, F.S., relating to the Office of Safe Schools (OSS). The bill provides that the OSS must develop a statewide behavioral threat management operational process, a Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument, and a threat management portal.

The bill amends s. 1003.25, F.S., to specify that records including corresponding documentation and any other information required by the Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument which contains the evaluation, intervention, and management of the threat assessment evaluation and intervention services, must be transferred within 3 school days if a student transfers from school to school.

The bill amends s. 1006.07, F.S., that all threat management teams must use the statewide behavioral threat management operational process upon its availability.

Additionally, the bill specifies that at least one member of the threat management team must be personally familiar with the individual who is the subject of the threat assessment. If no member of the team has such familiarity, an instructional or administrative personnel who is personally familiar with the individual who is the subject of the threat assessment must consult with the threat management team but not be a participant in the decision-making process.

The Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment must be used by the threat management team when evaluating the behavior of students. The threat management team must prepare a threat assessment report.

The bill amends s. 1006.13, F.S., to specify that each district school board must adopt a policy of zero tolerance that, in part, identifies acts that are required to be reported under the school environmental safety incident reporting pursuant to s. 1006.07(9), F.S.

Florida Safe Schools Canine Program

The bill creates s. 1006.121, F.S., to direct the Department of Education (DOE), through the OSS, to establish the Florida Safe Schools Canine Program. This program may designate a person, school, or business entity as a Florida Safe Schools Canine Partner if the person, school, or business entity provides a monetary or in kind donation to a law enforcement agency to purchase, train, or care for a firearm detection canine.

The bill provides for funds to be appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to multiple agencies. Additionally, the bill has an indeterminate fiscal impact on the DACS and the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE). See Fiscal Impact Statement, Section V.

The bill becomes effective July 1, 2023, except as otherwise expressly provided in the act.

II. Present Situation:

Concealed Weapon and Concealed Firearm Licensure

Section 790.01, F.S., prohibits a person who is not licensed by the DACS from carrying a concealed weapon¹ or firearm² on or about his or her person. There is a limited exception for a person who is in the act of evacuating pursuant to a mandatory evacuation order.

¹ Unlicensed carrying a concealed weapon or electric weapon or device is a first degree misdemeanor punishable by up to 1 year in jail and a \$1,000 fine. Sections 775.082 and 775.083, F.S.

² Unlicensed carrying a concealed firearm is a third degree felony punishable by up to 5 years' imprisonment and a \$5,000 fine. Sections 775.082 and 775.083, F.S.

The DACS is statutorily authorized to issue concealed weapon and concealed firearm licenses to applicants who qualify.³ For purposes of the concealed carry licensure law, concealed weapons or concealed firearms are defined as a handgun, electronic weapon or device, tear gas gun, knife, or billie but not a machine gun.⁴

To obtain a concealed weapon or concealed firearm license, a person must complete, under oath, an application that includes:

- The name, address, place and date of birth, race, and occupation of the applicant;
- A full frontal view color photograph of the applicant which must be taken within the preceding 30 days;
- A statement that the applicant has been furnished with a copy of ch. 790, F.S., relating to weapon and firearms and is knowledgeable of its provisions;
- A warning that the application is executed under oath with penalties for falsifying or substituting false documents;
- A statement that the applicant desires a concealed weapon or firearm license as a means of lawful self-defense;
- A full set of fingerprints;
- Documented proof of completion of a firearm safety and training course; and
- A nonrefundable license fee.⁵

Additionally, the applicant must attest that he or she is in compliance with the criteria contained in subsections (2) and (3) of s. 790.06, F.S.

Subsection (2) of s. 790.06, F.S., requires the DACS to issue the license to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm if all other requirements are met and the applicant:

- Is a resident of the United States and a citizen of the United States or a permanent resident alien of the United States, as determined by the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services, or is a consular security official of a foreign government;⁶
- Is 21 years of age or older;⁷
- Does not suffer from a physical infirmity which prevents the safe handling of a weapon or firearm;
- Is not ineligible to possess a firearm pursuant to s. 790.23, F.S., by virtue of having been convicted of a felony;
- Has not been committed for the abuse of a controlled substance or been found guilty of a crime under the provisions of ch. 893, F.S., or similar laws of any other state relating to controlled substances within a 3-year period immediately preceding the date on which the application is submitted;

³ Section 790.06(1), F.S.

⁴ *Id*.

⁵ Section 790.06(1)-(5), F.S.

⁶ Such consular security official must maintain diplomatic relations and treaties of commerce, friendship, and navigation with the United States and is certified as such by the foreign government and by the appropriate embassy in this country.

⁷ Pursuant to s. 790.062, F.S., the DACS must issue a license to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm to a servicemember or veteran who does not meet the 21 years of age threshold if he or she is otherwise qualified.

Does not chronically and habitually use alcoholic beverages or other substances to the extent that his or her normal faculties are impaired;⁸

- Has not been adjudicated an incapacitated person under s. 744.331, F.S., or similar laws of any other state, unless 5 years have elapsed since the applicant's restoration to capacity by court order;
- Has not been committed to a mental institution under ch. 394, F.S., or similar laws of any other state, unless the applicant produces a certificate from a licensed psychiatrist that he or she has not suffered from disability for at least 5 years prior to the date of submission of the application;
- Has not had adjudication of guilt withheld or imposition of sentence suspended on any felony or misdemeanor crime of domestic violence unless 3 years have elapsed since probation or any other conditions set by the court have been fulfilled, or the record has been sealed or expunged;
- Has not been issued an injunction that is currently in force and effect and that restrains the applicant from committing acts of domestic violence or acts of repeat violence; and
- Is not prohibited from purchasing or possessing a firearm by any other provision of Florida or federal law.9

Pursuant to s. 790.06(3), F.S., the DACS must deny the application if the applicant has been found guilty of, had adjudication of guilt withheld for, or had imposition of sentence suspended for one or more crimes of violence constituting a misdemeanor, unless 3 years have elapsed since probation or any other conditions set by the court have been fulfilled or the record has been sealed or expunged. 10

The DACS must:

- Revoke a license if the licensee has been found guilty of, had adjudication of guilt withheld for, or had imposition of sentence suspended for one or more crimes of violence within the preceding 3 years. 11
- Upon notification by a law enforcement agency, a court, or the FDLE and subsequent written verification, suspend a license or the processing of an application for a license if the licensee or applicant is arrested or formally charged with a crime that would disqualify such person from having a license under this section, until final disposition of the case.¹²
- Suspend a license or the processing of an application for a license if the licensee or applicant is issued an injunction that restrains the licensee or applicant from committing acts of domestic violence or acts of repeat violence.¹³

⁸ It shall be presumed that an applicant chronically and habitually uses alcoholic beverages or other substances to the extent that his or her normal faculties are impaired if the applicant has been committed under ch. 397, F.S., or under the provisions of former ch. 396, F.S., or has been convicted under s. 790.151, F.S., or has been deemed a habitual offender under s. 856.011(3), F.S., or has had two or more convictions under s. 316.193, F.S., or similar laws of any other state, within the 3year period immediately preceding the date on which the application is submitted. Section 790.06(2), F.S. ⁹ Section 790.06(2), F.S.

¹⁰ Section 790.06(3), F.S.

¹¹ *Id*.

¹² *Id*.

¹³ *Id*.

In addition, the DACS is required to suspend or revoke a concealed weapon license or concealed firearm license if the licensee:

- Is found to be ineligible under the criteria set forth in s. 790.06(2), F.S.;
- Develops or sustains a physical infirmity which prevents the safe handling of a weapon or firearm;
- Is convicted of a felony which would make the licensee ineligible to possess a firearm pursuant to s. 790.23, F.S.;
- Is found guilty of a crime under the provisions of ch. 893, F.S., or similar laws of any other state, relating to controlled substances;
- Is committed as a substance abuser under ch. 397, F.S., or is deemed a habitual offender under s. 856.011(3), F.S., or similar laws of any other state;
- Is convicted of a second violation of s. 316.193, F.S., or a similar law of another state, within 3 years of a previous conviction of such section, or similar law of another state, even though the first violation may have occurred prior to the date on which the application was submitted;
- Is adjudicated an incapacitated person under s. 744.331, F.S., or similar laws of any other state; or
- Is committed to a mental institution under ch. 394, F.S., or similar laws of any other state. 14

Licensees must carry their license and valid identification any time they are in actual possession of a concealed weapon or concealed firearm and display both documents upon demand by a law enforcement officer. Failure to have proper documentation and display it upon demand is a noncriminal violation with a penalty of \$25.16

A concealed weapon or firearm license does not authorize a person to carry a weapon or firearm in a concealed manner into:

- Any place of nuisance as defined in s. 823.05, F.S.;
- Any police, sheriff, or highway patrol station;
- Any detention facility, prison, or jail;
- Any courthouse;
- Any courtroom, except that nothing in this section would preclude a judge from carrying a
 concealed weapon or determining who will carry a concealed weapon in his or her
 courtroom;
- Any polling place;
- Any meeting of the governing body of a county, public school district, municipality, or special district;
- Any meeting of the Legislature or a committee thereof;
- Any school, college, or professional athletic event not related to firearms;
- Any school administration building;
- Any portion of an establishment licensed to dispense alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises, which portion of the establishment is primarily devoted to such purpose;
- Any elementary or secondary school facility;

¹⁴ Section 790.06(10), F.S.

¹⁵ Section 790.06(1), F.S.

¹⁶ Section 790.06(1), F.S.

- Any career center;
- Any college or university facility unless the licensee is a registered student, employee, or faculty member of such college or university and the weapon is a stun gun or nonlethal electric weapon or device designed solely for defensive purposes and the weapon does not fire a dart or projectile;
- Inside the passenger terminal and sterile area of any airport, provided that no person shall be prohibited from carrying any legal firearm into the terminal, which firearm is encased for shipment for purposes of checking such firearm as baggage to be lawfully transported on any aircraft; or
- Any place where the carrying of firearms is prohibited by federal law.

A person who willfully violates any of the above-listed provisions commits a misdemeanor of the second degree.¹⁷

Section 790.06(5)(b), F.S., specifies that an officer holding an active certification from the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission is exempt from the licensing requirements set forth in s. 790.06, F.S. ¹⁸

Concealed Carry Licensees Exempt from Firearm Purchase Waiting Period

A person holding a valid concealed weapon or concealed firearm license is exempt from the mandatory three-day waiting period between the purchase of a firearm¹⁹ from a federally licensed importer, manufacturer, or dealer and the delivery of the firearm to the purchaser.²⁰

Reciprocity

Section 790.015, F.S., provides for reciprocity with other states that honor Florida concealed weapon or concealed firearm licenses.²¹ This reciprocity allows a nonresident of Florida to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm if the nonresident:

- Is 21 years of age or older.
- Has in his or her immediate possession a valid license to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm issued to the nonresident in his or her state of residence.
- Is a resident of the United States. 22

¹⁷ Section 790.06(12), F.S. A second degree misdemeanor is punishable by up to 60 days in jail and a \$500 fine. Sections 775.082 and 775.083, F.S.

¹⁸ See, generally, s. 943.1395, F.S., which sets forth the criteria for the certification of officers by the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission. These persons include law enforcement officers, and both part-time and auxiliary law enforcement officers; and correctional officers, correctional probation officers, and both part-time and auxiliary correctional officers. Section 790.06(5)(b), F.S. See also s. 790.052, F.S.

¹⁹ Section 790.001(6), F.S., defines "firearm" to mean any weapon (including a starter gun) which will, is designed to, or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive; the frame or receiver of any such weapon; any firearm muffler or firearm silencer; any destructive device; or any machine gun. The term "firearm" does not include an antique firearm unless the antique firearm is used in the commission of a crime.

²⁰ Section 790.065(1)(b) and 790.0655(2)(a), F.S.

²¹ Section 790.015, F.S.

²² These requirements do not apply to a service member as defined in s. 250.01, F.S., or to a veteran of the United States Armed Forces who was honorably discharged. Section 790.015(5), F.S.

A nonresident is subject to the same laws and restrictions with respect to carrying a concealed weapon or concealed firearm as a resident of Florida who is so licensed.

If the resident of another state who is the holder of a valid license to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm issued in another state establishes legal residence in this state the license shall remain in effect for 90 days following the date on which the holder of the license establishes legal state residence.²³

The DACS provides an up-to-date list of the states that honor Florida concealed carry licenses.²⁴ It should be noted that travel with a concealed weapon or firearm into states that do not honor Florida's concealed carry licenses, or when a person does not possess a concealed carry license subjects the person to the laws of that state.²⁵

Possession of a Firearm in a Motor Vehicle

Section 790.25(5), F.S., specifies that it is lawful and is not a violation of s. 790.01, F.S., ²⁶ for a person 18 years of age or older to possess a concealed firearm or other weapon for self-defense or other lawful purpose within the interior of a private conveyance, without a license, if the firearm or other weapon is securely encased or is otherwise not readily accessible for immediate use. ²⁷ A person may carry a legal firearm other than a handgun²⁸ anywhere in a private conveyance when such firearm is being carried for a lawful use. ²⁹ However, carrying a concealed firearm or other weapon on the person in a private conveyance is not authorized. ³⁰

Section 790.251(4)(c), F.S., states that no public or private employer³¹ shall condition employment upon either:

• The fact that an employee or prospective employee holds or does not hold a license issued pursuant to s. 790.06, F.S.;³² or

²³ Legal state residence for purposes of s. 790.015, F.S., is established by registering to vote, making a statement of domicile pursuant to s. 222.17, F.S., or by filing for homestead tax exemption on property in this state. Section 790.015(3), F.S. ²⁴ http://www.freshfromflorida.com/content/download/7444/118465/ReciprocityList.pdf. Currently the list contains 37 state.(last visited February 15, 2023).

²⁵ *Id*.

²⁶ Section 790.01, F.S., generally prohibits the unlicensed carrying of a concealed weapon or concealed firearm.

²⁷ "Securely encased" means in a glove compartment, whether or not locked; snapped in a holster; in a gun case, whether or not locked; in a zippered gun case; or in a closed box or container which requires a lid or cover to be opened for access. "Readily accessible for immediate use" means that a firearm or other weapon is carried on the person or within such close proximity and in such a manner that it can be retrieved and used as easily and quickly as if carried on the person. Sections 790.001(16) and (17), F.S.

²⁸ A "handgun" is defined in s. 790.31(1)(c), F.S., as a firearm capable of being carried and used by one hand, such as a pistol or revolver. The term "handgun" is identically defined in Article 1, Section 8(b) of the Florida Constitution.

²⁹ Section 790.25(5), F.S.

³⁰ See s. 790.01(1) and (2), F.S.; punishable by up to 1 year in jail and a \$1,000 fine as a first degree misdemeanor (unlicensed concealed weapon), and as a third degree felony by up to 5 years' imprisonment and a \$5,000 fine (unlicensed concealed firearm). Sections 775.082 and 775.083, F.S.

³¹ The term "employer" is defined as any business that is a sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, professional association, cooperative, joint venture, trust, firm, institution, or association, or public sector entity, that has employees. Section 790.251(2)(d), F.S.

³² Section 790.06, F.S., is the section of law setting forth the DACS authority to issue licenses to carry concealed weapons or firearms.

 Any agreement by an employee or a prospective employee that prohibits an employee from keeping a legal firearm locked inside or locked to a private motor vehicle in a parking lot when such firearm is kept for lawful purposes.³³

"Employee," means any person who possesses a valid license issued pursuant to s. 790.06, F.S., 34 and:

- Works for salary, wages, or other remuneration;
- Is an independent contractor; or
- Is a volunteer, intern, or other similar individual for an employer.

Possessing or Discharging a Weapon or Firearm on School Property

Section 790.115(2)(a), F.S., provides that a person may not possess any firearm, electric weapon or device, destructive device, ³⁵ or other weapon, ³⁶ including a razor blade or box cutter, on the property of any school, school bus, or school bus stop unless as authorized in support of school-sanctioned activities or at a school-sponsored event.

A person may carry a firearm:

- In a case to a firearms program, class, or function which has been approved in advance by the principal or chief administrative officer of the school as a program or class to which firearms could be carried;
- In a case to a career center having a firearms training range; or
- In a vehicle pursuant to s. 790.25(5), F.S., except that school districts may adopt written and published policies that waive the exception in this subparagraph for purposes of student and campus parking privileges.³⁷

A person commits a third degree felony when he or she, during school hours or during the time of a sanctioned school activity, exhibits any sword, sword cane, firearm, electric weapon or device, destructive device, or other weapon as defined in s. 790.001(13), F.S., including a razor blade, box cutter, or common pocketknife, except as authorized in support of school-sanctioned

³³ Section 790.251, F.S., also contains provisions related to "customers" and "invitees." These provisions were found unconstitutional in 2008 and therefore are not pertinent to SB 150. *Florida Retail Federation v. Attorney General of Florida*, 576 F.Supp.2d 1281 (N.D. Fla. 2008), see also 576 F.Supp.2d 1301 (N.D. Fla. 2008).

³⁴ Section 790.06, F.S., is the section of law setting forth the DACS authority to issue licenses to carry concealed weapons or firearms.

³⁵ "Firearm" is defined s. 790.001(6), F.S., as any weapon (including a starter gun) which will, is designed to, or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive; the frame or receiver of any such weapon; any firearm muffler or firearm silencer; any destructive device; or any machine gun. The term "firearm" does not include an antique firearm unless the antique firearm is used in the commission of a crime. "Destructive device" is defined in s. 790.001(4), F.S., and includes any bomb, grenade, mine, rocket, missile, pipebomb, or similar device containing an explosive, incendiary, or poison gas and includes any frangible container filled with an explosive, incendiary, explosive gas, or expanding gas, which is designed or so constructed as to explode by such filler and is capable of causing bodily harm or property damage. An "electric weapon or device" is any device which, through the application or use of electrical current, is designed, redesigned, used, or intended to be used for offensive or defensive purposes, the destruction of life, or the infliction of injury.

³⁶ "Weapon" means any dirk, knife, metallic knuckles, slungshot, billie, tear gas gun, chemical weapon or device, or other deadly weapon except a firearm or a common pocketknife, plastic knife, or blunt-bladed table knife. Section 790.001(13), F.S.

³⁷ Section 790.115(2)(a)1., 2., and 3., F.S.

activities, in the presence of one or more persons in a rude, careless, angry, or threatening manner and not in lawful self-defense:

- At a school-sponsored event or on the grounds or facilities of any school, school bus, or school bus stop; or
- Within 1,000 feet of the real property that comprises a public or private elementary school, middle school, or secondary school.³⁸

Section 790.115(2)(b), F.S., provides that a person who willfully and knowingly possesses any electric weapon or device, destructive device, or other weapon as defined in s. 790.001(13), F.S., including a razor blade or box cutter, except as authorized in support of school-sanctioned activities in violation of s. 790.115(2), F.S., commits a felony of the third degree.³⁹

Section 790.115(2)(c)1., F.S., provides that a person who willfully and knowingly possesses any firearm in violation of s. 790.115(2), F.S., commits a felony of the third degree.⁴⁰

A person who discharges any weapon or firearm while on the property of any school, school bus, or school bus stop unless discharged for lawful defense of himself or herself or another or for a lawful purpose, commits a felony of the second degree.⁴¹

The above mentioned penalties do not apply to a person licensed under s. 790.06, F.S. Such persons are punished under s. 790.06(12), F.S., which provides that such violations constitute a second degree misdemeanor.⁴² However, a licenseholder who unlawfully discharges a weapon or firearm on school property commits a second degree felony.⁴³

Section 790.115, F.S., does not apply to any law enforcement officer.⁴⁴

³⁸ Section 790.115(1), F.S. A felony of the third degree is punishable by up to 5 years' imprisonment and a \$5,000 fine. Sections 775.082 and 775.083, F.S. Subsection 790.115(1), F.S., does not apply to the exhibition of a firearm or weapon on private real property within 1,000 feet of a school by the owner of such property or by a person whose presence on such property has been authorized, licensed, or invited by the owner. "School" is defined in s. 790.115(1), F.S., as a public or private elementary school, middle school, or secondary school. "School" is more broadly defined in s. 790.115(2), F.S., as any preschool, elementary school, middle school, junior high school, secondary school, career center, or postsecondary school, whether public or nonpublic.

 $^{^{39}}$ A third degree felony is punishable by up to 5 years' imprisonment and a \$5,000 fine. Sections 775.082 and 775.083, F.S. 40 *Id.*

⁴¹ A second degree felony is punishable by up to 15 years' imprisonment and a \$10,000 fine. Sections 775.082 and 775.083, F.S.

⁴² A second degree misdemeanor is punishable by up to 60 days in jail and a \$500 fine. Sections 775.082 and 775.083, F.S. ⁴³ *See* s. 790.115(2)(e), F.S.; A second degree felony is punishable by up to 15 years' imprisonment and a \$10,000 fine. Sections 775.082 and 775.083, F.S.

⁴⁴ Law enforcement officer is defined for purposes of s. 790.115, F.S., in s. 943.10(1), (2), (3), (4), (6), (7), (8), (9), or (14), F.S. These persons include law enforcement officers, and both part-time and auxiliary law enforcement officers; and correctional officers, correctional probation officers, and both part-time and auxiliary correctional officers.

Crimes in Pharmacies

Section 790.145, F.S., prohibits a person from being in possession of a concealed firearm⁴⁵ or a destructive device⁴⁶ within the premises of a pharmacy as defined in ch. 465, F.S.⁴⁷ The conduct prohibited under s. 790.145, F.S., is prohibited generally in other sections of the Florida statutes.⁴⁸

School Safety

In 2018, the Legislature enacted the "Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Act" (Act). ⁴⁹ The legislation included provisions to address school safety and security including, but not limited to, codifying within the Florida Department of Education (DOE) the Office of Safe Schools (OSS). ⁵⁰

The Office of Safe Schools

The OSS in the DOE serves as a central repository for best practices, training standards, and compliance oversight in all matters regarding school safety and security, including prevention efforts, intervention efforts, and emergency preparedness planning.⁵¹ The OSS, in part, must:

- Establish and update as necessary a school security risk assessment tool⁵² for use by school districts and charter schools, and provide annual training on the proper assessment of physical site security and completion of the school security risk assessment tool.
- Provide ongoing professional development opportunities to school district and charter school personnel.
- Provide a coordinated and interdisciplinary approach to providing technical assistance and guidance to school districts on safety and security and recommendations to address findings identified in the school security risk assessment.⁵³
- Develop and implement a School Safety Specialist Training Program for school safety specialists.⁵⁴ The office must develop the training program based on national and state best practices on school safety and security and must include active shooter training. A school

⁴⁵ Unless he or she holds a concealed weapon or concealed firearm license or is otherwise authorized. Section 790.145(2), F.S. "Firearm" is defined in s. 790.001(6), F.S.

⁴⁶ "Destructive device" is defined in s. 790.001(4), F.S.

⁴⁷ The crime is a third degree felony punishable by up to 5 years' incarceration and a \$5,000 fine. Sections 775.082 and 775.083, F.S.

⁴⁸ For example, s. 790.161, F.S., prohibits a person from willfully and unlawfully making, possessing, throwing, projecting, placing, discharging, or attempting to make, possess, throw, project, place, or discharge any destructive device, regardless of location. A violation of this prohibition is punishable as a third degree felony. The owner of a pharmacy may also prohibit a person from carrying a firearm on his or her property regardless of whether the person has a concealed weapon or concealed firearm license, a violation of which is punishable as an armed trespass, a third degree felony.

⁴⁹ Chapter 2018-3, L.O.F.

⁵⁰ Section 1001.212, F.S.

⁵¹ Section 1001.212, F.S. *See also*: Florida Department of Education, *Office of Safe Schools*, http://www.fldoe.org/safe-schools/ (last visited February 3, 2023).

⁵² Section 1006.1493, F.S., provides guidelines for the Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool (FSSAT).

⁵³ Section 1006.07(6)(a)4., F.S., requires a school security risk assessment at each public school using the school security risk assessment tool (FSSAT) developed by the Office of Safe Schools.

⁵⁴ Section 1006.07(6)(a), F.S., requires each district school superintendent to designate a school administrator as a school safety specialist for the district.

safety specialist certificate of completion must be awarded to a school safety specialist who satisfactorily completes the training.

- Review and provide recommendations on the security risk assessments.
- Coordinate with the Florida Department of Law Enforcement to provide a unified search tool, known as the Florida School Safety Portal, to improve access to timely, complete, and accurate information from specified sources.^{55, 56}
- Provide data to support the evaluation of mental health services.⁵⁷
- Provide technical assistance to school districts and charter school governing boards for school environmental safety incident reporting.
- Award grants to schools to improve the safety and security of school buildings based on the recommendations of the security risk assessment developed.
- Disseminate, in consultation with the FDLE, to participating schools awareness and education materials on the proper use of the School Safety Awareness Program, including the consequences of knowingly submitting false information.
- Convene a School Hardening and Harm Mitigation Workgroup.⁵⁸
- Develop a standardized, statewide behavioral threat assessment instrument for use by all public schools, including charter schools, which addresses early identification, evaluation, early intervention, and student support.
- Establish the Statewide Threat Assessment Database Workgroup.⁵⁹

Behavioral Threat Assessment Instrument

The Legislature directed the OSS must develop a standardized, statewide behavioral threat assessment instrument for use by all public schools, including charter schools, which addresses early identification, evaluation, early intervention, and student support. Such threat assessment must include, but need not be limited to, components and forms that address:

- An assessment of the threat, which includes an assessment of the student, family, and school and social dynamics.
- An evaluation to determine if the threat is transient or substantive.
- The response to a substantive threat, which includes the school response and the role of law enforcement agencies.

⁵⁵ Section 1001.212(6), F.S., lists the following data sources: Social media Internet posts; The Department of Children and Families; The Department of Law Enforcement; The Department of Juvenile Justice; The mobile suspicious activity reporting tool known as FortifyFL; School environmental safety incident reports collected under subsection (8); and Local law enforcement.

⁵⁶ *Id.* Data that is exempt or confidential and exempt from public records requirements retains its exempt or confidential and exempt status when incorporated into the centralized integrated data repository.

⁵⁷ Section 1001.212(7), F.S., provides such data must include, for each school, the number of involuntary examinations as defined in s. 394.455, F.S., which are initiated at the school, on school transportation, or at a school-sponsored activity and the number of children for whom an examination is initiated.

⁵⁸ Section 1001.212(11), F.S. This subsection will be repealed on June 30, 2023.

⁵⁹ Section 1001.212(13), F.S., provides that members are appointed by the DOE, to complement the work of the DOE and FDLE associated with the centralized integrated data repository and data analytics resources initiative and make recommendations regarding the development of a statewide threat assessment database. The database must allow authorized public school personnel to enter information related to any threat assessment conducted at their schools using a specified instrument, and must provide such information to authorized personnel in each school district and public school and to appropriate stakeholders.

• The response to a serious substantive threat, including mental health and law enforcement referrals.

- Ongoing monitoring to assess implementation of safety strategies.
- Training for members of threat assessment teams and school administrators regarding the use
 of the instrument.⁶⁰

In response to such direction, the OSS developed a behavioral threat assessment instrument, the Comprehensive School Threat Assessment Guidelines (CSTAG)⁶¹ to assist threat assessment teams in the threat assessment process.

Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool

Florida law requires the DOE, through the OSS, to contract with a security consulting firm that specializes in development of risk assessment software solutions with experience in conducting security assessments of public facilities to develop the Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool (FSSAT).⁶² The FSSAT must be the primary physical site security assessment tool used by school officials at each school district and public school site in the state, and is intended help school officials identify threats, vulnerabilities, and appropriate safety controls for the schools that they supervise. The FSSAT is required to address, at minimum, the following components:

- School emergency and crisis preparedness planning;
- Security, crime and violence prevention policies and procedures;
- Physical security measures;
- Professional development training needs;
- An examination of support service roles in school safety, security, and emergency planning;
- School security and school police staffing, operational practices, and related services;
- School-community collaboration on school safety;
- Policies and procedures for school officials to prepare for and respond to natural and manmade disasters, including family reunification plans to reunite students and employees with their families after a school is closed or unexpectedly evacuated due to such disasters;
- Return on investment analysis of the recommended physical security controls.

Each school safety specialist is required to conduct a school security risk assessment at each public school using the FSSAT.⁶³

Threat Assessment Teams

District school boards must adopt policies for the establishment of threat assessment teams at each school. Such threat assessment teams must provide the coordination of resources and

⁶⁰ Section 1001.212(12)(a), F.S.

⁶¹ Comprehensive School Threat Assessment Guidelines. Florida Department of Education, *Memo to School District Superintendents and Charter School Administrators Regarding the Standardized Behavioral Threat Assessment Instrument* (Aug. 1, 2019), *available at* https://info.fldoe.org/docushare/dsweb/Get/Document-8617/DPS-2019-116.pdf. (last visited February 15, 2023).

⁶² Section 1006.1493, F.S.

⁶³ Section 1006.07(6)(a)4., F.S.

assessment and intervention with individuals whose behavior may pose a threat to the safety of school staff or students.⁶⁴

If a student poses a threat of violence or physical harm to himself or herself or others, a threat assessment team must immediately report to the superintendent (or his or her designee), who must immediately attempt to notify the student's parent or legal guardian. Authorized members of the threat assessment team may obtain criminal history record information if a student poses a threat of violence or exhibits significantly disruptive behavior or need for assistance. Such criminal history record information may not be disclosed or used beyond the purpose for which such disclosure was made. Additionally, all state and local agencies and programs that provide services to students who experience or are at risk of an emotional disturbance or a mental illness may share with each other records or information that are confidential or exempt from disclosure under ch. 119, F.S., if the records or information are reasonably necessary to ensure access to appropriate services for the student to ensure the safety of the student or others.

If an immediate mental health or substance abuse crisis is suspected, school personnel must follow policies established by the threat assessment team to engage behavioral health crisis resources, which must provide emergency intervention and assessment, make recommendations, and refer the student for services. All such situations and actions must be reported to the threat assessment team, which must contact other agencies involved with the student and any known service providers to share information and coordinate necessary follow up actions. If the student is transferred to a different school, the threat assessment team must verify that any intervention services remain in place until the threat assessment team of the receiving school determines the need for intervention services.⁶⁸

Active Assailant Plan

District school boards are required to formulate and prescribe policies and procedures for actual emergencies including, but not limited to, fires, natural disasters, active shooter and hostage situations, and bomb threats.⁶⁹

Drills for active assailant and hostage situations must be developmentally and age appropriate. Law enforcement officers responsible for responding to the school in the event of an active assailant emergency must be physically present on campus and directly involved in the execution of such drills. District school boards must establish emergency response and emergency preparedness policies and procedures that include, but are not limited to:

- Identifying the individuals responsible for contacting the primary emergency response agency; and
- The emergency response agency responsible for notifying the school district for each type of emergency.

⁶⁴ Section 1006.07(7), F.S. These policies must be consistent with the model policies developed by the OSS and include procedures for referrals to mental health services identified by the school district and procedures for behavioral threat assessments in compliance with the instrument.

⁶⁵ Section 1006.07(7)(b), F.S.

⁶⁶ Section 1006.07(7)(c), F.S.

⁶⁷ Section 1006.07(7)(e), F.S.

⁶⁸ Id.

⁶⁹ Section 1006.07(4)(a), F.S.

The State Board of Education must refer to reports published under s. 943.687, F.S., for guidance and, by August 1, 2023, consult with state and local constituencies to adopt rules applicable to the requirements which, at a minimum:

- Define the terms "emergency drill," "active threat," and "after-action report."
- Establish minimum emergency drill policies and procedures.⁷⁰

Such rules must require all types of emergency drills to be conducted at a minimum, on an annual school year basis.⁷¹

Safe-School Officers

Florida law requires each district school board and school district superintendent to partner with law enforcement agencies to establish or assign one or more safe-school officers at each school facility within the district by implementing one or more safe-school officer options which best meet the needs of the school district.⁷² These options include:

- Establishing a school resource officer program, through a cooperative agreement with law enforcement agencies.
- Commissioning one or more school safety officers. The district school superintendent may recommend, and the district school board may appoint, one or more school safety officers.
- Participating in the Coach Aaron Feis Guardian Program if such program is established by the sheriff.
- Contracting with a security agency to employ a school security guard.

Coach Aaron Feis Guardian Program

The Coach Aaron Feis Guardian Program (guardian program) was established in 2018⁷³ as an option for school districts to meet the safe-school officer requirements in law. Lach sheriff has the discretion to establish a guardian program to aid in the prevention or abatement of active assailant incidents on school premises. A school district employee or personnel, or a charter school employee, may participate in the guardian program. The sheriff who chooses to establish a guardian program shall appoint as school guardians, without the power of arrest, school employees who volunteer and who comply with all of the following:

- Hold a valid license issued under s. 790.06, F.S. (license to carry a concealed firearm).
- Complete a 144 hour training program, consisting of 12 hours of certified nationally recognized diversity training and 132 hours of comprehensive firearm safety and proficiency training conducted by Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission-certified instructors, which must include:
 - Eighty hours of firearms instruction based on the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission's Law Enforcement Academy training model, which must include at least 10 percent but no more than 20 percent more rounds fired than associated with academy

⁷⁰ *Id*.

⁷¹ *Id*.

⁷² Section 1006.12, F.S.

⁷³ Section 26, ch. 2018-3, L.O.F.

⁷⁴ Section 1006.12, F.S.

⁷⁵ Section 30.15(1)(k), F.S.

training. Program participants must achieve an 85 percent pass rate on the firearms training.

- o Sixteen hours of instruction in precision pistol.
- Eight hours of discretionary shooting instruction using state-of-the-art simulator exercises.
- o Eight hours of instruction in active shooter or assailant scenarios.
- o Eight hours of instruction in defensive tactics.
- Twelve hours of instruction in legal issues.
- Pass a psychological evaluation administered by a psychologist licensed under ch. 490, F.S., and designated by the FDLE and submit the results of the evaluation to the sheriff's office. The FDLE may provide the sheriff's office with mental health and substance abuse data for compliance with this requirement.
- Submit to and pass an initial drug test and subsequent random drug tests in accordance with the requirements of s. 112.0455, F.S., and the sheriff's office.
- Successfully complete ongoing training, weapon inspection, and firearm qualifications on at least an annual basis.⁷⁶

A sheriff must issue a school guardian certificate to individuals who meet the requirements specified in law.⁷⁷ The sheriff must maintain documentation of weapon and equipment inspections, as well as the training, certification, inspection, and qualification records of each school guardian appointed by the sheriff. An individual who is certified may serve as a school guardian only if he or she is appointed by the applicable school district superintendent or charter school principal.⁷⁸

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Unlicensed Concealed Carry of Weapons or Firearms

Section 790.01, F.S, is amended to provide that a person is "authorized" to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm if he or she:

- Is licensed under s. 790.06, F.S., or
- Is not licensed under s. 790.06, F.S., but he or she otherwise satisfies the criteria for receiving and maintaining such a license under s. 790.06 (2)(a)-(f) and (i)-(n), (3), and (10), F.S.

The bill further amends s. 790.01, F.S., by inserting subsection (4) to provide that in any prosecution for a violation of s. 790.01(2) or (3), F.S., the state bears the burden of proving, as an element of the offense, both that a person is not licensed under s. 790.06, F.S., and that he or she is ineligible to receive and maintain such a license under the criteria listed in s. 790.06(2)(a)-(f) and (i)-(n), (3) and (10), F.S.

⁷⁶ Section 30.15(1)(k), F.S.

⁷⁷ Id

⁷⁸ *Id*.

See Section II. Present Situation, for the criteria for receiving and maintaining a license.

The term "concealed weapon or concealed firearm" has the same meaning as in s. 790.06(1), F.S., as amended by the bill.⁷⁹

The bill creates s. 790.013, F.S., to provide that a person who is authorized to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm without a license is required to carry valid identification when in actual possession of a concealed weapon or concealed firearm. Such person must display his or her identification upon demand by a law enforcement officer. Additionally, the bill amends s. 790.06, F.S., to remove the requirement for a licensed carrier to carry his or her license to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm. Under the bill, the requirements for the carrying and display of identification are the same for licensed and authorized carriers. A violation of these provisions is a noncriminal violation, punishable by a \$25 fine.

Additionally, s. 790.013, F.S., provides that a person who is authorized to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm without a license is subject to s. 790.06(12), F.S., in the same manner as a person who is licensed to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm.

Open Carry (Brief Open Display)

The bill amends s. 790.053, F.S., the prohibition against openly carrying a firearm, to provide that it is not a violation for a person who is authorized to carry and a person who is licensed to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm, to briefly and openly display the firearm to the ordinary sight of another person, unless the firearm is intentionally displayed in an angry or threatening manner, not in necessary self-defense.

Possessing or Discharging a Firearm on School Property

The bill amends s. 790.115(2), F.S., to provide the same penalty for a person who is authorized to carry and a person who is licensed to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm, when such person willfully and knowingly possesses a weapon or firearm at a school-sponsored event or on the property of any school, school bus, or school bus stop. The penalty for such violation is a second degree misdemeanor penalty.⁸⁰

Reciprocity

The bill amends s. 790.015, F.S., to allow a nonresident who does not have a concealed weapon or firearm license issued by his or her state to carry concealed in Florida if he or she satisfies specified criteria in s. 790.06, F.S.⁸¹

Additionally, the bill deletes the reciprocity provision that limits recognition of other states' concealed weapon or concealed firearm licenses to states that honor Florida-issued licenses.⁸²

⁷⁹ "Concealed weapon or concealed firearm means a handgun, electronic weapon or device, tear gas gun, knife, or billie, but does not include a machine gun as that term is defined in s. 790.001(9)." Section 790.06(1)(a), F.S.

⁸⁰ A second degree misdemeanor is punishable by up to 60 days in jail and a \$500 fine. Sections 775.082 and 775.083, F.S.

⁸¹ Section 790.06 (2)(a)-(f) and (i)-(n), F.S.; and see subsections (3), and (10), F.S., relating to reasons a person's license could be suspended or revoked.

⁸² Section 790.015(4), F.S.

Defining Handgun

The bill amends s. 790.001, F.S., to include the term "handgun" within the definitions section of the current law. "Handgun" is defined as a firearm capable of being carried and used by one hand, such as a pistol or revolver. This definition language is stricken from s. 790.31, F.S.

Firearms or Other Weapons in Motor Vehicles

The bill amends s. 790.25, F.S., to clarify that a person may carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm on his or her person while in a private conveyance if he or she is authorized to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm under s. 790.01(1), F.S.

The bill repeals s. 790.145, F.S., relating to possession of a firearm or destructive device in a pharmacy, and makes technical or conforming changes to the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 27.53, 790.052, 790.06, 790.0655, 790.1612, 790.25, 790.31, 810.095, 921.0022, 921.0024, 943.051, 943.0585, and 943.059.

School Safety

Guardians

The bill amends s. 1002.42, F.S., to provide that a private school may partner with a law enforcement agency or a security agency to establish or assign one or more safe-school officers. The private school that establishes a safe-school officer must comply with the requirements of s. 1006.12, F.S.

The bill amends s. 30.15, F.S., to add private schools to the entities that may request the sheriff in the school's county to establish a guardian program for the purpose of training the private school employees. Currently, only public and charter schools may establish guardian programs.

If the county sheriff denies such request, the private school may contract with a sheriff from another county, and notify the sheriff in the private school's county of the contract. The private school is responsible for all training costs for such program. The sheriff providing such training must ensure that any monies paid by the private school are not comingled with any funds provided by the state to the sheriff as reimbursement for training related costs of any school district or charter school employee.

The training required for the guardian program is a standardized statewide curriculum. A school guardian who has completed the required training program may not be required to attend another sheriff's training program unless there has been at least a one year break in his or her employment as a guardian.

The bill further amends s. 30.15, F.S., to increase the hours of instruction on active shooter or assailant scenarios to sixteen, rather than eight. Additionally, the number of hours of instruction on legal issues is decreased from twelve, to four.

A person who is certified may serve as a school guardian for a private school only if he or she is appointed by the private school head of school.

Active Assailant Response Policy

The bill creates s. 943.6873, F.S., to direct each law enforcement agency to create and maintain an active assailant response policy.

The FDLE must make the model active assailant response policy developed by the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Commission available on its website. The FDLE may make available any other policies deemed appropriate.

Each agency must review the model policy and develop a written active assailant response policy that is consistent with the agency's response capabilities and includes response procedures specifying the command protocol and coordination with other law enforcement agencies.

All sworn personnel of each agency must be trained on the agency's existing active assailant response policy, or must be trained within 180 days after enacting a new or revised policy. Sworn personnel must receive at minimum annual training on the policy.

By October 1, 2023, each agency must provide written certification to the FDLE verifying the agency has adopted a written active assailant response policy.

By January 1, 2024, the FDLE must submit a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives identifying agencies that have not complied with these requirements.

Office of Safe Schools

The bill amends s. 1001.212, F.S., relating to the Office of Safe Schools (OSS). The bill provides that the OSS must develop a statewide behavioral threat management operational process, a Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument, and a threat management portal.

- By December 1, 2023, the OSS must develop a statewide behavioral threat management operational process, which must be designed to identify, assess, manage, and monitor potential and real threats to schools.
 - Upon availability, each school district, school, charter school governing board, and charter school must use the statewide behavioral threat management operational process.
 - The OSS must provide training to all school districts, schools, charter school governing boards, and charter schools on the statewide behavioral threat management operational process.
 - The OSS must coordinate the ongoing development, implementation, and operation of the statewide behavioral threat management operational process.
- By August 1, 2023, the OSS must develop a Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument to evaluate the behavior of students who may pose a threat to the school, staff, or students and to coordinate intervention and services for such students.
 - A report, all corresponding documentation, and any other information required by the instrument in the threat management portal is an education record and may not be retained, maintained, or transferred, except in accordance with State Board of Education rule.
 - Upon availability, each school district, school, charter school governing board, and charter school must use the Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument.

By August 1, 2025, the OSS must develop, host, maintain, and administer a threat
management portal that will digitize the Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment
instrument for use by each school district, school, charter school governing board, and
charter school. The portal will also facilitate the electronic threat assessment reporting and
documentation. The bill requires the portal to have numerous functionalities.

- Upon availability, each school district, school, charter school governing board, and charter school must use the portal.
- A report, all corresponding documentation, and any other information required by the instrument in the threat management portal is an education record and may not be retained, maintained, or transferred, except in accordance with State Board of Education rule.
- The OSS and OSS system administrators may not have access to certain reports, documentation, and information contained in the portal.
- A school district or charter school governing board may not have access to certain records in the portal, except in accordance with rule.
- The parent of a student may access his or her student's education records in the portal, but may not have access to the portal.
- o The OSS must develop and implement a quarterly portal access review audit process.
- Upon availability, each school district, school charter school governing board, and charter school must comply with the quarterly portal access review audit process.
- o By August 1 of each year, the office must provide role-based training to all authorized school district, school, charter school governing board, and charter school personal.
- Any individual who accesses, uses, or releases any education record contained in the
 portal for a purpose not specifically authorized by law commits a noncriminal infraction,
 punishable by a fine not exceeding \$2,000.

The bill provides that the State Board of Education may, and all conditions are deemed met, to adopt emergency rules pursuant to s. 120.54(4), F.S., to administer the amendments made to s. 1001.212(12), F.S.

The bill amends s. 1003.25, F.S., to specify that records including corresponding documentation and any other information required by the Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument which contains the evaluation, intervention, and management of the threat assessment evaluation and intervention services, must be transferred within 3 school days if a student transfers from school to school.

The bill amends s. 1006.07, F.S., that all threat management teams must use the statewide behavioral threat management operational process upon its availability.

Additionally, the bill specifies that at least one member of the threat management team must be personally familiar with the individual who is the subject of the threat assessment. If no member of the team has such familiarity, an instructional or administrative personnel who is personally familiar with the individual who is the subject of the threat assessment must consult with the threat management team but not be a participant in the decision-making process.

The Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment must be used by the threat management team when evaluating the behavior of students. The threat management team must prepare a threat assessment report.

The bill provides that the State Board of Education may, and all conditions are deemed met, to adopt emergency rules pursuant to s. 120.54(4), F.S., for the purpose of implementing this subsection.

The bill amends s. 1006.13, F.S., to specify that each district school board must adopt a policy of zero tolerance that, in part, identifies acts that are required to be reported under the school environmental safety incident reporting pursuant to s. 1006.07(9), F.S.

Florida Safe Schools Canine Program

The bill creates s. 1006.121, F.S., to direct the Department of Education (DOE), through the OSS, to establish the Florida Safe Schools Canine Program. This program may designate a person, school, or business entity as a Florida Safe Schools Canine Partner if the person, school, or business entity provides a monetary or in kind donation to a law enforcement agency to purchase, train, or care for a firearm detection canine.

The OSS must consult with the Florida Police Chiefs Association and the Florida Sheriffs Association in creating the program.

The bill defines "firearm detection canine" to mean any canine that is owned or the service of which is employed by a law enforcement agency for use in k-12 schools for the primary purpose of aiding in the detection of firearms and ammunition.

A firearm detection canine must be trained to interact with children and must complete behavior and temperament training. Such canine may also be trained as an animal-assisted therapy canine.

The bill provides eligibility requirements and a nomination or application process to be designated as a Florida Safe Schools Canine Partner.

The bill further provides that the OSS must develop a logo and establish a page on the DOE's website for the Florida Safe Schools Canine Program.

The bill provides that the State Board of Education must adopt rules to administer this section.

The bill becomes effective July 1, 2023, except as otherwise expressly provided in the act.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None identified.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The bill may have an indeterminate fiscal impact on the DACS and the FDLE. It is unclear what financial impact the bill may have on these agencies because it is not possible to quantify the number of people who will elect not to obtain or renew their concealed weapon or concealed firearm licenses. Depending upon the number, the DACS may experience a smaller workload related to the licensure program while the Florida Department of Law Enforcement will likely experience an equivalent workload decrease due to fewer background checks being provided to the DACS to facilitate the licensure program. This may result in lower revenues due to a decrease in fees collected, however this loss in revenue may be offset by the decrease in workload.

The bill provides for:

- \$1.5 million in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund to be appropriated to the FDLE to implement a grant program for local law enforcement agencies to provide firearm safety training. The bill requires the FDLE to develop a process and guidelines for the distribution of funds, and requires local law enforcement agencies who receive the grants to report on the use of such funds.
- \$1,207,321 in recurring funds and \$70,525 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund to be appropriated to the DOE to fund new and existing positions and additional workload expenses within the OSS.
- \$400,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund to be appropriated to the DOE to fund the OSS to update the existing school safety training infrastructure.

• \$5 million in recurring funds and \$7 million in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund to be appropriated to the DOE to competitively procure for the development or acquisition of a cloud-based secure statewide information sharing system that meets the requirements of the threat management portal.

- \$1.5 million in recurring funds and \$1.5 million in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund to be appropriated to the DOE for the development of acquisition of a cloud based secure School Environmental Safety Incident Reporting (SESIR) system.
- \$42 million in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund to be appropriated to the DOE for school hardening grant programs to improve the physical security of school buildings.
 - By December 31, 2023, school districts and charter schools receiving school hardening grant program funds must report to the DOE the total estimated costs of their unmet school campus hardening needs as identify by the Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool (FSSAT).
 - o Funds may be used only for capital expenditures and must be allocated initially based on each districts capital outlay full time equivalent (FTE) and charter school FTE. No district will be allocated less than \$42,000.
 - o Funds must be provided based on a district's application, which must be submitted by February 1, 2024.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 27.53, 30.15, 768.28, 790.001, 790.015, 790.052, 790.053, 790.06, 790.0655, 790.115, 790.25, 790.251, 790.31, 1001.212, 1002.42, 1003.25, 1006.07, 1006.13, 790.1612, 810.095, 921.0022, 921.0024, 943.051, 943.0585, 943.059, 985.11, and 1002.33.

This bill creates the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 790.013, 943.6873, and 1006.121.

This bill repeals section 790.145 of the Florida Statutes.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

CS by Fiscal Policy on March 9, 2023:

The committee substitute:

- Amends s. 790.01, F.S., by inserting subsection (4) to provide that in any prosecution for a violation of s. 790.01(2) or (3), F.S., the state bears the burden of proving, as an element of the offense, both that a person is not licensed under s. 790.06, F.S., and that he or she is ineligible to receive and maintain such a license under the criteria listed in s. 790.06(2)(a)-(f) and (i)-(n), (3) and (10), F.S.
- Amends s. 1006.07(7), F.S., to provide that an instructional or administrative personnel who is personally familiar with the individual who is the subject of a threat assessment must consult with the threat management team under certain circumstances, but not be a participant in the decision-making process.
- Makes numerous technical and conforming changes to make the bill mirror the House Bill.
- Removes duplicative language requiring the Office of Safe Schools to provide role based training to all authorized school district and charter school personnel before granting access to the portal.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.



	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: RCS	•	
03/10/2023	•	
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The Committee on Fiscal Policy (Collins) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

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Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

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Section 1. Subsections (1) and (4) of section 27.53, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

27.53 Appointment of assistants and other staff; method of 8 payment.-9

(1) The public defender of each judicial circuit is authorized to employ and establish, in such numbers as

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authorized by the General Appropriations Act, assistant public defenders and other staff and personnel pursuant to s. 29.006, who shall be paid from funds appropriated for that purpose. Notwithstanding ss. 790.01 and 790.02, the provisions of s. 790.01, s. 790.02, or s. 790.25(2)(a), an investigator employed by a public defender, while actually carrying out official duties, is authorized to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm weapons if the investigator complies with s. 790.25(2)(o) s. 790.25(3)(0). However, such investigators are not eligible for membership in the Special Risk Class of the Florida Retirement System. The public defenders of all judicial circuits shall jointly develop a coordinated classification and pay plan which shall be submitted on or before January 1 of each year to the Justice Administrative Commission, the office of the President of the Senate, and the office of the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Such plan shall be developed in accordance with policies and procedures of the Executive Office of the Governor established in s. 216.181. Each assistant public defender appointed by a public defender under this section shall serve at the pleasure of the public defender. Each investigator employed by a public defender shall have full authority to serve any witness subpoena or court order issued, by any court or judge within the judicial circuit served by such public defender, in a criminal case in which such public defender has been appointed to represent the accused.

(4) The five criminal conflict and civil regional counsels may employ and establish, in the numbers authorized by the General Appropriations Act, assistant regional counsels and other staff and personnel in each judicial district pursuant to

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s. 29.006, who shall be paid from funds appropriated for that purpose. Notwithstanding ss. 790.01 and 790.02, s. 790.01, s. 790.02, or s. 790.25(2)(a), an investigator employed by an office of criminal conflict and civil regional counsel, while actually carrying out official duties, is authorized to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm weapons if the investigator complies with s. $790.25(2)(0) \cdot \frac{s.}{790.25(3)(0)}$. However, such investigators are not eligible for membership in the Special Risk Class of the Florida Retirement System. The five regional counsels shall jointly develop a coordinated classification and pay plan for submission to the Justice Administrative Commission, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1 of each year. The plan must be developed in accordance with policies and procedures of the Executive Office of the Governor established in s. 216.181. Each assistant regional counsel appointed by the regional counsel under this section shall serve at the pleasure of the regional counsel. Each investigator employed by the regional counsel shall have full authority to serve any witness subpoena or court order issued by any court or judge in a criminal case in which the regional counsel has been appointed to represent the accused.

Section 2. Paragraph (k) of subsection (1) of section 30.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 30.15 Powers, duties, and obligations.
- (1) Sheriffs, in their respective counties, in person or by deputy, shall:
- (k) Assist district school boards and charter school governing boards in complying with, or private schools in

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exercising options in, s. 1006.12. A sheriff must, at a minimum, provide access to a Coach Aaron Feis Guardian Program to aid in the prevention or abatement of active assailant incidents on school premises, as required under this paragraph. Persons certified as school guardians pursuant to this paragraph have no authority to act in any law enforcement capacity except to the extent necessary to prevent or abate an active assailant incident.

- 1.a. If a local school board has voted by a majority to implement a quardian program, the sheriff in that county shall establish a guardian program to provide training, pursuant to subparagraph 2., to school district, or charter school, or private school employees, either directly or through a contract with another sheriff's office that has established a quardian program.
- b. A charter school governing board in a school district that has not voted, or has declined, to implement a quardian program may request the sheriff in the county to establish a quardian program for the purpose of training the charter school employees. If the county sheriff denies the request, the charter school governing board may contract with a sheriff that has established a quardian program to provide such training. The charter school governing board must notify the superintendent and the sheriff in the charter school's county of the contract prior to its execution.
- c. A private school in a school district that has not voted, or has declined, to implement a guardian program may request that the sheriff in the county of the private school establish a guardian program for the purpose of training private

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school employees. If the county sheriff denies the request, the private school may contract with a sheriff from another county who has established a guardian program to provide such training. The private school must notify the sheriff in the private school's county of the contract with a sheriff from another county before its execution. The private school is responsible for all training costs for a school guardian program. The sheriff providing such training must ensure that any moneys paid by a private school are not commingled with any funds provided by the state to the sheriff as reimbursement for screeningrelated and training-related costs of any school district or charter school employee.

- d. The training program required in sub-subparagraph 2.b. is a standardized statewide curriculum, and each sheriff providing such training shall adhere to the course of instruction specified in that sub-subparagraph. This subparagraph does not prohibit a sheriff from providing additional training. A school guardian who has completed the training program required in sub-subparagraph 2.b. may not be required to attend another sheriff's training program pursuant to that sub-subparagraph unless there has been at least a 1-year break in his or her employment as a guardian.
- e. The sheriff conducting the training pursuant to subparagraph 2. will be reimbursed for screening-related and training-related costs and for providing a one-time stipend of \$500 to each school quardian who participates in the school quardian program.
- 2. A sheriff who establishes a program shall consult with the Department of Law Enforcement on programmatic guiding

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principles, practices, and resources, and shall certify as school quardians, without the power of arrest, school employees, as specified in s. 1006.12(3), who:

- a. Hold a valid license issued under s. 790.06.
- b. Complete a 144-hour training program, consisting of 12 hours of certified nationally recognized diversity training and 132 total hours of comprehensive firearm safety and proficiency training conducted by Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission-certified instructors, which must include:
- (I) Eighty hours of firearms instruction based on the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission's Law Enforcement Academy training model, which must include at least 10 percent but no more than 20 percent more rounds fired than associated with academy training. Program participants must achieve an 85 percent pass rate on the firearms training.
 - (II) Sixteen hours of instruction in precision pistol.
- (III) Eight hours of discretionary shooting instruction using state-of-the-art simulator exercises.
- (IV) Sixteen Eight hours of instruction in active shooter or assailant scenarios.
 - (V) Eight hours of instruction in defensive tactics.
 - (VI) Four Twelve hours of instruction in legal issues.
- c. Pass a psychological evaluation administered by a psychologist licensed under chapter 490 and designated by the Department of Law Enforcement and submit the results of the evaluation to the sheriff's office. The Department of Law Enforcement is authorized to provide the sheriff's office with mental health and substance abuse data for compliance with this paragraph.



d. Submit to and pass an initial drug test and subsequent random drug tests in accordance with the requirements of s. 112.0455 and the sheriff's office.

e. Successfully complete ongoing training, weapon inspection, and firearm qualification on at least an annual basis.

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The sheriff who conducts the quardian training shall issue a school guardian certificate to individuals who meet the requirements of this section to the satisfaction of the sheriff, and shall maintain documentation of weapon and equipment inspections, as well as the training, certification, inspection, and qualification records of each school quardian certified by the sheriff. An individual who is certified under this paragraph may serve as a school guardian under s. 1006.12(3) only if he or she is appointed by the applicable school district superintendent, or charter school principal, or private school head of school.

Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (9) of section 768.28, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

768.28 Waiver of sovereign immunity in tort actions; recovery limits; civil liability for damages caused during a riot; limitation on attorney fees; statute of limitations; exclusions; indemnification; risk management programs.-

(9)

- (b) As used in this subsection, the term:
- 1. "Employee" includes any volunteer firefighter.
- 183 2. "Officer, employee, or agent" includes, but is not limited to, any health care provider when providing services 184

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pursuant to s. 766.1115; any nonprofit independent college or university located and chartered in this state which owns or operates an accredited medical school, and its employees or agents, when providing patient services pursuant to paragraph (10) (f); any public defender or her or his employee or agent, including an assistant public defender or an investigator; and any member of a Child Protection Team, as defined in s. 39.01, or any member of a threat management team, as described in s. 1006.07(7) s. 39.01(13), when carrying out her or his duties as a team member under the control, direction, and supervision of the state or any of its agencies or subdivisions.

Section 4. Section 790.001, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

790.001 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, except where the context otherwise requires:

(2) (1) "Antique firearm" means any firearm manufactured in or before 1918 (including any matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap, or similar early type of ignition system) or replica thereof, whether actually manufactured before or after the year 1918, and also any firearm using fixed ammunition manufactured in or before 1918, for which ammunition is no longer manufactured in the United States and is not readily available in the ordinary channels of commercial trade.

(3) $\frac{(2)}{(2)}$ "Concealed firearm" means any firearm, as defined in subsection (9) $\frac{(6)}{(6)}$, which is carried on or about a person in such a manner as to conceal the firearm from the ordinary sight of another person.

 $(4)\frac{(3)}{(3)}$ (a) "Concealed weapon" means any dirk, metallic knuckles, billie, tear gas gun, chemical weapon or device, or

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other deadly weapon carried on or about a person in such a manner as to conceal the weapon from the ordinary sight of another person.

- (b) "Tear gas gun" or "chemical weapon or device" means any weapon of such nature, except a device known as a "self-defense chemical spray." "Self-defense chemical spray" means a device carried solely for purposes of lawful self-defense that is compact in size, designed to be carried on or about the person, and contains not more than two ounces of chemical.
- (6) (4) "Destructive device" means any bomb, grenade, mine, rocket, missile, pipebomb, or similar device containing an explosive, incendiary, or poison gas and includes any frangible container filled with an explosive, incendiary, explosive gas, or expanding gas, which is designed or so constructed as to explode by such filler and is capable of causing bodily harm or property damage; any combination of parts either designed or intended for use in converting any device into a destructive device and from which a destructive device may be readily assembled; any device declared a destructive device by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms; any type of weapon which will, is designed to, or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of any explosive and which has a barrel with a bore of one-half inch or more in diameter; and ammunition for such destructive devices, but not including shotgun shells or any other ammunition designed for use in a firearm other than a destructive device. "Destructive device" does not include:
- (a) A device which is not designed, redesigned, used, or intended for use as a weapon;

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- (b) Any device, although originally designed as a weapon, which is redesigned so that it may be used solely as a signaling, line-throwing, safety, or similar device;
 - (c) Any shotgun other than a short-barreled shotgun; or
- (d) Any nonautomatic rifle (other than a short-barreled rifle) generally recognized or particularly suitable for use for the hunting of big game.
- (8) (5) "Explosive" means any chemical compound or mixture that has the property of yielding readily to combustion or oxidation upon application of heat, flame, or shock, including but not limited to dynamite, nitroglycerin, trinitrotoluene, or ammonium nitrate when combined with other ingredients to form an explosive mixture, blasting caps, and detonators; but not including:
 - (a) Shotqun shells, cartridges, or ammunition for firearms;
 - (b) Fireworks as defined in s. 791.01;
- (c) Smokeless propellant powder or small arms ammunition primers, if possessed, purchased, sold, transported, or used in compliance with s. 552.241;
- (d) Black powder in quantities not to exceed that authorized by chapter 552, or by any rules adopted thereunder by the Department of Financial Services, when used for, or intended to be used for, the manufacture of target and sporting ammunition or for use in muzzle-loading flint or percussion weapons.

The exclusions contained in paragraphs (a)-(d) do not apply to the term "explosive" as used in the definition of "firearm" in subsection (9) $\frac{(6)}{(6)}$.

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- (9) (6) "Firearm" means any weapon (including a starter gun) which will, is designed to, or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive; the frame or receiver of any such weapon; any firearm muffler or firearm silencer; any destructive device; or any machine gun. The term "firearm" does not include an antique firearm unless the antique firearm is used in the commission of a crime.
- (11) (7) "Indictment" means an indictment or an information in any court under which a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding 1 year may be prosecuted.
 - (12) (8) "Law enforcement officer" means:
- (a) All officers or employees of the United States or the State of Florida, or any agency, commission, department, board, division, municipality, or subdivision thereof, who have authority to make arrests;
- (b) Officers or employees of the United States or the State of Florida, or any agency, commission, department, board, division, municipality, or subdivision thereof, duly authorized to carry a concealed weapon;
- (c) Members of the Armed Forces of the United States, the organized reserves, state militia, or Florida National Guard, when on duty, when preparing themselves for, or going to or from, military duty, or under orders;
- (d) An employee of the state prisons or correctional systems who has been so designated by the Department of Corrections or by a warden of an institution;
 - (e) All peace officers;
- (f) All state attorneys and United States attorneys and their respective assistants and investigators.

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- (13) (9) "Machine gun" means any firearm, as defined herein, which shoots, or is designed to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manually reloading, by a single function of the trigger.
- (10) "Handgun" means a firearm capable of being carried and used by one hand, such as a pistol or revolver.
- (17) (10) "Short-barreled shotgun" means a shotgun having one or more barrels less than 18 inches in length and any weapon made from a shotgun (whether by alteration, modification, or otherwise) if such weapon as modified has an overall length of less than 26 inches.
- (16) (11) "Short-barreled rifle" means a rifle having one or more barrels less than 16 inches in length and any weapon made from a rifle (whether by alteration, modification, or otherwise) if such weapon as modified has an overall length of less than 26 inches.
- (18) (12) "Slungshot" means a small mass of metal, stone, sand, or similar material fixed on a flexible handle, strap, or the like, used as a weapon.
- (20) (13) "Weapon" means any dirk, knife, metallic knuckles, slungshot, billie, tear gas gun, chemical weapon or device, or other deadly weapon except a firearm or a common pocketknife, plastic knife, or blunt-bladed table knife.
- (7) (14) "Electric weapon or device" means any device which, through the application or use of electrical current, is designed, redesigned, used, or intended to be used for offensive or defensive purposes, the destruction of life, or the infliction of injury.
 - (5) (15) "Dart-firing stun gun" means any device having one

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or more darts that are capable of delivering an electrical current.

(14) (16) "Readily accessible for immediate use" means that a firearm or other weapon is carried on the person or within such close proximity and in such a manner that it can be retrieved and used as easily and quickly as if carried on the person.

(15) (17) "Securely encased" means in a glove compartment, whether or not locked; snapped in a holster; in a gun case, whether or not locked; in a zippered gun case; or in a closed box or container which requires a lid or cover to be opened for access.

- (19) (18) "Sterile area" means the area of an airport to which access is controlled by the inspection of persons and property in accordance with federally approved airport security programs.
- (1) (19) "Ammunition" means an object consisting of all of the following:
- (a) A fixed metallic or nonmetallic hull or casing containing a primer.
 - (b) One or more projectiles, one or more bullets, or shot.
 - (c) Gunpowder.

All of the specified components must be present for an object to be ammunition.

Section 5. Section 790.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

790.01 Unlicensed Carrying of concealed weapons or concealed firearms.-



359 (1) A person is authorized to carry a concealed weapon or 360 concealed firearm, as that term is defined in s. 790.06(1), if 361 he or she: 362 (a) Is licensed under s. 790.06; or 363 (b) Is not licensed under s. 790.06, but otherwise 364 satisfies the criteria for receiving and maintaining such a 365 license under s. 790.06(2)(a)-(f) and (i)-(n), (3), and (10). 366 (2) (1) Except as provided in subsection (5) (3), a person 367 who does not meet the criteria in subsection (1) is not licensed 368 under s. 790.06 and who carries a concealed weapon or electric 369 weapon or device, as those terms are defined in s. 790.001, on 370 or about his or her person commits a misdemeanor of the first 371 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 372 (3) $\frac{(2)}{(2)}$ Except as provided in subsection (5) $\frac{(3)_{T}}{(3)_{T}}$ a person 373 who does not meet the criteria in subsection (1) is not licensed under s. 790.06 and who carries a concealed firearm, as that 374 term is defined in s. 790.001, on or about his or her person 375 376 commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 377 378 (4) In any prosecution for a violation of subsection (2) or 379 subsection (3), the state bears the burden of proving, as an 380 element of the offense, both that a person is not licensed under 381 s. 790.06 and that he or she is ineligible to receive and 382 maintain such a license under the criteria listed in s. 383 790.06(2)(a)-(f) and (i)-(n), (3), and (10). 384 (5) A person does not violate this section if he or she 385 This section does not apply to: 386 (a) Is lawfully in possession of A person who carries a 387 concealed weapon or a concealed firearm, as those terms are

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defined in s. 790.001, or a person who may lawfully possess a firearm and who carries such a concealed weapon or concealed firearm, on or about his or her person while in the act of evacuating during a mandatory evacuation order issued during a state of emergency declared by the Governor pursuant to chapter 252 or declared by a local authority pursuant to chapter 870. As used in this subsection, the term "in the act of evacuating" means the immediate and urgent movement of a person away from the evacuation zone within 48 hours after a mandatory evacuation is ordered. The 48 hours may be extended by an order issued by the Governor.

- (b) A person who Carries for purposes of lawful selfdefense, in a concealed manner:
 - 1. A self-defense chemical spray.
- 2. A nonlethal stun gun or dart-firing stun gun or other nonlethal electric weapon or device that is designed solely for defensive purposes.
- (6) (4) This section does not preclude any prosecution for the use of an electric weapon or device, a dart-firing stun gun, or a self-defense chemical spray during the commission of any criminal offense under s. 790.07, s. 790.10, s. 790.23, or s. 790.235, or for any other criminal offense.
- Section 6. Section 790.013, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 790.013 Carrying of concealed weapons or concealed firearms without a license.—A person who carries a concealed weapon or concealed firearm without a license as authorized under s. 790.01(1)(b):
 - (1) (a) Must carry valid identification at all times when he



417 or she is in actual possession of a concealed weapon or 418 concealed firearm and must display such identification upon 419 demand by a law enforcement officer. 420 (b) A violation of this subsection is a noncriminal 421 violation punishable by a \$25 fine, payable to the clerk of the 422 court. 423 (2) Is subject to s. 790.06(12) in the same manner as a 424 person who is licensed to carry a concealed weapon or concealed 425 firearm. 426 Section 7. Section 790.015, Florida Statutes, is amended to 427 read: 428 790.015 Nonresidents who are United States citizens and 429 hold a concealed weapons license in another state; reciprocity.-430 (1) Notwithstanding s. 790.01, A nonresident of Florida may 431 carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm, as that term is defined in s. 790.06(1), while in this state if the nonresident 432 433 is a resident of the United States who is 21 years of age or 434 older and he or she: 435 (a) Satisfies the criteria for receiving and maintaining a 436 license to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm under 437 s. 790.06(2)(a)-(f) and (i)-(n), (3), and (10); or 438 (a) Is 21 years of age or older. 439 (b) Has in his or her immediate possession a valid license 440 to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm issued to the 441 nonresident in his or her state of residence. 442 (c) Is a resident of the United States.

(2) A nonresident is subject to the same laws and

restrictions with respect to carrying a concealed weapon or

concealed firearm as a resident of Florida who is so licensed.

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446 (3) If the resident of another state who is the holder of a 447 valid license to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm issued in another state establishes legal residence in this 448 449 state by: 450 (a) Registering to vote; 451 (b) Making a statement of domicile pursuant to s. 222.17; 452 453 (c) Filing for homestead tax exemption on property in this 454 state, 455 456 the license shall be recognized as valid remain in effect for 90 457 days following the date on which the holder of the license 458 establishes legal state residence. 459 (4) This section applies only to nonresident concealed 460 weapon or concealed firearm licenscholders from states that 461 honor Florida concealed weapon or concealed firearm licenses. 462 (4) (4) (5) The requirement in subsection (1) that a nonresident 463 be 21 years of age or older to carry a concealed weapon or 464 concealed firearm of paragraph (1)(a) does not apply to a person 465 who: 466 (a) Is a servicemember, as defined in s. 250.01; or 467 (b) Is a veteran of the United States Armed Forces who was 468 discharged under honorable conditions. 469 Section 8. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 470 790.052, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 471 790.052 Carrying concealed firearms; off-duty law 472 enforcement officers.-473 (1)

(d) This section does not limit the right of a law

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enforcement officer, correctional officer, or correctional probation officer to carry a concealed firearm off duty as a private citizen under the exemption provided in s. 790.06 that allows a law enforcement officer, correctional officer, or correctional probation officer as defined in s. 943.10(1), (2), (3), (6), (7), (8), or (9) to carry a concealed firearm without a concealed weapon or concealed firearm license or as otherwise provided by law. The appointing or employing agency or department of an officer carrying a concealed firearm as a private citizen is under s. 790.06 shall not be liable for the use of the firearm in such capacity. This section does not limit Nothing herein limits the authority of the appointing or employing agency or department from establishing policies limiting law enforcement officers or correctional officers from carrying concealed firearms during off-duty hours in their capacity as appointees or employees of the agency or department.

Section 9. Subsection (1) of section 790.053, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

790.053 Open carrying of weapons.-

(1) Except as otherwise provided by law and in subsection (2), it is unlawful for any person to openly carry on or about his or her person any firearm or electric weapon or device. It is not a violation of this section for a person who carries licensed to carry a concealed firearm as authorized provided in s. 790.01(1) s. 790.06(1), and who is lawfully carrying a firearm in a concealed manner, to briefly and openly display the firearm to the ordinary sight of another person, unless the firearm is intentionally displayed in an angry or threatening manner, not in necessary self-defense.

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Section 10. Subsection (1), paragraphs (g) and (h) of subsection (2), paragraph (e) of subsection (4), paragraph (b) of subsection (5), paragraph (f) of subsection (6), and subsections (9), (10), (12), (13), and (16) of section 790.06, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

790.06 License to carry concealed weapon or concealed firearm.-

- (1) (a) For the purposes of this section, the term "concealed weapon or concealed firearm" means a handgun, electric weapon or device, tear gas gun, knife, or billie, but does not include a machine gun as that term is defined in s. 790.001.
- (b) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services is authorized to issue licenses to carry concealed weapons or concealed firearms to persons qualified as provided in this section. Each such license must bear a color photograph of the licensee. For the purposes of this section, concealed weapons or concealed firearms are defined as a handgun, electronic weapon or device, tear gas gun, knife, or billie, but the term does not include a machine gun as defined in s. 790.001(9).
- (c) Such Licenses are shall be valid throughout the state for $\frac{a \text{ period of}}{a}$ 7 years after $\frac{a}{b}$ the date of issuance. A licensee must carry Any person in compliance with the terms of such license may carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm notwithstanding the provisions of s. 790.01. The licensee must carry the license, together with valid identification, at all times in which the licensee is in actual possession of a concealed weapon or concealed firearm and must display such both the license and proper identification upon demand by a law

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enforcement officer. Violations of the provisions of this subsection shall constitute a noncriminal violation with a penalty of \$25, payable to the clerk of the court.

- (2) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall issue a license if the applicant:
- (g) Desires a legal means to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm for lawful self-defense;
- (h) Demonstrates competence with a firearm by any one of the following:
- 1. Completion of any hunter education or hunter safety course approved by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission or a similar agency of another state;
- 2. Completion of any National Rifle Association firearms safety or training course;
- 3. Completion of any firearms safety or training course or class available to the general public offered by a law enforcement agency, junior college, college, or private or public institution or organization or firearms training school, using instructors certified by the National Rifle Association, Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission, or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services;
- 4. Completion of any law enforcement firearms safety or training course or class offered for security guards, investigators, special deputies, or any division or subdivision of a law enforcement agency or security enforcement;
- 5. Presents evidence of equivalent experience with a firearm through participation in organized shooting competition or military service;
 - 6. Is licensed or has been licensed to carry a concealed



weapon or concealed firearm in this state or a county or municipality of this state, unless such license has been revoked for cause; or

7. Completion of any firearms training or safety course or class conducted by a state-certified or National Rifle Association certified firearms instructor;

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> A photocopy of a certificate of completion of any of the courses or classes; an affidavit from the instructor, school, club, organization, or group that conducted or taught such course or class attesting to the completion of the course or class by the applicant; or a copy of any document that shows completion of the course or class or evidences participation in firearms competition shall constitute evidence of qualification under this paragraph. A person who conducts a course pursuant to subparagraph 2., subparagraph 3., or subparagraph 7., or who, as an instructor, attests to the completion of such courses, must maintain records certifying that he or she observed the student safely handle and discharge the firearm in his or her physical presence and that the discharge of the firearm included live fire using a firearm and ammunition as defined in s. 790.001;

- (4) The application shall be completed, under oath, on a form adopted by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and shall include:
- (e) A statement that the applicant desires a concealed weapon or concealed firearms license as a means of lawful selfdefense; and
- (5) The applicant shall submit to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services or an approved tax collector



pursuant to s. 790.0625:

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(b) A nonrefundable license fee of up to \$55 if he or she has not previously been issued a statewide license or of up to \$45 for renewal of a statewide license. The cost of processing fingerprints as required in paragraph (c) shall be borne by the applicant. However, an individual holding an active certification from the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission as a law enforcement officer, correctional officer, or correctional probation officer as defined in s. 943.10(1), (2), (3), (6), (7), (8), or (9) is exempt from the licensing requirements of this section. If such individual wishes to receive a concealed weapon or concealed firearm license, he or she is exempt from the background investigation and all background investigation fees but must pay the current license fees regularly required to be paid by nonexempt applicants. Further, a law enforcement officer, a correctional officer, or a correctional probation officer as defined in s. 943.10(1), (2), or (3) is exempt from the required fees and background investigation for 1 year after his or her retirement.

(6)

- (f) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall, upon receipt of a completed application and the identifying information required under paragraph (5)(f), expedite the processing of a servicemember's or a veteran's concealed weapon or concealed firearm license application.
- (9) In the event that a concealed weapon or concealed firearm license is lost or destroyed, the license shall be automatically invalid, and the person to whom the same was issued may, upon payment of \$15 to the Department of Agriculture

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and Consumer Services, obtain a duplicate, or substitute thereof, upon furnishing a notarized statement to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services that such license has been lost or destroyed.

- (10) A license issued under this section shall be suspended or revoked pursuant to chapter 120 if the licensee:
- (a) Is found to be ineligible under the criteria set forth in subsection (2);
- (b) Develops or sustains a physical infirmity which prevents the safe handling of a weapon or firearm;
- (c) Is convicted of a felony which would make the licensee ineligible to possess a firearm pursuant to s. 790.23;
- (d) Is found quilty of a crime under the provisions of chapter 893, or similar laws of any other state, relating to controlled substances;
- (e) Is committed as a substance abuser under chapter 397, or is deemed a habitual offender under s. 856.011(3), or similar laws of any other state;
- (f) Is convicted of a second violation of s. 316.193, or a similar law of another state, within 3 years after a first conviction of such section or similar law of another state, even though the first violation may have occurred before the date on which the application was submitted;
- (g) Is adjudicated an incapacitated person under s. 744.331, or similar laws of any other state; or
- (h) Is committed to a mental institution under chapter 394, or similar laws of any other state.

Notwithstanding s. 120.60(5), service of a notice of the

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suspension or revocation of a concealed weapon or concealed firearm license must be given by either certified mail, return receipt requested, to the licensee at his or her last known mailing address furnished to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, or by personal service. If a notice given by certified mail is returned as undeliverable, a second attempt must be made to provide notice to the licensee at that address, by either first-class mail in an envelope, postage prepaid, addressed to the licensee at his or her last known mailing address furnished to the department, or, if the licensee has provided an e-mail address to the department, by e-mail. Such mailing by the department constitutes notice, and any failure by the licensee to receive such notice does not stay the effective date or term of the suspension or revocation. A request for hearing must be filed with the department within 21 days after notice is received by personal delivery, or within 26 days after the date the department deposits the notice in the United States mail (21 days plus 5 days for mailing). The department shall document its attempts to provide notice, and such documentation is admissible in the courts of this state and constitutes sufficient proof that notice was given.

- (12) (a) A license issued under this section does not authorize any person to openly carry a handgun or carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm into:
 - 1. Any place of nuisance as defined in s. 823.05;
 - 2. Any police, sheriff, or highway patrol station;
 - 3. Any detention facility, prison, or jail;
 - 4. Any courthouse;
 - 5. Any courtroom, except that nothing in this section

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precludes would preclude a judge from carrying a concealed weapon or concealed firearm or determining who will carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm in his or her courtroom;

- 6. Any polling place;
- 7. Any meeting of the governing body of a county, public school district, municipality, or special district;
 - 8. Any meeting of the Legislature or a committee thereof;
- 9. Any school, college, or professional athletic event not related to firearms;
- 10. Any elementary or secondary school facility or administration building;
 - 11. Any career center;
- 12. Any portion of an establishment licensed to dispense alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises, which portion of the establishment is primarily devoted to such purpose;
- 13. Any college or university facility unless the licensee is a registered student, employee, or faculty member of such college or university and the weapon is a stun gun or nonlethal electric weapon or device designed solely for defensive purposes and the weapon does not fire a dart or projectile;
- 14. The inside of the passenger terminal and sterile area of any airport, provided that no person shall be prohibited from carrying any legal firearm into the terminal, which firearm is encased for shipment for purposes of checking such firearm as baggage to be lawfully transported on any aircraft; or
- 15. Any place where the carrying of firearms is prohibited by federal law.
 - (b) A person licensed under this section is shall not be

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prohibited from carrying or storing a firearm in a vehicle for lawful purposes.

- (c) This section does not modify the terms or conditions of s.790.251(7).
- (d) Any person who knowingly and willfully violates any provision of this subsection commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (13) Notwithstanding any other law, for the purposes of safety, security, personal protection, or any other lawful purpose, a person licensed under this section may carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm on property owned, rented, leased, borrowed, or lawfully used by a church, synagogue, or other religious institution. This subsection does not limit the private property rights of a church, synagogue, or other religious institution to exercise control over property that the church, synagogue, or other religious institution owns, rents, leases, borrows, or lawfully uses.
- (16) The Legislature finds as a matter of public policy and fact that it is necessary to provide statewide uniform standards for issuing licenses to carry concealed weapons and concealed firearms for self-defense and finds it necessary to occupy the field of regulation of the bearing of concealed weapons or concealed firearms for self-defense to ensure that no honest, law-abiding person who qualifies under the provisions of this section is subjectively or arbitrarily denied his or her rights. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall implement and administer the provisions of this section. The Legislature does not delegate to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services the authority to regulate or restrict the

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issuing of licenses provided for in this section, beyond those provisions contained in this section. Subjective or arbitrary actions or rules which encumber the issuing process by placing burdens on the applicant beyond those sworn statements and specified documents detailed in this section or which create restrictions beyond those specified in this section are in conflict with the intent of this section and are prohibited. This section shall be liberally construed to carry out the constitutional right to bear arms for self-defense. This section is supplemental and additional to existing rights to bear arms, and nothing in this section shall impair or diminish such rights.

Section 11. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 790.0655, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

790.0655 Purchase and delivery of firearms; mandatory waiting period; exceptions; penalties.-

- (2) The waiting period does not apply in the following circumstances:
- (a) When a firearm is being purchased by a holder of a concealed weapons or concealed firearms license issued under permit as defined in s. 790.06.

Section 12. Subsection (1) and paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (e) of subsection (2) of section 790.115, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 790.115 Possessing or discharging weapons or firearms at a school-sponsored event or on school property prohibited; penalties; exceptions.-
- (1) A person who exhibits any sword, sword cane, firearm, electric weapon or device, destructive device, or other weapon

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as defined in s. $790.001 \cdot s. \cdot 790.001(13)$, including a razor blade, box cutter, or common pocketknife, except as authorized in support of school-sanctioned activities, in the presence of one or more persons in a rude, careless, angry, or threatening manner and not in lawful self-defense, at a school-sponsored event or on the grounds or facilities of any school, school bus, or school bus stop, or within 1,000 feet of the real property that comprises a public or private elementary school, middle school, or secondary school, during school hours or during the time of a sanctioned school activity, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. This subsection does not apply to the exhibition of a firearm or weapon on private real property within 1,000 feet of a school by the owner of such property or by a person whose presence on such property has been authorized, licensed, or invited by the owner.

- (2)(a) A person shall not possess any firearm, electric weapon or device, destructive device, or other weapon as defined in s. 790.001 s. 790.001(13), including a razor blade or box cutter, except as authorized in support of school-sanctioned activities, at a school-sponsored event or on the property of any school, school bus, or school bus stop; however, a person may carry a firearm:
- 1. In a case to a firearms program, class or function which has been approved in advance by the principal or chief administrative officer of the school as a program or class to which firearms could be carried;
- 2. In a case to a career center having a firearms training range; or



3. In a vehicle pursuant to s. 790.25(4) s. 790.25(5); except that school districts may adopt written and published policies that waive the exception in this subparagraph for purposes of student and campus parking privileges.

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For the purposes of this section, "school" means any preschool, elementary school, middle school, junior high school, secondary school, career center, or postsecondary school, whether public or nonpublic.

- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (e), a person who willfully and knowingly possesses any electric weapon or device, destructive device, or other weapon as defined in s. $790.001 \, s.$ 790.001(13), including a razor blade or box cutter, except as authorized in support of school-sanctioned activities, in violation of this subsection commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (c) 1. Except as provided in paragraph (e), a person who willfully and knowingly possesses any firearm in violation of this subsection commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- 2. A person who stores or leaves a loaded firearm within the reach or easy access of a minor who obtains the firearm and commits a violation of subparagraph 1. commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083; except that this does not apply if the firearm was stored or left in a securely locked box or container or in a location which a reasonable person would have believed to be secure, or was securely locked with a firearm-mounted push-

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button combination lock or a trigger lock; if the minor obtains the firearm as a result of an unlawful entry by any person; or to members of the Armed Forces, National Guard, or State Militia, or to police or other law enforcement officers, with respect to firearm possession by a minor which occurs during or incidental to the performance of their official duties.

- (e) A person who is authorized to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm under s. 790.01(1) and who willfully and knowingly violates paragraph (b) or subparagraph (c) 1. commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083 The penalties of this subsection shall not apply to persons licensed under s. 790.06. Persons licensed under s. 790.06 shall be punished as provided in s. 790.06(12), except that a licenscholder who unlawfully discharges a weapon or firearm on school property as prohibited by this subsection commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- Section 13. Section 790.145, Florida Statutes, is repealed. Section 14. Subsection (2), subsection (3), and subsection (5) of section 790.25, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 790.25 Lawful ownership, possession, and use of firearms and other weapons.-
 - (2) USES NOT AUTHORIZED.-
- (a) This section does not authorize carrying a concealed weapon without a permit, as prohibited by ss. 790.01 and 790.02.
- (b) The protections of this section do not apply to the following:
- 1. A person who has been adjudged mentally incompetent, who is addicted to the use of narcotics or any similar drug, or who

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a habitual or chronic alcoholic, or a person using weapons or firearms in violation of ss. 790.07-790.115, 790.145-790.19, 790.22-790.24;

- 2. Vagrants and other undesirable persons as defined in s. 856.02;
- 3. A person in or about a place of nuisance as defined in s. 823.05, unless such person is there for law enforcement or some other lawful purpose.
- (2) (3) LAWFUL USES.—Notwithstanding the provisions of ss. 790.01, 790.053, and 790.06, do not apply in the following instances, and, despite such sections, it is lawful for the following persons may to own, possess, and lawfully use firearms and other weapons, ammunition, and supplies for lawful purposes if they are not otherwise prohibited from owning or possessing a firearm under state or federal law:
- (a) Members of the Militia, National Guard, Florida State Defense Force, Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Space Force, Coast Guard, organized reserves, and other armed forces of the state and of the United States, when on duty, when training or preparing themselves for military duty, or while subject to recall or mobilization;
- (b) Citizens of this state subject to duty in the Armed Forces under s. 2, Art. X of the State Constitution, under chapters 250 and 251, and under federal laws, when on duty or when training or preparing themselves for military duty;
- (c) Persons carrying out or training for emergency management duties under chapter 252;
- (d) Sheriffs, marshals, prison or jail wardens, police officers, Florida highway patrol officers, game wardens, revenue

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officers, forest officials, special officers appointed under the provisions of chapter 354, and other peace and law enforcement officers and their deputies and assistants and full-time paid peace officers of other states and of the Federal Government who are carrying out official duties while in this state;

- (e) Officers or employees of the state or United States duly authorized to carry a concealed weapon or a concealed firearm;
- (f) Guards or messengers of common carriers, express companies, armored car carriers, mail carriers, banks, and other financial institutions, while actually employed in and about the shipment, transportation, or delivery of any money, treasure, bullion, bonds, or other thing of value within this state;
- (g) Regularly enrolled members of any organization duly authorized to purchase or receive weapons or firearms from the United States or from this state, or regularly enrolled members of clubs organized for target, skeet, or trap shooting, while at or going to or from shooting practice; or regularly enrolled members of clubs organized for modern or antique firearms collecting, while such members are at or going to or from their collectors' gun shows, conventions, or exhibits;
- (h) A person engaged in fishing, camping, or lawful hunting or going to or returning from a fishing, camping, or lawful hunting expedition;
- (i) A person engaged in the business of manufacturing, repairing, or dealing in firearms, or the agent or representative of any such person while engaged in the lawful course of such business;
 - (j) A person discharging a weapon or firearm firing weapons

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for testing or target practice under safe conditions and in a safe place not prohibited by law or going to or from such place;

- (k) A person discharging a weapon or firearm firing weapons in a safe and secure indoor range for testing and target practice;
- (1) A person traveling by private conveyance when the weapon is securely encased or in a public conveyance when the weapon or firearm is securely encased and not in the person's manual possession;
- (m) A person while carrying a handgun pistol unloaded and in a secure wrapper, concealed or otherwise, from the place of purchase to his or her home or place of business or to a place of repair or back to his or her home or place of business;
- (n) A person possessing weapons or firearms arms at his or her home or place of business;
- (o) Investigators employed by the several public defenders of the state, while actually carrying out official duties, provided such investigators:
 - 1. Are employed full time;
- 2. Meet the official training standards for firearms established by the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission as provided in s. 943.12(5) and the requirements of ss. 493.6108(1)(a) and 943.13(1)-(4); and
- 3. Are individually designated by an affidavit of consent signed by the employing public defender and filed with the clerk of the circuit court in the county in which the employing public defender resides.
- (p) Investigators employed by the capital collateral regional counsel, while actually carrying out official duties,



provided such investigators:

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- 1. Are employed full time;
- 2. Meet the official training standards for firearms as established by the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission as provided in s. 943.12(1) and the requirements of ss. 493.6108(1)(a) and 943.13(1)-(4); and
- 3. Are individually designated by an affidavit of consent signed by the capital collateral regional counsel and filed with the clerk of the circuit court in the county in which the investigator is headquartered.
- (q)1. A tactical medical professional who is actively operating in direct support of a tactical operation by a law enforcement agency provided that:
- a. The tactical medical professional is lawfully able to possess firearms and has an active concealed weapon or concealed firearm license weapons permit issued pursuant to s. 790.06.
- b. The tactical medical professional is appointed to a law enforcement tactical team of a law enforcement agency by the head of the law enforcement agency.
- c. The law enforcement agency has an established policy providing for the appointment, training, and deployment of the tactical medical professional.
- d. The tactical medical professional successfully completes a firearms safety training and tactical training as established or designated by the appointing law enforcement agency.
- e. The law enforcement agency provides and the tactical medical professional participates in annual firearm training and tactical training.
 - 2. While actively operating in direct support of a tactical

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operation by a law enforcement agency, a tactical medical professional:

- a. May carry a firearm in the same manner as a law enforcement officer, as defined in s. 943.10 and, notwithstanding any other law, at any place a tactical law enforcement operation occurs.
- b. Has no duty to retreat and is justified in the use of any force which he or she reasonably believes is necessary to defend himself or herself or another from bodily harm.
- c. Has the same immunities and privileges as a law enforcement officer, as defined in s. 943.10, in a civil or criminal action arising out of a tactical law enforcement operation when acting within the scope of his or her official duties.
- 3. This paragraph may not be construed to authorize a tactical medical professional to carry, transport, or store any firearm or ammunition on any fire apparatus or EMS vehicle.
- 4. The appointing law enforcement agency shall issue any firearm or ammunition that the tactical medical professional carries in accordance with this paragraph.
- 5. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "tactical medical professional" means a paramedic, as defined in s. 401.23, a physician, as defined in s. 458.305, or an osteopathic physician, as defined in s. 459.003, who is appointed to provide direct support to a tactical law enforcement unit by providing medical services at high-risk incidents, including, but not limited to, hostage incidents, narcotics raids, hazardous surveillance, sniper incidents, armed suicidal persons, barricaded suspects, high-risk felony warrant service, fugitives

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refusing to surrender, and active shooter incidents.

(4) POSSESSION IN PRIVATE CONVEYANCE.

- (a) Notwithstanding s. 790.01, a person 18 years of age or older who is in lawful possession of a handgun or other weapon may possess such a handgun or weapon within the interior of a private conveyance if the handgun or weapon is securely encased or otherwise not readily accessible for immediate use. A person who possesses a handgun or other weapon as authorized under this paragraph may not carry the handgun or weapon on his or her person.
- (b) This subsection does not prohibit a person from carrying a:
- 1. Legal firearm other than a handgun anywhere in a private conveyance when such firearm is being carried for a lawful use; or
- 2. Concealed weapon or concealed firearm on his or her person while in a private conveyance if he or she is authorized to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm under s. 790.01(1).
- (c) This subsection shall be liberally construed in favor of the lawful use, ownership, and possession of firearms and other weapons, including lawful self-defense as provided in s. 776.012. Notwithstanding subsection (2), it is lawful and is not a violation of s. 790.01 for a person 18 years of age or older to possess a concealed firearm or other weapon for self-defense or other lawful purpose within the interior of a private conveyance, without a license, if the firearm or other weapon is securely encased or is otherwise not readily accessible for immediate use. Nothing herein contained prohibits the carrying

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of a legal firearm other than a handgun anywhere in a private conveyance when such firearm is being carried for a lawful use. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize the carrying of a concealed firearm or other weapon on the person. This subsection shall be liberally construed in favor of the lawful use, ownership, and possession of firearms and other weapons, including lawful self-defense as provided in s. 776.012.

Section 15. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) and paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 790.251, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

790.251 Protection of the right to keep and bear arms in motor vehicles for self-defense and other lawful purposes; prohibited acts; duty of public and private employers; immunity from liability; enforcement.-

- (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (c) "Employee" means any person who is authorized to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm under s. 790.01(1) possesses a valid license issued pursuant to s. 790.06 and:
 - 1. Works for salary, wages, or other remuneration;
 - 2. Is an independent contractor; or
- 3. Is a volunteer, intern, or other similar individual for an employer.

As used in this section, the term "firearm" includes ammunition and accoutrements attendant to the lawful possession and use of a firearm.

(4) PROHIBITED ACTS.—No public or private employer may violate the constitutional rights of any customer, employee, or



1055 invitee as provided in paragraphs (a)-(e): 1056 (c) No public or private employer shall condition 1057 employment upon either: 1058 1. The fact that an employee or prospective employee is 1059 authorized to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm 1060 under s. 790.01(1) holds or does not hold a license issued 1061 pursuant to s. 790.06; or 1062 2. Any agreement by an employee or a prospective employee 1063 that prohibits an employee from keeping a legal firearm locked 1064 inside or locked to a private motor vehicle in a parking lot 1065 when such firearm is kept for lawful purposes. 1066 1067 This subsection applies to all public sector employers, 1068 including those already prohibited from regulating firearms 1069 under the provisions of s. 790.33. 1070 Section 16. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 1071 790.31, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1072 790.31 Armor-piercing or exploding ammunition or dragon's 1073 breath shotgun shells, bolo shells, or flechette shells prohibited.-1074 1075 (1) As used in this section, the term: 1076 (c) "Handgun" means a firearm capable of being carried and 1077 used by one hand, such as a pistol or revolver. 1078 Section 17. Effective upon becoming a law, section 1079 943.6873, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 1080 943.6873 Active assailant response policy.-For the 1081 protection of all persons in this state, it is necessary and

required that every law enforcement agency in this state be

prepared to respond to an active assailant event. To be

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adequately prepared, each law enforcement agency must create and maintain an active assailant response policy.

- (1) By October 1, 2023, each law enforcement agency in this state shall have a written active assailant response policy that:
- (a) Is consistent with the agency's response capabilities; and
- (b) Includes response procedures specifying the command protocol and coordination with other law enforcement agencies.
- (2) (a) The department shall make the model active assailant response policy developed by the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Commission available on its website. The department may also make available any other policies deemed appropriate by the executive director which may guide a law enforcement agency in developing its active assailant response policy.
- (b) Each law enforcement agency must review the model active assailant response policy developed by the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Commission when developing its active assailant response policy.
- (3) Each law enforcement agency shall ensure that all of its sworn personnel have been trained on the agency's existing active assailant response policy, or that sworn personnel are trained within 180 days after enacting a new or revised policy. Each law enforcement agency must ensure that all of its sworn personnel receive, at minimum, annual training on the active assailant response policy.
- (4) By October 1, 2023, each law enforcement agency shall provide written certification to the department from the head of

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the law enforcement agency verifying that the agency has officially adopted a written active assailant response policy.

(5) By January 1, 2024, the department shall submit a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives identifying each law enforcement agency that has not complied with the requirements of this section.

Section 18. Effective upon becoming a law, subsections (12) and (13) of section 1001.212, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1001.212 Office of Safe Schools.—There is created in the Department of Education the Office of Safe Schools. The office is fully accountable to the Commissioner of Education. The office shall serve as a central repository for best practices, training standards, and compliance oversight in all matters regarding school safety and security, including prevention efforts, intervention efforts, and emergency preparedness planning. The office shall:

- (12) Develop a statewide behavioral threat management operational process, a Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument, and a threat management portal.
- (a)1. By December 1, 2023, the office shall develop a statewide behavioral threat management operational process to guide school districts, schools, charter school governing boards, and charter schools through the threat management process. The process must be designed to identify, assess, manage, and monitor potential and real threats to schools. This process must include, but is not limited to:
 - a. The establishment and duties of threat management teams.



1142	b. Defining behavioral risks and threats.
1143	c. The use of the Florida-specific behavioral threat
1144	assessment instrument developed pursuant to paragraph (b) to
1145	evaluate the behavior of students who may pose a threat to the
1146	school, school staff, or other students and to coordinate
1147	intervention and services for such students.
1148	d. Upon the availability of the threat management portal
1149	developed pursuant to paragraph (c), the use, authorized user
1150	criteria, and access specifications of the portal.
1151	e. Procedures for the implementation of interventions,
1152	school support, and community services.
1153	f. Guidelines for appropriate law enforcement intervention.
1154	g. Procedures for risk management.
1155	h. Procedures for disciplinary actions.
1156	i. Mechanisms for continued monitoring of potential and
1157	real threats.
1158	j. Procedures for referrals to mental health services
1159	identified by the school district or charter school governing
1160	board pursuant to s. 1012.584(4).
1161	k. Procedures and requirements necessary for the creation
1162	of a threat assessment report, all corresponding documentation,
1163	and any other information required by the Florida-specific
1164	behavioral threat assessment instrument under paragraph (b).
1165	2. Upon availability, each school district, school, charter
1166	school governing board, and charter school must use the
1167	statewide behavioral threat management operational process.
1168	3. The office shall provide training to all school
1169	districts, schools, charter school governing boards, and charter
1170	schools on the statewide behavioral threat management

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1171 operational process. 1172 4. The office shall coordinate the ongoing development, 1173 implementation, and operation of the statewide behavioral threat 1174 management operational process.

(b) 1. By August 1, 2023 2019, the office shall develop a Florida-specific standardized, statewide behavioral threat assessment instrument for school districts, schools, charter school governing boards, and charter schools to use to evaluate the behavior of students who may pose a threat to the school, school staff, or students and to coordinate intervention and services for such students. The Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument must include, but is not limited to: use by all public schools, including charter schools, which addresses early identification, evaluation, early intervention, and student support.

- (a) The standardized, statewide behavioral threat assessment instrument must include, but need not be limited to, components and forms that address:
- a. 1. An assessment of the threat, which includes an assessment of the student, family, and school and social dynamics.
- b.2. An evaluation to determine whether a threat exists and if so, if the type of threat is transient or substantive.
- c.3. The response to a substantive threat, which includes the school response, and the role of law enforcement agencies in the response, and the response by mental health providers.
- d.4. The response to a serious substantive threat, including mental health and law enforcement referrals.
 - 5. Ongoing monitoring to assess implementation of threat

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management and safety strategies.

- e. Ongoing monitoring to evaluate interventions and support provided to the students.
- f. A standardized threat assessment report, which must include, but need not be limited to, all documentation associated with the evaluation, intervention, management, and any ongoing monitoring of the threat.
- 2. A report, all corresponding documentation, and any other information required by the instrument in the threat management portal under paragraph (c) is an education record and may not be retained, maintained, or transferred, except in accordance with State Board of Education rule.
- 3. Upon availability, each school district, school, charter school governing board, and charter school must use the Floridaspecific behavioral threat assessment instrument.
- 4.6. The office shall provide training for members of threat management assessment teams established under s. 1006.07(7) and for all school districts and charter school governing boards school administrators regarding the use of the Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument.
- (c) 1. By August 1, 2025, the office shall develop, host, maintain, and administer a threat management portal that will digitize the Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument for use by each school district, school, charter school governing board, and charter school. The portal will also facilitate the electronic threat assessment reporting and documentation as required by the Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument to evaluate the behavior of students who may pose a threat to the school, school staff, or

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1229 students and to coordinate intervention and services for such 1230 students. The portal may not provide the office with access to 1231 the portal unless authorized in accordance with State Board of 1232 Education rule. The portal must include, but need not be limited 1233 to, the following functionalities: 1234

- a. Workflow processes that align with the statewide behavioral threat management operational process.
- b. Direct data entry and file uploading as required by the Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument.
- c. The ability to create a threat assessment report as required by the Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument.
- d. The ability of authorized personnel to add to or update a threat assessment report, all corresponding documentation, or any other information required by the Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument.
- e. The ability to create and remove connections between education records in the portal and authorized personnel.
- f. The ability to grant access to and securely transfer any education records in the portal to other schools or charter schools in the district.
- g. The ability to grant access to and securely transfer any education records in the portal to schools and charter schools not in the originating district.
- h. The ability to retain, maintain, and transfer education records in the portal in accordance with State Board of Education rule.
- i. The ability to restrict access to, entry of, modification of, and transfer of education records in the portal

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to a school district, school, charter school governing board, or charter school and authorized personnel as specified by the statewide behavioral threat management operational process.

- j. The ability to designate school district or charter school governing board system administrators who may grant access to authorized school district and charter school governing board personnel and school and charter school system administrators.
- k. The ability to designate school or charter school system administrators who may grant access to authorized school or charter school personnel.
- 1. The ability to notify the office's system administrators and school district or charter school governing board system administrators of attempts to access any education records by unauthorized personnel.
- 2. Upon availability, each school district, school, charter school governing board, and charter school shall use the portal.
- 3. A threat assessment report, all corresponding documentation, and any other information required by the Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument which is maintained in the portal is an education record and may not be retained, maintained, or transferred, except in accordance with State Board of Education rule.
- 4. The office and the office system administrators may not have access to a threat assessment report, all corresponding documentation, and any other information required by the Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument which is maintained in the portal.
 - 5. A school district or charter school governing board may

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1287 not have access to the education records in the portal, except 1288 in accordance with State Board of Education rule.

- 6. The parent of a student may access his or her student's education records in the portal in accordance with State Board of Education rule, but may not have access to the portal.
- 7. The office shall develop and implement a quarterly portal access review audit process.
- 8. Upon availability, each school district, school, charter school governing board, and charter school shall comply with the quarterly portal access review audit process developed by the office.
- 9. By August 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, the office shall provide role-based training to all authorized school district, school, charter school governing board, and charter school personnel.
- 10. Any individual who accesses, uses, or releases any education record contained in the portal for a purpose not specifically authorized by law commits a noncriminal infraction, punishable by a fine not exceeding \$2,000.
 - (d) (b) The office shall:
 - 1. by August 1 of each year: $\frac{2020}{1}$
- 1. Evaluate each school district's and charter school governing board's use of the statewide behavioral threat management operational process, the Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument, and the threat management portal procedures for compliance with this subsection.
- 2. Notify the district school superintendent or charter school governing board, as applicable, if the use of the statewide behavioral threat management operational process, the

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Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument, and the threat management portal is not in compliance with this subsection.

- 3. Report any issues of ongoing noncompliance with this subsection to the commissioner and the district school superintendent or the charter school governing board, as applicable.
- (13) Establish the Statewide Threat Assessment Database Workgroup, composed of members appointed by the department, to complement the work of the department and the Department of Law Enforcement associated with the centralized integrated data repository and data analytics resources initiative and make recommendations regarding the development of a statewide threat assessment database. The database must allow authorized public school personnel to enter information related to any threat assessment conducted at their respective schools using the instrument developed by the office pursuant to subsection (12), and must provide such information to authorized personnel in each school district and public school and to appropriate stakeholders. By December 31, 2019, the workgroup shall provide a report to the office with recommendations that include, but need not be limited to:
- (a) Threat assessment data that should be required to be entered into the database.
- (b) School district and public school personnel who should be allowed to input student records to the database and view such records.
- (c) Database design and functionality, to include data security.



1345	(d) Restrictions and authorities on information sharing,
1346	including:
1347	1. Section 1002.22 and other applicable state laws.
1348	2. The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA),
1349	20 U.S.C. s. 1232g, 42 C.F.R. part 2; the Health Insurance
1350	Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), 42 U.S.C. s. 1320d6,
1351	45 C.F.R. part 164, subpart E; and other applicable federal
1352	laws.
1353	3. The appropriateness of interagency agreements that will
1354	allow law enforcement to view database records.
1355	(e) The cost to develop and maintain a statewide online
1356	database.
1357	(f) An implementation plan and timeline for the workgroup
1358	recommendations.
1359	Section 19. Effective upon becoming a law, the State Board
1360	of Education may, and all conditions are deemed met, to adopt
1361	emergency rules pursuant to s. 120.54(4), Florida Statutes, for
1362	the purpose of implementing the amendments made to s.
1363	1001.212(12), Florida Statutes, by this act. Notwithstanding any
1364	other law, emergency rules adopted pursuant to this section are
1365	effective for 6 months after adoption and may be renewed during
1366	the pendency of procedures to adopt permanent rules addressing
1367	the subject of the emergency rules. This section expires July 1,
1368	2024.
1369	Section 20. Subsection (18) is added to section 1002.42,
1370	Florida Statutes, to read:
1371	1002.42 Private schools.—
1372	(18) SAFE SCHOOL OFFICERS.—
1373	(a) A private school may partner with a law enforcement

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agency or a security agency to establish or assign one or more safe-school officers established in s. 1006.12(1)-(4). The private school is responsible for the full cost of implementing any such option, which includes all training costs under the Coach Aaron Feis Guardian Program under s. 30.15(1)(k).

(b) A private school that establishes a safe-school officer must comply with the requirements of s. 1006.12. References to a school district, district school board, or district school superintendent in s. 1006.12(1)-(5) shall also mean a private school governing board or private school head of school, as applicable. References to a school district employee in s. 1006.12(3) shall also mean a private school employee.

Section 21. Effective upon becoming a law, subsection (2) of section 1003.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.25 Procedures for maintenance and transfer of student records.-

- (2) The procedure for transferring and maintaining records of students who transfer from school to school is shall be prescribed by rules of the State Board of Education. The transfer of records must shall occur within 3 school days. The records must shall include, if applicable:
- (a) Verified reports of serious or recurrent behavior patterns, including any threat assessment report, all corresponding documentation, and any other information required by the Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument pursuant to s. 1001.212(12) which contains the evaluation, evaluations and intervention, and management of the threat assessment evaluations and intervention services.
 - (b) Psychological evaluations, including therapeutic

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treatment plans and therapy or progress notes created or maintained by school district or charter school staff, as appropriate.

Section 22. Effective upon becoming a law, paragraph (b) of subsection (4), paragraph (b) of subsection (6), and subsections (7) and (9) of section 1006.07, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1006.07 District school board duties relating to student discipline and school safety.—The district school board shall provide for the proper accounting for all students, for the attendance and control of students at school, and for proper attention to health, safety, and other matters relating to the welfare of students, including:

- (4) EMERGENCY DRILLS; EMERGENCY PROCEDURES.-
- (b) Provide timely notification to parents of threats pursuant to policies adopted under subsection (7) and the following unlawful acts or significant emergencies that occur on school grounds, during school transportation, or during schoolsponsored activities:
- 1. Weapons possession or use when there is intended harm toward another person, hostage, and active assailant situations. The active assailant situation training for each school must engage the participation of the district school safety specialist, threat management assessment team members, faculty, staff, and students and must be conducted by the law enforcement agency or agencies that are designated as first responders to the school's campus.
 - 2. Murder, homicide, or manslaughter.
 - 3. Sex offenses, including rape, sexual assault, or sexual

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misconduct with a student by school personnel.

- 4. Natural emergencies, including hurricanes, tornadoes, and severe storms.
 - 5. Exposure as a result of a manmade emergency.
- (6) SAFETY AND SECURITY BEST PRACTICES. Each district school superintendent shall establish policies and procedures for the prevention of violence on school grounds, including the assessment of and intervention with individuals whose behavior poses a threat to the safety of the school community.
- (b) Mental health coordinator. Each district school board shall identify a mental health coordinator for the district. The mental health coordinator shall serve as the district's primary point of contact regarding the district's coordination, communication, and implementation of student mental health policies, procedures, responsibilities, and reporting, including:
- 1. Coordinating with the Office of Safe Schools, established pursuant to s. 1001.212.
- 2. Maintaining records and reports regarding student mental health as it relates to school safety and the mental health assistance allocation under s. 1011.62(14).
- 3. Facilitating the implementation of school district policies relating to the respective duties and responsibilities of the school district, the superintendent, and district school principals.
- 4. Coordinating with the school safety specialist on the staffing and training of threat management assessment teams and facilitating referrals to mental health services, as appropriate, for students and their families.

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- 5. Coordinating with the school safety specialist on the training and resources for students and school district staff relating to youth mental health awareness and assistance.
- 6. Reviewing annually the school district's policies and procedures related to student mental health for compliance with state law and alignment with current best practices and making recommendations, as needed, for amending such policies and procedures to the superintendent and the district school board.
- (7) THREAT MANAGEMENT ASSESSMENT TEAMS. Each district school board and charter school governing board shall establish a adopt policies for the establishment of threat management team assessment teams at each school whose duties include the coordination of resources and assessment and intervention with students individuals whose behavior may pose a threat to the safety of the school, school staff, or students consistent with the model policies developed by the Office of Safe Schools. Such policies must include procedures for referrals to mental health services identified by the school district pursuant to s. 1012.584(4), when appropriate, and procedures for behavioral threat assessments in compliance with the instrument developed pursuant to s. 1001.212(12).
- (a) Upon the availability of a statewide behavioral threat management operational process developed pursuant to s. 1001.212(12), all threat management teams shall use the operational process.
- (b) (a) A threat management assessment team shall include persons with expertise in counseling, instruction, school administration, and law enforcement. All members of the threat management assessment team must be involved in the threat

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assessment and threat management process and final decisionmaking. At least one member of the threat management team must have personal familiarity with the individual who is the subject of the threat assessment. If no member of the threat management team has such familiarity, an instructional personnel or administrative personnel, as those terms are defined in s. 1012.01(2) and (3), who is personally familiar with the individual who is the subject of the threat assessment must consult with the threat management team for the purpose of assessing the threat. The instructional or administrative personnel who provides such consultation shall not participate in the decisionmaking process.

(c) The threat management team assessment teams shall identify members of the school community to whom threatening behavior should be reported and provide guidance to students, faculty, and staff regarding recognition of threatening or aberrant behavior that may represent a threat to the community, school, or self.

(d) Upon the availability of the Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument developed pursuant to s. 1001.212(12), all the threat management teams assessment team shall use that instrument when evaluating the behavior of students who may pose a threat to the school, school staff, or students and to coordinate intervention and services for such students.

(e) (b) Upon a preliminary determination that a student poses a threat of violence or physical harm to himself or herself or others, a threat management assessment team shall immediately report its determination to the superintendent or

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his or her designee. The superintendent or his or her designee or the charter school administrator or his or her designee shall immediately attempt to notify the student's parent or legal quardian. Nothing in this subsection precludes shall preclude school district or charter school governing board personnel from acting immediately to address an imminent threat.

(f) (c) Upon a preliminary determination by the threat management assessment team that a student poses a threat of violence to himself or herself or others or exhibits significantly disruptive behavior or need for assistance, authorized members of the threat management assessment team may obtain criminal history record information pursuant to s. 985.04(1). A member of a threat management assessment team may not disclose any criminal history record information obtained pursuant to this section or otherwise use any record of an individual beyond the purpose for which such disclosure was made to the threat management assessment team.

(g) (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all state and local agencies and programs that provide services to students experiencing or at risk of an emotional disturbance or a mental illness, including the school districts, charter schools, school personnel, state and local law enforcement agencies, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Children and Families, the Department of Health, the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, the Department of Education, the Statewide Guardian Ad Litem Office, and any service or support provider contracting with such agencies, may share with each other records or information that are confidential or exempt from $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

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disclosure under chapter 119 if the records or information are reasonably necessary to ensure access to appropriate services for the student or to ensure the safety of the student or others. All such state and local agencies and programs shall communicate, collaborate, and coordinate efforts to serve such students.

(h) (e) If an immediate mental health or substance abuse crisis is suspected, school personnel shall follow steps policies established by the threat management assessment team to engage behavioral health crisis resources. Behavioral health crisis resources, including, but not limited to, mobile crisis teams and school resource officers trained in crisis intervention, shall provide emergency intervention and assessment, make recommendations, and refer the student for appropriate services. Onsite school personnel shall report all such situations and actions taken to the threat management assessment team, which shall contact the other agencies involved with the student and any known service providers to share information and coordinate any necessary followup actions. Upon the student's transfer to a different school, the threat management assessment team shall verify that any intervention services provided to the student remain in place until the threat management assessment team of the receiving school independently determines the need for intervention services.

(i) The threat management team shall prepare a threat assessment report required by the Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument developed pursuant to s. 1001.212(12). A threat assessment report, all corresponding documentation, and any other information required by the

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Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument in the threat management portal is an education record.

- (j) (f) Each threat management assessment team established pursuant to this subsection shall report quantitative data on its activities to the Office of Safe Schools in accordance with quidance from the office and shall utilize the threat assessment database developed pursuant to s. 1001.212(13) upon the availability of the database.
- (9) SCHOOL ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY INCIDENT REPORTING. Each district school board shall adopt policies to ensure the accurate and timely reporting of incidents related to school safety and discipline. The district school superintendent is responsible for school environmental safety incident reporting. A district school superintendent who fails to comply with this subsection is subject to the penalties specified in law, including, but not limited to, s. 1001.42(13)(b) or s. 1001.51(12)(b), as applicable. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules establishing the requirements for the school environmental safety incident report, including those incidents that must be reported to a law enforcement agency. Annually, the department shall publish on its website the most recently available school environmental safety incident data along with other school accountability and performance data in a uniform, statewide format that is easy to read and understand.

Section 23. Effective upon becoming a law:

(1) The State Board of Education is authorized, and all conditions are deemed met, to adopt emergency rules pursuant to s. 120.54(4), Florida Statutes, for the purpose of implementing the amendments made to s. 1006.07(9), Florida Statutes. The

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Legislature finds that school district discretion over reporting criminal incidents to law enforcement has resulted in significant under-reporting of serious crimes. The Legislature further finds that emergency rulemaking authority is necessary to ensure that all reportable incidents that are crimes are reported to law enforcement as soon as practicable starting in the 2023-2024 school year. Emergency rules adopted under this section are exempt from s. 120.54(4)(c), Florida Statutes, and shall remain in effect until replaced by rules adopted under the nonemergency rulemaking procedures of chapter 120, Florida Statutes, which must occur no later than July 1, 2024. (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, emergency rules adopted pursuant to subsection (1) are effective for 6

months after adoption and may be renewed during the pendency of procedures to adopt permanent rules addressing the subject of the emergency rules.

Section 24. Effective upon becoming a law, section 1006.121, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1006.121 Florida Safe Schools Canine Program. -

(1) CREATION AND PURPOSE. -

(a) The Department of Education, through the Office of Safe Schools pursuant to s. 1001.212, shall establish the Florida Safe Schools Canine Program for the purpose of designating a person, school, or business entity as a Florida Safe Schools Canine Partner if the person, school, or business entity provides a monetary or in-kind donation to a law enforcement agency to purchase, train, or care for a firearm detection canine. The office shall consult with the Florida Police Chiefs Association and the Florida Sheriffs Association in creating the



program.

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(b) The presence of firearm detection canines at K-12 schools contributes to a safe school community, furthering a communitywide investment and engagement in school safety and public safety initiatives. The program seeks to foster relationships between schools, local businesses, and law enforcement, promoting trust and confidence in the ability of law enforcement to keep schools and communities safe. Firearm detection canines act as liaisons between students and law enforcement agencies and serve as ambassadors for a law enforcement agency to improve community engagement. K-12 schools and students are encouraged to partner with law enforcement to raise funds in the local community for the monetary or in-kind donations needed to purchase, train, or care for a firearm detection canine. This includes building relationships with local businesses that support school safety by providing monetary or in-kind donations to help with the ongoing care and expenses of a firearm detection canine which include, but are not limited to, veterinary care such as wellness checks and medicine; food; interactive and training toys; grooming; and necessary equipment such as collars and leads.

- (2) DEFINITION.—As used in this section, the term "firearm detection canine" means any canine that is owned or the service of which is employed by a law enforcement agency for use in K-12 schools for the primary purpose of aiding in the detection of firearms and ammunition.
- (3) CANINE REQUIREMENTS.—A firearm detection canine must be trained to interact with children and must complete behavior and temperament training. A firearm detection canine may also be



1664 trained as an animal-assisted therapy canine. 1665 (4) ELIGIBILITY.— (a) A law enforcement agency may nominate a person, school, 1666 1667 or business entity to be designated as a Florida Safe Schools 1668 Canine Partner, or such person, school, or business entity may 1669 apply to the office to be designated as a Florida Safe Schools 1670 Canine Partner if a monetary or an in-kind donation is made to a 1671 law enforcement agency for the purchase, training, or care of a 1672 firearm detection canine. 1673 (b) The nomination or application to the office for 1674 designation as a Florida Safe Schools Canine Partner must, at 1675 minimum, include all of the following: 1676 1. The name, address, and contact information of the 1677 person, school, or business entity. 1678 2. The name, address, and contact information of the law 1679 enforcement agency. 1680 3. Whether the donation was monetary or in-kind. 1681 4. The amount of the donation or type of in-kind donation. 1682 5. Documentation from the law enforcement agency 1683 certifying: 1684 a. The date of receipt of the monetary or in-kind donation by the person, school, or business entity; and 1685 1686 b. The monetary or in-kind donation by person, school, or business entity is for the purchase, training, or care of a 1687 1688 firearm detection canine. (c) The office shall adopt procedures for the nomination 1689 1690 and application processes for a Florida Safe Schools Canine 1691 Partner.

(5) DESIGNATION AND AWARD.-

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- (a) The office shall determine whether a person, school, or business entity, based on the information provided in the nomination or application, meets the requirements in subsection (4). The office may request additional information from the person, school, or business entity.
- (b) 1. A nominated person, school, or business entity that meets the requirements shall be notified by the office regarding the nominee's eligibility to be awarded a designation as a Florida Safe Schools Canine Partner.
- 2. The nominee shall have 30 days after receipt of the notice to certify that the information in the notice is true and accurate and accept the nomination, to provide corrected information for consideration by the office and indicate an intention to accept the nomination, or to decline the nomination. If the nominee accepts the nomination, the office shall award the designation. The office may not award the designation if the nominee declines the nomination or has not accepted the nomination within 30 days after receiving notice.
- (c) An applicant person, school, or business entity that meets the requirements shall be notified and awarded a designation as a Florida Safe Schools Canine Partner.
- (d) The office shall adopt procedures for the designation process of a Florida Safe Schools Canine Partner. Designation as a Florida Safe Schools Canine Partner does not establish or involve licensure, does not affect the substantial interests of a party, and does not constitute a final agency action. The Florida Safe Schools Canine Program and designation are not subject to chapter 120.
 - (6) LOGO DEVELOPMENT.

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- (a) The office shall develop a logo that identifies a person, school, or business entity that is designated as a Florida Safe Schools Canine Partner.
- (b) The office shall adopt guidelines and requirements for the use of the logo, including how the logo may be used in advertising. The office may allow a person, school, or business entity to display a Florida Safe Schools Canine Partner logo upon designation. A person, school, or business entity that has not been designated as a Florida Safe Schools Canine Partner or has elected to discontinue its designated status may not display the logo.
- (7) WEBSITE.—The office shall establish a page on the department's website for the Florida Safe Schools Canine Program. At a minimum, the page must provide a list, updated quarterly, of persons, schools, or business entities, by county, which currently have the Florida Safe Schools Canine Partner designation and information regarding the eligibility requirements for the designation and the method of application or nomination.
- (8) RULES.—The State Board of Education shall adopt rules to administer this section.
- Section 25. Effective upon becoming a law, subsections (1), (2), and (8) of section 1006.13, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 1006.13 Policy of zero tolerance for crime and victimization.-
- (1) District school boards shall promote a safe and supportive learning environment in schools by protecting students and staff from conduct that poses a threat to school

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safety. A threat management assessment team may use alternatives to expulsion or referral to law enforcement agencies to address disruptive behavior through restitution, civil citation, teen court, neighborhood restorative justice, or similar programs. Zero-tolerance policies may not be rigorously applied to petty acts of misconduct. Zero-tolerance policies must apply equally to all students regardless of their economic status, race, or disability.

- (2) Each district school board shall adopt a policy of zero tolerance that:
- (a) Identifies acts that are required to be reported under the school environmental safety incident reporting pursuant to s. 1006.07(9) Defines criteria for reporting to a law enforcement agency any act that poses a threat to school safety that occurs whenever or wherever students are within the jurisdiction of the district school board.
 - (b) Defines acts that pose a threat to school safety.
- (c) Defines petty acts of misconduct which are not a threat to school safety and do not require consultation with law enforcement.
- (d) Minimizes the victimization of students, staff, or volunteers, including taking all steps necessary to protect the victim of any violent crime from any further victimization.
- (e) Establishes a procedure that provides each student with the opportunity for a review of the disciplinary action imposed pursuant to s. 1006.07.
- (f) Requires the threat management assessment team to consult with law enforcement when a student exhibits a pattern of behavior, based upon previous acts or the severity of an $\operatorname{act}_{\boldsymbol{\tau}}$



that would pose a threat to school safety.

(8) A threat management assessment team may use alternatives to expulsion or referral to law enforcement agencies unless the use of such alternatives will pose a threat to school safety.

Section 26. Section 790.1612, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

790.1612 Authorization for governmental manufacture, possession, and use of destructive devices.-The governing body of any municipality or county and the Division of State Fire Marshal of the Department of Financial Services have the power to authorize the manufacture, possession, and use of destructive devices as defined in s. $790.001 \cdot \frac{1}{100} \cdot \frac{1}{$

Section 27. Subsection (1) of section 810.095, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

810.095 Trespass on school property with firearm or other weapon prohibited.-

(1) It is a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, for a person who is trespassing upon school property to bring onto, or to possess on, such school property any weapon as defined in s. 790.001 s. 790.001(13) or any firearm.

Section 28. Paragraph (e) of subsection (3) of section 921.0022, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

921.0022 Criminal Punishment Code; offense severity ranking chart.-

- (3) OFFENSE SEVERITY RANKING CHART
- (e) LEVEL 5

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1809	Florida Statute	Felony Degree	Description
1010	316.027(2)(a)	3rd	Accidents involving personal injuries other than serious bodily injury, failure to stop; leaving scene.
1810 1811	316.1935(4)(a)	2nd	Aggravated fleeing or eluding.
1812	316.80(2)	2nd	Unlawful conveyance of fuel; obtaining fuel fraudulently.
1813	322.34(6)	3rd	Careless operation of motor vehicle with suspended license, resulting in death or serious bodily injury.
	327.30(5)	3rd	Vessel accidents involving personal injury; leaving scene.
1814	379.365(2)(c)1.	3rd	Violation of rules relating to: willful molestation of stone crab traps, lines, or buoys; illegal bartering, trading, or sale, conspiring or aiding in such barter, trade, or sale, or supplying,



agreeing to supply, aiding in supplying, or giving away stone crab trap tags or certificates; making, altering, forging, counterfeiting, or reproducing stone crab trap tags; possession of forged, counterfeit, or imitation stone crab trap tags; and engaging in the commercial harvest of stone crabs while license is suspended or revoked.

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		revokea.
379.367(4)	3rd	Willful molestation of a commercial harvester's spiny lobster trap, line, or buoy.
379.407(5)(b)3.	3rd	Possession of 100 or more undersized spiny lobsters.
381.0041(11)(b)	3rd	Donate blood, plasma, or organs knowing HIV positive.
440.10(1)(g)	2nd	Failure to obtain workers' compensation coverage.

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2nd Unlawful solicitation for the

440.105(5)



1820			purpose of making workers' compensation claims.
	440.381(2)	3rd	Submission of false, misleading, or incomplete information with the purpose of avoiding or reducing workers' compensation premiums.
1821			
1000	624.401(4)(b)2.	2nd	Transacting insurance without a certificate or authority; premium collected \$20,000 or more but less than \$100,000.
1822	606 000 (1) (-)	01	
1823	626.902(1)(c)	2nd	Representing an unauthorized insurer; repeat offender.
	790.01(3) 790.01(2)	3rd	<u>Unlawful</u> carrying <u>of</u> a concealed firearm.
1824	750.01(2)		conceated fifedim.
	790.162	2nd	Threat to throw or discharge destructive device.
1825	790.163(1)	2nd	False report of bomb, explosive, weapon of mass destruction, or use of firearms in violent manner.
1826			



1827	790.221(1)	2nd	Possession of short-barreled shotgun or machine gun.
1828	790.23	2nd	Felons in possession of firearms, ammunition, or electronic weapons or devices.
1829	796.05(1)	2nd	Live on earnings of a prostitute; 1st offense.
	800.04(6)(c)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious conduct; offender less than 18 years of age.
1830	800.04(7)(b)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition; offender 18 years of age or older.
1831	806.111(1)	3rd	Possess, manufacture, or dispense fire bomb with intent to damage any structure or property.
1832 1833	812.0145(2)(b)	2nd	Theft from person 65 years of age or older; \$10,000 or more but less than \$50,000.
1000	812.015 (8)(a) & (c)-(e)	3rd	Retail theft; property stolen is valued at \$750 or more and



1834			one or more specified acts.
	812.015(8)(f)	3rd	Retail theft; multiple thefts within specified period.
1835	812.019(1)	2nd	Stolen property; dealing in or trafficking in.
1836	812.081(3)	2nd	Trafficking in trade secrets.
1837 1838	812.131(2)(b)	3rd	Robbery by sudden snatching.
	812.16(2)	3rd	Owning, operating, or conducting a chop shop.
1839	817.034(4)(a)2.	2nd	Communications fraud, value \$20,000 to \$50,000.
1840	817.234(11)(b)	2nd	Insurance fraud; property value \$20,000 or more but less than \$100,000.
1841	817.2341(1), (2)(a) & (3)(a)	3rd	Filing false financial statements, making false entries of material fact or false statements regarding property values relating to the solvency of an insuring entity.



1842			
	817.568(2)(b)	2nd	Fraudulent use of personal
			identification information;
			value of benefit, services
			received, payment avoided, or
			amount of injury or fraud,
			\$5,000 or more or use of
			personal identification
			information of 10 or more
			persons.
1843			
	817.611(2)(a)	2nd	Traffic in or possess 5 to 14
			counterfeit credit cards or
			related documents.
1844			
	817.625(2)(b)	2nd	Second or subsequent
			fraudulent use of scanning
			device, skimming device, or
			reencoder.
1845			
	825.1025(4)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition
			in the presence of an elderly
			person or disabled adult.
1846			
	827.071(4)	2nd	Possess with intent to promote
			any photographic material,
			motion picture, etc., which
			includes child pornography.
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1848	827.071(5)	3rd	Possess, control, or intentionally view any photographic material, motion picture, etc., which includes child pornography.
1849	828.12(2)	3rd	Tortures any animal with intent to inflict intense pain, serious physical injury, or death.
1850	836.14(4)	2nd	Person who willfully promotes for financial gain a sexually explicit image of an identifiable person without consent.
1851	839.13(2)(b)	2nd	Falsifying records of an individual in the care and custody of a state agency involving great bodily harm or death.
1852	843.01	3rd	Resist officer with violence to person; resist arrest with violence.
1032	847.0135(5)(b)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition using computer; offender 18



1853			years or older.
1854	847.0137 (2) & (3)	3rd	Transmission of pornography by electronic device or equipment.
	847.0138 (2) & (3)	3rd	Transmission of material harmful to minors to a minor by electronic device or equipment.
1855	874.05(1)(b)	2nd	Encouraging or recruiting another to join a criminal gang; second or subsequent offense.
1856 1857	874.05(2)(a)	2nd	Encouraging or recruiting person under 13 years of age to join a criminal gang.
1858	893.13(1)(a)1.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cocaine (or other s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)5. drugs).
1030	893.13(1)(c)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cannabis (or other s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1.,



1859			<pre>(2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (2)(c)10., (3), or (4) drugs) within 1,000 feet of a child care facility, school, or state, county, or municipal park or publicly owned recreational facility or community center.</pre>
	893.13(1)(d)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cocaine (or other s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)5. drugs) within 1,000 feet of university.
1860	893.13(1)(e)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cannabis or other drug prohibited under s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (2)(c)10., (3), or (4) within 1,000 feet of property used for religious services or a specified business site.
1861	893.13(1)(f)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver

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1862		cocaine (or other s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), or (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)5. drugs) within 1,000 feet of public housing facility.
1002	893.13(4)(b) 2nd	Use or hire of minor; deliver to minor other controlled substance.
1863		
	893.1351(1) 3rd	Ownership, lease, or rental for trafficking in or manufacturing of controlled substance.
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1865		
1866	Section 29. Paragraph	h (b) of subsection (1) of section
1867	921.0024, Florida Statute	
1868	921.0024 Criminal Pu	nishment Code; worksheet computations;
1869	scoresheets	
1870	(1)	
1871	(b) WORKSHEET KEY:	
1872		
1873	Legal status points are a	ssessed when any form of legal status
1874	existed at the time the o	ffender committed an offense before the
1875	court for sentencing. Four	r (4) sentence points are assessed for
1876	an offender's legal statu	s.
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1878	Community sanction violat	ion points are assessed when a

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community sanction violation is before the court for sentencing. Six (6) sentence points are assessed for each community sanction violation and each successive community sanction violation, unless any of the following apply:

- 1. If the community sanction violation includes a new felony conviction before the sentencing court, twelve (12) community sanction violation points are assessed for the violation, and for each successive community sanction violation involving a new felony conviction.
- 2. If the community sanction violation is committed by a violent felony offender of special concern as defined in s. 948.06:
- a. Twelve (12) community sanction violation points are assessed for the violation and for each successive violation of felony probation or community control where:
- I. The violation does not include a new felony conviction; and
- II. The community sanction violation is not based solely on the probationer or offender's failure to pay costs or fines or make restitution payments.
- b. Twenty-four (24) community sanction violation points are assessed for the violation and for each successive violation of felony probation or community control where the violation includes a new felony conviction.

Multiple counts of community sanction violations before the sentencing court shall not be a basis for multiplying the assessment of community sanction violation points.



1908 Prior serious felony points: If the offender has a primary 1909 offense or any additional offense ranked in level 8, level 9, or 1910 level 10, and one or more prior serious felonies, a single 1911 assessment of thirty (30) points shall be added. For purposes of 1912 this section, a prior serious felony is an offense in the offender's prior record that is ranked in level 8, level 9, or 1913 level 10 under s. 921.0022 or s. 921.0023 and for which the 1914 1915 offender is serving a sentence of confinement, supervision, or 1916 other sanction or for which the offender's date of release from 1917 confinement, supervision, or other sanction, whichever is later, 1918 is within 3 years before the date the primary offense or any 1919 additional offense was committed. 1921

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Prior capital felony points: If the offender has one or more prior capital felonies in the offender's criminal record, points shall be added to the subtotal sentence points of the offender equal to twice the number of points the offender receives for the primary offense and any additional offense. A prior capital felony in the offender's criminal record is a previous capital felony offense for which the offender has entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty or has been found guilty; or a felony in another jurisdiction which is a capital felony in that jurisdiction, or would be a capital felony if the offense were committed in this state.

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Possession of a firearm, semiautomatic firearm, or machine qun: If the offender is convicted of committing or attempting to commit any felony other than those enumerated in s. 775.087(2) while having in his or her possession: a firearm as defined in



1937 s. 790.001 s. 790.001(6), an additional eighteen (18) sentence points are assessed; or if the offender is convicted of 1938 1939 committing or attempting to commit any felony other than those 1940 enumerated in s. 775.087(3) while having in his or her possession a semiautomatic firearm as defined in s. 775.087(3) 1941 1942 or a machine gun as defined in s. $790.001 \cdot s. \cdot 790.001(9)$, an 1943 additional twenty-five (25) sentence points are assessed. 1944 1945 Sentencing multipliers: 1946 1947 Drug trafficking: If the primary offense is drug trafficking 1948 under s. 893.135, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied, 1949 at the discretion of the court, for a level 7 or level 8 1950 offense, by 1.5. The state attorney may move the sentencing 1951 court to reduce or suspend the sentence of a person convicted of 1952 a level 7 or level 8 offense, if the offender provides 1953 substantial assistance as described in s. 893.135(4). 1954 1955 Law enforcement protection: If the primary offense is a 1956 violation of the Law Enforcement Protection Act under s. 1957 775.0823(2), (3), or (4), the subtotal sentence points are 1958 multiplied by 2.5. If the primary offense is a violation of s. 1959 775.0823(5), (6), (7), (8), or (9), the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 2.0. If the primary offense is a violation of 1960 1961 s. 784.07(3) or s. 775.0875(1), or of the Law Enforcement 1962 Protection Act under s. 775.0823(10) or (11), the subtotal 1963 sentence points are multiplied by 1.5. 1964 Grand theft of a motor vehicle: If the primary offense is grand 1965



theft of the third degree involving a motor vehicle and in the offender's prior record, there are three or more grand thefts of the third degree involving a motor vehicle, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 1.5.

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Offense related to a criminal gang: If the offender is convicted of the primary offense and committed that offense for the purpose of benefiting, promoting, or furthering the interests of a criminal gang as defined in s. 874.03, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 1.5. If applying the multiplier results in the lowest permissible sentence exceeding the statutory maximum sentence for the primary offense under chapter 775, the court may not apply the multiplier and must sentence the defendant to the statutory maximum sentence.

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Domestic violence in the presence of a child: If the offender is convicted of the primary offense and the primary offense is a crime of domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28, which was committed in the presence of a child under 16 years of age who is a family or household member as defined in s. 741.28(3) with the victim or perpetrator, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 1.5.

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Adult-on-minor sex offense: If the offender was 18 years of age or older and the victim was younger than 18 years of age at the time the offender committed the primary offense, and if the primary offense was an offense committed on or after October 1, 2014, and is a violation of s. 787.01(2) or s. 787.02(2), if the violation involved a victim who was a minor and, in the course



1995 of committing that violation, the defendant committed a sexual battery under chapter 794 or a lewd act under s. 800.04 or s. 1996 847.0135(5) against the minor; s. 787.01(3)(a)2. or 3.; s. 1997 1998 787.02(3)(a)2. or 3.; s. 794.011, excluding s. 794.011(10); s. 1999 800.04; or s. 847.0135(5), the subtotal sentence points are 2000 multiplied by 2.0. If applying the multiplier results in the 2001 lowest permissible sentence exceeding the statutory maximum 2002 sentence for the primary offense under chapter 775, the court 2003 may not apply the multiplier and must sentence the defendant to 2004 the statutory maximum sentence.

Section 30. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 943.051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.051 Criminal justice information; collection and storage; fingerprinting.-

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- (b) A minor who is charged with or found to have committed the following offenses shall be fingerprinted and the fingerprints shall be submitted electronically to the department, unless the minor is issued a civil citation pursuant to s. 985.12:
 - 1. Assault, as defined in s. 784.011.
 - 2. Battery, as defined in s. 784.03.
- 3. Carrying a concealed weapon, as defined in s. 790.01(2) $\frac{5.790.01(1)}{}$.
- 4. Unlawful use of destructive devices or bombs, as defined in s. 790.1615(1). 2020
 - 5. Neglect of a child, as defined in s. 827.03(1)(e).
- 2022 6. Assault or battery on a law enforcement officer, a 2023 firefighter, or other specified officers, as defined in s.



2024 784.07(2)(a) and (b). 7. Open carrying of a weapon, as defined in s. 790.053. 2025 2026 8. Exposure of sexual organs, as defined in s. 800.03. 2027 9. Unlawful possession of a firearm, as defined in s. 2028 790.22(5). 2029 10. Petit theft, as defined in s. 812.014(3). 2030 11. Cruelty to animals, as defined in s. 828.12(1). 2031 12. Arson, as defined in s. 806.031(1). 2032 13. Unlawful possession or discharge of a weapon or firearm 2033 at a school-sponsored event or on school property, as provided 2034 in s. 790.115. 2035 Section 31. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 2036 943.0585, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 2037 943.0585 Court-ordered expunction of criminal history 2038 records.-2039 (1) ELIGIBILITY.—A person is eligible to petition a court 2040 to expunge a criminal history record if: 2.041 (d) The person has never, as of the date the application 2042 for a certificate of expunction is filed, been adjudicated 2043 guilty in this state of a criminal offense or been adjudicated 2044 delinquent in this state for committing any felony or any of the 2045 following misdemeanors, unless the record of such adjudication 2046 of delinquency has been expunged pursuant to s. 943.0515: 2.047 1. Assault, as defined in s. 784.011; 2048 2. Battery, as defined in s. 784.03; 2049 3. Assault on a law enforcement officer, a firefighter, or 2050 other specified officers, as defined in s. 784.07(2)(a); 2051 4. Carrying a concealed weapon, as defined in s. 790.01(2)

s.790.01(1);



2053 5. Open carrying of a weapon, as defined in s. 790.053; 2054 6. Unlawful possession or discharge of a weapon or firearm at a school-sponsored event or on school property, as defined in 2055 2056 s. 790.115; 2057 7. Unlawful use of destructive devices or bombs, as defined 2058 in s. 790.1615(1); 2059 8. Unlawful possession of a firearm, as defined in s. 790.22(5); 2060 2061 9. Exposure of sexual organs, as defined in s. 800.03; 2062 10. Arson, as defined in s. 806.031(1); 2063 11. Petit theft, as defined in s. 812.014(3); 2064 12. Neglect of a child, as defined in s. 827.03(1)(e); or 2065 13. Cruelty to animals, as defined in s. 828.12(1). 2066 Section 32. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 2067 943.059, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 2068 943.059 Court-ordered sealing of criminal history records. 2069 (1) ELIGIBILITY.—A person is eligible to petition a court 2070 to seal a criminal history record when: 2071 (b) The person has never, before the date the application 2072 for a certificate of eligibility is filed, been adjudicated 2073 quilty in this state of a criminal offense, or been adjudicated 2074 delinquent in this state for committing any felony or any of the 2075 following misdemeanor offenses, unless the record of such 2076 adjudication of delinquency has been expunded pursuant to s. 2077 943.0515: 2078 1. Assault, as defined in s. 784.011; 2079 2. Battery, as defined in s. 784.03; 2080 3. Assault on a law enforcement officer, a firefighter, or

other specified officers, as defined in s. 784.07(2)(a);



2082	4. Carrying a concealed weapon, as defined in s. 790.01(2)
2083	s. 790.01(1);
2084	5. Open carrying of a weapon, as defined in s. 790.053;
2085	6. Unlawful possession or discharge of a weapon or firearm
2086	at a school-sponsored event or on school property, as defined in
2087	s. 790.115;
2088	7. Unlawful use of destructive devices or bombs, as defined
2089	in s. 790.1615(1);
2090	8. Unlawful possession of a firearm by a minor, as defined
2091	in s. 790.22(5);
2092	9. Exposure of sexual organs, as defined in s. 800.03;
2093	10. Arson, as defined in s. 806.031(1);
2094	11. Petit theft, as defined in s. 812.014(3);
2095	12. Neglect of a child, as defined in s. 827.03(1)(e); or
2096	13. Cruelty to animals, as defined in s. 828.12(1).
2097	Section 33. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section
2098	985.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
2099	985.11 Fingerprinting and photographing.—
2100	(1)
2101	(b) Unless the child is issued a civil citation or is
2102	participating in a similar diversion program pursuant to s.
2103	985.12, a child who is charged with or found to have committed
2104	one of the following offenses shall be fingerprinted, and the
2105	fingerprints shall be submitted to the Department of Law
2106	Enforcement as provided in s. 943.051(3)(b):
2107	1. Assault, as defined in s. 784.011.
2108	2. Battery, as defined in s. 784.03.
2109	3. Carrying a concealed weapon, as defined in $\underline{s.790.01(2)}$
2110	s. 790.01(1).

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- 2111 4. Unlawful use of destructive devices or bombs, as defined in s. 790.1615(1). 2112
 - 5. Neglect of a child, as defined in s. 827.03(1)(e).
 - 6. Assault on a law enforcement officer, a firefighter, or other specified officers, as defined in s. 784.07(2)(a).
 - 7. Open carrying of a weapon, as defined in s. 790.053.
 - 8. Exposure of sexual organs, as defined in s. 800.03.
- 2118 9. Unlawful possession of a firearm, as defined in s. 2119 790.22(5).
 - 10. Petit theft, as defined in s. 812.014.
 - 11. Cruelty to animals, as defined in s. 828.12(1).
 - 12. Arson, resulting in bodily harm to a firefighter, as defined in s. 806.031(1).
 - 13. Unlawful possession or discharge of a weapon or firearm at a school-sponsored event or on school property as defined in s. 790.115.

A law enforcement agency may fingerprint and photograph a child taken into custody upon probable cause that such child has committed any other violation of law, as the agency deems appropriate. Such fingerprint records and photographs shall be retained by the law enforcement agency in a separate file, and these records and all copies thereof must be marked "Juvenile Confidential." These records are not available for public disclosure and inspection under s. 119.07(1) except as provided in ss. 943.053 and 985.04(2), but shall be available to other law enforcement agencies, criminal justice agencies, state attorneys, the courts, the child, the parents or legal

custodians of the child, their attorneys, and any other person

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authorized by the court to have access to such records. In addition, such records may be submitted to the Department of Law Enforcement for inclusion in the state criminal history records and used by criminal justice agencies for criminal justice purposes. These records may, in the discretion of the court, be open to inspection by anyone upon a showing of cause. The fingerprint and photograph records shall be produced in the court whenever directed by the court. Any photograph taken pursuant to this section may be shown by a law enforcement officer to any victim or witness of a crime for the purpose of identifying the person who committed such crime.

Section 34. Paragraph (b) of subsection (16) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.33 Charter schools.-

- (16) EXEMPTION FROM STATUTES.-
- (b) Additionally, a charter school shall be in compliance with the following statutes:
- 1. Section 286.011, relating to public meetings and records, public inspection, and criminal and civil penalties.
 - 2. Chapter 119, relating to public records.
- 3. Section 1003.03, relating to the maximum class size, except that the calculation for compliance pursuant to s. 1003.03 shall be the average at the school level.
- 4. Section 1012.22(1)(c), relating to compensation and salary schedules.
 - 5. Section 1012.33(5), relating to workforce reductions.
- 6. Section 1012.335, relating to contracts with instructional personnel hired on or after July 1, 2011.
 - 7. Section 1012.34, relating to the substantive

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2169 requirements for performance evaluations for instructional 2170 personnel and school administrators.

- 8. Section 1006.12, relating to safe-school officers.
- 9. Section 1006.07(7), relating to threat management assessment teams.
- 10. Section 1006.07(9), relating to School Environmental Safety Incident Reporting.
- 11. Section 1006.07(10), relating to reporting of involuntary examinations.
- 12. Section 1006.1493, relating to the Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool.
- 13. Section 1006.07(6)(d), relating to adopting an active assailant response plan.
- 14. Section 943.082(4)(b), relating to the mobile suspicious activity reporting tool.
- 15. Section 1012.584, relating to youth mental health awareness and assistance training.

Section 35. For the 2023-2024 fiscal year, the sum of \$1.5 million in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is appropriated to the Department of Law Enforcement to implement a grant program for local law enforcement agencies to provide firearm safety training. The department shall develop a process and guidelines for the disbursement of funds appropriated in this section. Local law enforcement grant recipients shall report documentation on the use of training funds, in a form and manner determined by the department.

Section 36. For the 2023-2024 fiscal year, eight full-time equivalent positions, with associated salary rate of 582,000, are authorized and the sums of \$1,207,321 in recurring funds and

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\$70,525 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund are appropriated to the Department of Education to fund new and existing positions and additional workload expenses within the Office of Safe Schools.

Section 37. For the 2023-2024 fiscal year, the sum of \$400,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is appropriated to the Department of Education to fund the Office of Safe Schools to update the existing school safety training infrastructure.

Section 38. For the 2023-2024 fiscal year, the sums of \$5 million in recurring funds and \$7 million in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund are appropriated to the Department of Education to competitively procure for the development or acquisition of a cloud-based secure statewide information sharing system that meets the requirements of the threat management portal as prescribed in this act.

Section 39. For the 2023-2024 fiscal year, the sums of \$1.5 million in recurring funds and \$1.5 million in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund are appropriated to the Department of Education to competitively procure for the development or acquisition of a cloud-based secure School Environmental Safety Incident Reporting (SESIR) system.

Section 40. For the 2023-2024 fiscal year, the sum of \$42 million in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is appropriated to the Department of Education for school hardening grant programs to improve the physical security of school buildings based on the security risk assessment required pursuant to s. 1006.1493, Florida Statutes. By December 31, 2023, school districts and charter schools receiving school



2227 hardening grant program funds shall report to the Department of 2228 Education, in a format prescribed by the department, the total 2229 estimated costs of their unmet school campus hardening needs as 2230 identified by the Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool (FSSAT) 2231 conducted pursuant to s. 1006.1493, Florida Statutes. The report 2232 should include a prioritized list of school hardening project 2233 needs by each school district or charter school and an expected 2234 timeframe for implementing those projects. In accordance with 2235 ss. 119.071(3)(a) and 281.301, Florida Statutes, data and 2236 information related to security risk assessments administered 2237 pursuant to s. 1006.1493, Florida Statutes, are confidential and 2238 exempt from public records requirements. Funds may be used only 2239 for capital expenditures. Funds shall be allocated initially 2240 based on each district's capital outlay full-time equivalent 2241 (FTE) and charter school FTE. A district shall not be allocated 2242 less than \$42,000. Funds shall be provided based on a district's 2243 application, which must be submitted to the Department of 2244 Education by February 1, 2024. 2245 Section 41. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this 2246 act and except for this section, which shall take effect upon 2247 this act becoming a law, this act shall take effect July 1, 2248 2023. 2249 2250 ======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= 2251 And the title is amended as follows: 2252 Delete everything before the enacting clause 2253 and insert:

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to public safety; amending s. 27.53,

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F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 30.15, F.S.; requiring sheriffs to assist private schools in complying with a certain statute; authorizing a private school to request the sheriff to establish a guardian program under certain conditions; providing requirements for the guardian program; authorizing certified individuals to serve as school quardians if appointed by the applicable private school head of school; revising the training program hours required for school employees to be certified as school quardians; amending s. 768.28, F.S.; revising a definition; amending s. 790.001, F.S.; defining the term "handgun"; amending s. 790.01, F.S.; authorizing a person to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm if he or she is licensed to do so or meets specified requirements; specifying that the state bears the burden of proof for certain violations; creating s. 790.013, F.S.; requiring a person who is carrying a concealed weapon or concealed firearm without a license to carry valid identification and display such identification upon demand by a law enforcement officer; providing a noncriminal penalty; prohibiting a person who is carrying a concealed weapon or concealed firearm without a license from carrying such weapon or firearm in specified locations; amending s. 790.015, F.S.; authorizing a nonresident to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm in this state if he or she meets the same requirements as a resident; removing a

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requirement that limits recognition of concealed firearm licenses to those states that honor Florida concealed weapon or concealed firearm licenses; amending s. 790.052, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 790.053, F.S.; specifying that it is not a violation of specified provisions for persons authorized to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm without a license to briefly and openly display a firearm under specified circumstances; amending s. 790.06, F.S.; defining the term "concealed weapon or concealed firearm"; removing a requirement that a person who is licensed to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm must carry such license while he or she is in actual possession of a concealed weapon or concealed firearm; revising legislative findings; making technical changes; amending s. 790.0655, F.S.; making technical changes; amending s. 790.115, F.S.; providing that a person who is authorized to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm without a license is subject to specified penalties for possessing such weapon or firearm at a school-sponsored event or on school property; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; revising applicability; repealing s. 790.145, F.S., relating to the possession of firearms or destructive devices within the premises of pharmacies; amending s. 790.25, F.S.; providing that a person who is authorized to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm may carry such weapon or firearm on his or her

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person in a private conveyance under certain circumstances; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; making technical changes; amending s. 790.251, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "employee" to include any person who is authorized to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm; prohibiting an employer from conditioning employment upon the fact that an employee or a prospective employee is authorized to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm; amending s. 790.31, F.S.; removing the definition of the term "handgun"; creating s. 943.6873, F.S.; requiring each law enforcement agency in this state to create and maintain an active assailant response policy by a specified date; providing requirements for the policy; amending s. 1001.212, F.S.; requiring the Office of Safe Schools to develop a behavioral threat management operational process by a specified date; providing requirements for the process; revising provisions requiring the office to develop a Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument by a specified date; revising requirements for the instrument; requiring the office to develop, host, maintain, and administer a threat management portal by a specified date; providing requirements for the threat management portal; providing a noncriminal penalty for an individual using the threat management portal for an unauthorized purpose; deleting provisions providing for the Statewide Threat Assessment Database Workgroup;

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authorizing the State Board of Education to adopt emergency rules; amending s. 1002.42, F.S.; authorizing a private school to partner with a law enforcement agency or security agency for specified purposes; requiring a private school that establishes a safe-school officer to comply with specified provisions of law; providing that the private school is responsible for certain implementation costs; amending s. 1003.25, F.S.; revising information included in verified reports of serious or recurrent behavior patterns; amending s. 1006.07, F.S.; redesignating threat assessment teams as threat management teams; requiring a charter school governing board to establish a threat management team; providing requirements for a threat management team; requiring the threat management team to prepare a specified report; authorizing the state board to adopt emergency rules; providing legislative findings; creating s. 1006.121, F.S.; requiring the Department of Education to establish the Florida Safe Schools Canine Program; requiring the Office of Safe Schools to consult with specified entities; defining the term "firearm detection canine"; providing requirements for the program; requiring the State Board of Education to adopt rules; amending s. 1006.13, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; providing reporting requirements for certain school safety incidents; amending ss. 790.1612, 810.095, 921.0022, 921.0024, 943.051, 943.0585, 943.059, 985.11, and



2372	1002.33, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made
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By Senator Collins

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to public safety; amending s. 27.53, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 30.15, F.S.; requiring sheriffs to assist private schools in complying with a certain statute; authorizing a private school to request the sheriff to establish a guardian program under certain conditions; providing requirements for the guardian program; authorizing certified individuals to serve as school guardians if appointed by the applicable private school head of school; revising the training program hours required for school employees to be certified as school guardians; amending s. 768.28, F.S.; revising a definition; amending s. 790.001, F.S.; defining the term "handgun"; amending s. 790.01, F.S.; authorizing a person to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm if he or she is licensed to do so or meets specified requirements; creating s. 790.013, F.S.; requiring a person who is carrying a concealed weapon or concealed firearm without a license to carry valid identification and display such identification upon demand by a law enforcement officer; providing a noncriminal penalty; prohibiting a person who is carrying a concealed weapon or concealed firearm without a license from carrying such weapon or firearm in specified locations; amending s. 790.015, F.S.; authorizing a nonresident to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm in this state if he or she meets the same requirements as a resident; removing a

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30	requirement that limits recognition of concealed
31	firearm licenses to those states that honor Florida
32	concealed weapon or concealed firearm licenses;
33	amending s. 790.052, F.S.; conforming provisions to
34	changes made by the act; amending s. 790.053, F.S.;
35	specifying that it is not a violation of specified
36	provisions for persons authorized to carry a concealed
37	weapon or concealed firearm without a license to
38	briefly and openly display a firearm under specified
39	circumstances; amending s. 790.06, F.S.; defining the
40	term "concealed weapon or concealed firearm"; removing
41	a requirement that a person who is licensed to carry a
42	concealed weapon or concealed firearm must carry such
43	license while he or she is in actual possession of a
44	concealed weapon or concealed firearm; revising
45	legislative findings; making technical changes;
46	amending s. 790.0655, F.S.; making technical changes;
47	amending s. 790.115, F.S.; providing that a person who
48	is authorized to carry a concealed weapon or concealed
49	firearm without a license is subject to specified
50	penalties for possessing such weapon or firearm at a
51	school-sponsored event or on school property;
52	conforming provisions to changes made by the act;
53	revising applicability; repealing s. 790.145, F.S.,
54	relating to the possession of firearms or destructive
55	devices within the premises of pharmacies; amending s.
56	790.25, F.S.; providing that a person who is
57	authorized to carry a concealed weapon or concealed
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person in a private conveyance under certain circumstances; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; making technical changes; amending s. 790.251, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "employee" to include any person who is authorized to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm; prohibiting an employer from conditioning employment upon the fact that an employee or a prospective employee is authorized to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm; amending s. 790.31, F.S.; removing the definition of the term "handgun"; creating s. 943.6873, F.S.; requiring each law enforcement agency in this state to create and maintain an active assailant response policy by a specified date; providing requirements for the policy; amending s. 1001.212, F.S.; requiring the Office of Safe Schools to develop a behavioral threat management operational process by a specified date; providing requirements for the process; revising provisions requiring the office to develop a Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument by a specified date; revising requirements for the instrument; requiring the office to develop, host, maintain, and administer a threat management portal by a specified date; providing requirements for the threat management portal; providing a noncriminal penalty for an individual using the threat management portal for an unauthorized purpose; deleting provisions providing for the Statewide Threat Assessment Database Workgroup;

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88	authorizing the State Board of Education to adopt
89	emergency rules; amending s. 1002.42, F.S.;
90	authorizing a private school to partner with a law
91	enforcement agency or security agency for specified
92	purposes; requiring a private school that establishes
93	a safe-school officer to comply with specified
94	provisions of law; providing that the private school
95	is responsible for certain implementation costs;
96	amending s. 1003.25, F.S.; revising information
97	included in verified reports of serious or recurrent
98	behavior patterns; amending s. 1006.07, F.S.;
99	redesignating threat assessment teams as threat
100	management teams; requiring a charter school governing
101	board to establish a threat management team; providing
102	requirements for a threat management team; requiring
103	the threat management team to prepare a specified
104	report; authorizing the state board to adopt emergency
105	rules; providing legislative findings; creating s.
106	1006.121, F.S.; requiring the Department of Education
107	to establish the Florida Safe Schools Canine Program;
108	requiring the Office of Safe Schools to consult with
109	specified entities; defining the term "firearm
110	detection canine"; providing requirements for the
111	program; requiring the State Board of Education to
112	adopt rules; amending s. 1006.13, F.S.; conforming
113	provisions to changes made by the act; providing
114	reporting requirements for certain school safety
115	incidents; amending ss. 790.1612, 810.095, 921.0022,
116	921.0024, 943.051, 943.0585, 943.059, 985.11, and

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117 1002.33 F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by 118 the act; providing appropriations; providing effective 119 dates. 120 121 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 122 123 Section 1. Subsections (1) and (4) of section 27.53, 124 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 125 27.53 Appointment of assistants and other staff; method of 126 payment.-127 (1) The public defender of each judicial circuit is 128 authorized to employ and establish, in such numbers as 129 authorized by the General Appropriations Act, assistant public 130 defenders and other staff and personnel pursuant to s. 29.006, 131 who shall be paid from funds appropriated for that purpose. Notwithstanding ss. 790.01 and 790.02, the provisions of s. 132 133 790.01, s. 790.02, or s. 790.25(2)(a), an investigator employed 134 by a public defender, while actually carrying out official 135 duties, is authorized to carry concealed weapons if the 136 investigator complies with s. 790.25(2)(0) s. 790.25(3)(0). 137 However, such investigators are not eligible for membership in 138 the Special Risk Class of the Florida Retirement System. The 139 public defenders of all judicial circuits shall jointly develop 140 a coordinated classification and pay plan which shall be 141 submitted on or before January 1 of each year to the Justice 142 Administrative Commission, the office of the President of the 143 Senate, and the office of the Speaker of the House of 144 Representatives. Such plan shall be developed in accordance with 145 policies and procedures of the Executive Office of the Governor

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established in s. 216.181. Each assistant public defender appointed by a public defender under this section shall serve at the pleasure of the public defender. Each investigator employed by a public defender shall have full authority to serve any witness subpoena or court order issued, by any court or judge within the judicial circuit served by such public defender, in a criminal case in which such public defender has been appointed to represent the accused.

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(4) The five criminal conflict and civil regional counsels may employ and establish, in the numbers authorized by the General Appropriations Act, assistant regional counsels and other staff and personnel in each judicial district pursuant to s. 29.006, who shall be paid from funds appropriated for that purpose. Notwithstanding ss. 790.01 and 790.02, s. 790.01, s. 790.02, or s. 790.25(2)(a), an investigator employed by an office of criminal conflict and civil regional counsel, while actually carrying out official duties, is authorized to carry concealed weapons if the investigator complies with s. 790.25(2)(0) s. 790.25(3)(0). However, such investigators are not eligible for membership in the Special Risk Class of the Florida Retirement System. The five regional counsels shall jointly develop a coordinated classification and pay plan for submission to the Justice Administrative Commission, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1 of each year. The plan must be developed in accordance with policies and procedures of the Executive Office of the Governor established in s. 216.181. Each assistant regional counsel appointed by the regional counsel under this section shall serve at the pleasure of the regional

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counsel. Each investigator employed by the regional counsel shall have full authority to serve any witness subpoena or court order issued by any court or judge in a criminal case in which the regional counsel has been appointed to represent the accused.

Section 2. Paragraph (k) of subsection (1) of section 30.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

30.15 Powers, duties, and obligations .-

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- (1) Sheriffs, in their respective counties, in person or by deputy, shall:
- (k) Assist district school boards and charter school governing boards in complying with, or private schools in exercising options in, s. 1006.12. A sheriff must, at a minimum, provide access to a Coach Aaron Feis Guardian Program to aid in the prevention or abatement of active assailant incidents on school premises, as required under this paragraph. Persons certified as school quardians pursuant to this paragraph have no authority to act in any law enforcement capacity except to the extent necessary to prevent or abate an active assailant incident.
- 1.a. If a local school board has voted by a majority to implement a quardian program, the sheriff in that county shall establish a guardian program to provide training, pursuant to subparagraph 2., to school district, or charter school, or private school employees, either directly or through a contract with another sheriff's office that has established a quardian program.
- b. A charter school governing board in a school district that has not voted, or has declined, to implement a guardian

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204 program may request the sheriff in the county to establish a quardian program for the purpose of training the charter school 206 employees. If the county sheriff denies the request, the charter school governing board may contract with a sheriff that has established a guardian program to provide such training. The charter school governing board must notify the superintendent and the sheriff in the charter school's county of the contract prior to its execution.

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212 c. A private school in a school district that has not 213 voted, or has declined, to implement a guardian program may 214 request the sheriff in the county to establish a guardian 215 program for the purpose of training the private school employees. If the county sheriff denies the request, the private 216 217 school may contract with a sheriff from another county who has 218 established a quardian program to provide such training. The private school must notify the sheriff in the private school's 219 220 county of the contract with a sheriff from another county before 221 its execution. The private school is responsible for all training costs for a school guardian program. The sheriff 222 223 providing such training must ensure that any monies paid by a private school are not commingled with any funds provided by the 224 state to the sheriff as reimbursement for screening-related and 226 training-related costs of any school district or charter school 227 employee.

d. The training program required in sub-subparagraph 2.b. is a standardized statewide curriculum, and each sheriff providing such training shall adhere to the course of instruction specified in that sub-subparagraph. This subparagraph does not prohibit a sheriff from providing

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additional training. A school guardian who has completed the training program required in sub-subparagraph 2.b. may not be required to attend another sheriff's training program pursuant to that sub-subparagraph unless there has been at least a 1-year break in his or her employment as a quardian.

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- e. The sheriff conducting the training pursuant to subparagraph 2. will be reimbursed for screening-related and training-related costs and for providing a one-time stipend of \$500 to each school guardian who participates in the school guardian program.
- 2. A sheriff who establishes a program shall consult with the Department of Law Enforcement on programmatic guiding principles, practices, and resources, and shall certify as school guardians, without the power of arrest, school employees, as specified in s. 1006.12(3), who:
 - a. Hold a valid license issued under s. 790.06.
- b. Complete a 144-hour training program, consisting of 12 hours of certified nationally recognized diversity training and 132 total hours of comprehensive firearm safety and proficiency training conducted by Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission-certified instructors, which must include:
- (I) Eighty hours of firearms instruction based on the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission's Law Enforcement Academy training model, which must include at least 10 percent but no more than 20 percent more rounds fired than associated with academy training. Program participants must achieve an 85 percent pass rate on the firearms training.
 - (II) Sixteen hours of instruction in precision pistol.
 - (III) Eight hours of discretionary shooting instruction

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262 using state-of-the-art simulator exercises. 263 (IV) Sixteen Eight hours of instruction in active shooter 264 or assailant scenarios. (V) Eight hours of instruction in defensive tactics. 265 (VI) Four Twelve hours of instruction in legal issues. 266 267 c. Pass a psychological evaluation administered by a 2.68 psychologist licensed under chapter 490 and designated by the Department of Law Enforcement and submit the results of the evaluation to the sheriff's office. The Department of Law 270 271 Enforcement is authorized to provide the sheriff's office with mental health and substance abuse data for compliance with this 273 paragraph. 274 d. Submit to and pass an initial drug test and subsequent 275 random drug tests in accordance with the requirements of s. 112.0455 and the sheriff's office. 277 e. Successfully complete ongoing training, weapon 278 inspection, and firearm qualification on at least an annual 279 basis. 280 281 The sheriff who conducts the guardian training shall issue a 282 school guardian certificate to individuals who meet the requirements of this section to the satisfaction of the sheriff, 284 and shall maintain documentation of weapon and equipment 285 inspections, as well as the training, certification, inspection, 286 and qualification records of each school guardian certified by 287 the sheriff. An individual who is certified under this paragraph 288 may serve as a school quardian under s. 1006.12(3) only if he or 289 she is appointed by the applicable school district

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superintendent, or charter school principal, or private school

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head of school.

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Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (9) of section 768.28, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

768.28 Waiver of sovereign immunity in tort actions; recovery limits; civil liability for damages caused during a riot; limitation on attorney fees; statute of limitations; exclusions; indemnification; risk management programs.—

(9)

- (b) As used in this subsection, the term:
- 1. "Employee" includes any volunteer firefighter.
- 2. "Officer, employee, or agent" includes, but is not limited to, any health care provider when providing services pursuant to s. 766.1115; any nonprofit independent college or university located and chartered in this state which owns or operates an accredited medical school, and its employees or agents, when providing patient services pursuant to paragraph (10) (f); any public defender or her or his employee or agent, including an assistant public defender or an investigator; and any member of a Child Protection Team, as defined in s. 39.01, or any member of a threat management team, as described in s. 1006.07(7) s. 39.01(13), when carrying out her or his duties as a team member under the control, direction, and supervision of the state or any of its agencies or subdivisions.

Section 4. Section 790.001, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

790.001 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, except where the context otherwise requires:

(2)(1) "Antique firearm" means any firearm manufactured in or before 1918 (including any matchlock, flintlock, percussion

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cap, or similar early type of ignition system) or replica thereof, whether actually manufactured before or after the year 1918, and also any firearm using fixed ammunition manufactured in or before 1918, for which ammunition is no longer manufactured in the United States and is not readily available in the ordinary channels of commercial trade.

(3) "Concealed firearm" means any firearm, as defined in subsection (9) (6), which is carried on or about a person in such a manner as to conceal the firearm from the ordinary sight of another person.

(4) (3) "Concealed weapon" means any dirk, metallic knuckles, billie, tear gas gun, chemical weapon or device, or other deadly weapon carried on or about a person in such a manner as to conceal the weapon from the ordinary sight of another person.

(b) "Tear gas gun" or "chemical weapon or device" means any weapon of such nature, except a device known as a "self-defense chemical spray." "Self-defense chemical spray" means a device carried solely for purposes of lawful self-defense that is compact in size, designed to be carried on or about the person, and contains not more than two ounces of chemical.

(6)(4) "Destructive device" means any bomb, grenade, mine, rocket, missile, pipebomb, or similar device containing an explosive, incendiary, or poison gas and includes any frangible container filled with an explosive, incendiary, explosive gas, or expanding gas, which is designed or so constructed as to explode by such filler and is capable of causing bodily harm or property damage; any combination of parts either designed or intended for use in converting any device into a destructive

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device and from which a destructive device may be readily assembled; any device declared a destructive device by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms; any type of weapon which will, is designed to, or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of any explosive and which has a barrel with a bore of one-half inch or more in diameter; and ammunition for such destructive devices, but not including shotgun shells or any other ammunition designed for use in a firearm other than a destructive device. "Destructive device" does not include:

- (a) A device which is not designed, redesigned, used, or intended for use as a weapon;
- (b) Any device, although originally designed as a weapon, which is redesigned so that it may be used solely as a signaling, line-throwing, safety, or similar device;
 - (c) Any shotgun other than a short-barreled shotgun; or
- (d) Any nonautomatic rifle (other than a short-barreled rifle) generally recognized or particularly suitable for use for the hunting of big game.
- (8) (5) "Explosive" means any chemical compound or mixture that has the property of yielding readily to combustion or oxidation upon application of heat, flame, or shock, including but not limited to dynamite, nitroglycerin, trinitrotoluene, or ammonium nitrate when combined with other ingredients to form an explosive mixture, blasting caps, and detonators; but not including:
 - (a) Shotgun shells, cartridges, or ammunition for firearms;
 - (b) Fireworks as defined in s. 791.01;
 - (c) Smokeless propellant powder or small arms ammunition

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378 primers, if possessed, purchased, sold, transported, or used in 379 compliance with s. 552.241; 380 (d) Black powder in quantities not to exceed that authorized by chapter 552, or by any rules adopted thereunder by the Department of Financial Services, when used for, or intended 382 383 to be used for, the manufacture of target and sporting ammunition or for use in muzzle-loading flint or percussion 385 weapons. 386 387 The exclusions contained in paragraphs (a)-(d) do not apply to the term "explosive" as used in the definition of "firearm" in 389 subsection (9) (6). 390 (9) (6) "Firearm" means any weapon (including a starter gun) 391 which will, is designed to, or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive; the frame or 393 receiver of any such weapon; any firearm muffler or firearm silencer; any destructive device; or any machine qun. The term 394 395 "firearm" does not include an antique firearm unless the antique 396 firearm is used in the commission of a crime. 397 (11) "Indictment" means an indictment or an information 398 in any court under which a crime punishable by imprisonment for 399 a term exceeding 1 year may be prosecuted. 400 (12) (8) "Law enforcement officer" means: 401 (a) All officers or employees of the United States or the 402 State of Florida, or any agency, commission, department, board, 403 division, municipality, or subdivision thereof, who have 404 authority to make arrests; 405 (b) Officers or employees of the United States or the State of Florida, or any agency, commission, department, board, 406

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division, municipality, or subdivision thereof, duly authorized to carry a concealed weapon;

- (c) Members of the Armed Forces of the United States, the organized reserves, state militia, or Florida National Guard, when on duty, when preparing themselves for, or going to or from, military duty, or under orders;
- (d) An employee of the state prisons or correctional systems who has been so designated by the Department of Corrections or by a warden of an institution;
 - (e) All peace officers;

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- (f) All state attorneys and United States attorneys and their respective assistants and investigators.
- (13) "Machine gun" means any firearm, as defined herein, which shoots, or is designed to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manually reloading, by a single function of the trigger.
- (10) "Handgun" means a firearm capable of being carried and used by one hand, such as a pistol or revolver.
- (17) (10) "Short-barreled shotgun" means a shotgun having one or more barrels less than 18 inches in length and any weapon made from a shotgun (whether by alteration, modification, or otherwise) if such weapon as modified has an overall length of less than 26 inches.
- (16) (11) "Short-barreled rifle" means a rifle having one or more barrels less than 16 inches in length and any weapon made from a rifle (whether by alteration, modification, or otherwise) if such weapon as modified has an overall length of less than 26 inches.
 - (18) (12) "Slungshot" means a small mass of metal, stone,

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14-00566C-23 2023150 436 sand, or similar material fixed on a flexible handle, strap, or 437 the like, used as a weapon. 438 (20) (13) "Weapon" means any dirk, knife, metallic knuckles, 439 slungshot, billie, tear gas gun, chemical weapon or device, or 440 other deadly weapon except a firearm or a common pocketknife, 441 plastic knife, or blunt-bladed table knife. 442 (7) (14) "Electric weapon or device" means any device which, through the application or use of electrical current, is designed, redesigned, used, or intended to be used for offensive 444 445 or defensive purposes, the destruction of life, or the 446 infliction of injury. (5) (15) "Dart-firing stun gun" means any device having one 447 or more darts that are capable of delivering an electrical 448 449 current. 450 (14) (16) "Readily accessible for immediate use" means that a firearm or other weapon is carried on the person or within 451 such close proximity and in such a manner that it can be 452 453 retrieved and used as easily and quickly as if carried on the 454 person. 455 (15) (17) "Securely encased" means in a glove compartment, whether or not locked; snapped in a holster; in a gun case, 456 whether or not locked; in a zippered gun case; or in a closed 457 458 box or container which requires a lid or cover to be opened for 459 access. (19) (18) "Sterile area" means the area of an airport to 460 461 which access is controlled by the inspection of persons and 462 property in accordance with federally approved airport security 463 programs.

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(1) (19) "Ammunition" means an object consisting of all of

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465	the following:
466	(a) A fixed metallic or nonmetallic hull or casing
467	containing a primer.
468	(b) One or more projectiles, one or more bullets, or shot.
469	(c) Gunpowder.
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471	All of the specified components must be present for an object to
472	be ammunition.
473	Section 5. Section 790.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to
474	read:
475	790.01 Unlicensed Carrying of concealed weapons or
476	concealed firearms
477	(1) A person is authorized to carry a concealed weapon or
478	concealed firearm, as that term is defined in s. 790.06(1), if
479	he or she:
480	(a) Is licensed under s. 790.06; or
481	(b) Is not licensed under s. 790.06, but otherwise
482	satisfies the criteria for receiving and maintaining such a
483	license under s. $790.06(2)(a)-(f)$ and $(i)-(n)$, (3) , and (10) .
484	(2) (1) Except as provided in subsection (4) (3) , a person
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485	who does not meet the criteria in subsection (1) is not licensed
485	who does not meet the criteria in subsection (1) is not licensed under s. 790.06 and who carries a concealed weapon or electric
486	under s. 790.06 and who carries a concealed weapon or electric
486 487	under s. 790.06 and who carries a concealed weapon or electric weapon or device, as those terms are defined in s. 790.001, on
486 487 488	under s. 790.06 and who carries a concealed weapon or electric weapon or device, as those terms are defined in s. 790.001, on or about his or her person commits a misdemeanor of the first
486 487 488 489	weapon or device, as those terms are defined in s. 790.001, on or about his or her person commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

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term is defined in s. 790.001, on or about his or her person

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494 commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in 495 s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 496 (4) (3) A person does not violate this section if he or she 497 This section does not apply to: 498 (a) Is lawfully in possession of A person who carries a concealed weapon or a concealed firearm, as those terms are 499 500 defined in s. 790.001, or a person who may lawfully possess a firearm and who carries such a concealed weapon or concealed 502 firearm, on or about his or her person while in the act of 503 evacuating during a mandatory evacuation order issued during a 504 state of emergency declared by the Governor pursuant to chapter 252 or declared by a local authority pursuant to chapter 870. As used in this subsection, the term "in the act of evacuating" 506 507 means the immediate and urgent movement of a person away from the evacuation zone within 48 hours after a mandatory evacuation 508 is ordered. The 48 hours may be extended by an order issued by 509 510 the Governor. (b) A person who Carries for purposes of lawful self-511 512 defense, in a concealed manner: 513 1. A self-defense chemical spray. 2. A nonlethal stun gun or dart-firing stun gun or other 514 nonlethal electric weapon or device that is designed solely for 515 516 defensive purposes. 517 (5) (4) This section does not preclude any prosecution for 518 the use of an electric weapon or device, a dart-firing stun gun, or a self-defense chemical spray during the commission of any criminal offense under s. 790.07, s. 790.10, s. 790.23, or s. 521 790.235, or for any other criminal offense.

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Section 6. Section 790.013, Florida Statutes, is created to

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023	read:
524	790.013 Carrying of concealed weapons or concealed firearms
525	without a license.—A person who carries a concealed weapon or
526	concealed firearm without a license as authorized under s.
527	790.01(1)(b):
528	(1) (a) Must carry valid identification at all times when he
529	or she is in actual possession of a concealed weapon or
530	concealed firearm and must display such identification upon
531	demand by a law enforcement officer.
532	(b) A violation of this subsection is a noncriminal
533	violation punishable by a \$25 fine.
534	(2) Is subject to s. 790.06(12) in the same manner as a
535	person who is licensed to carry a concealed weapon or concealed
536	firearm.
537	Section 7. Section 790.015, Florida Statutes, is amended to
538	read:
539	790.015 Nonresidents who are United States citizens and
540	hold a concealed weapons license in another state; reciprocity
541	(1) Notwithstanding s. 790.01_r A nonresident of Florida may
542	carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm, as that term is
543	defined in s. $790.06(1)_{t}$ while in this state if the nonresident
544	is a resident of the United States who is 21 years of age or
545	older and he or she:
546	(a) Satisfies the criteria for receiving and maintaining a
547	license to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm under
548	s. $790.06(2)(a)-(f)$ and $(i)-(n)$, (3) , and (10) ; or
549	(a) Is 21 years of age or older.
550	(b) Has in his or her immediate possession a valid license
551	to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm issued to the

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552	nonresident in his or her state of residence.
553	(c) Is a resident of the United States.
554	(2) A nonresident is subject to the same laws and
555	restrictions with respect to carrying a concealed weapon or
556	concealed firearm as a resident of Florida who is so licensed.
557	(3) If the resident of another state who is the holder of a
558	valid license to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm
559	issued in another state establishes legal residence in this
560	state by:
561	(a) Registering to vote;
562	(b) Making a statement of domicile pursuant to s. 222.17;
563	or
564	(c) Filing for homestead tax exemption on property in this
565	state,
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567	the license shall <u>be recognized as valid</u> remain in effect for 90
568	days following the date on which the holder of the license
569	establishes legal state residence.
570	(4) This section applies only to nonresident concealed
571	weapon or concealed firearm licenscholders from states that
572	honor Florida concealed weapon or concealed firearm licenses.
573	(4) (5) The requirement in subsection (1) that a nonresident
574	be 21 years of age or older to carry a concealed weapon or
575	<pre>concealed firearm of paragraph (1)(a) does not apply to a person</pre>
576	who:
577	(a) Is a servicemember, as defined in s. 250.01; or
578	(b) Is a veteran of the United States Armed Forces who was
579	discharged under honorable conditions.
580	Section 8. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section

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790.052, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

790.052 Carrying concealed firearms; off-duty law enforcement officers.—

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(d) This section does not limit the right of a law enforcement officer, correctional officer, or correctional probation officer to carry a concealed firearm off duty as a private citizen under the exemption provided in s. 790.06 that allows a law enforcement officer, correctional officer, or correctional probation officer as defined in s. 943.10(1), (2), (3), (6), (7), (8), or (9) to carry a concealed firearm without a concealed weapon or concealed firearm license or as otherwise provided by law. The appointing or employing agency or department of an officer carrying a concealed firearm as a private citizen is under s. 790.06 shall not be liable for the use of the firearm in such capacity. This section does not limit Nothing herein limits the authority of the appointing or employing agency or department from establishing policies limiting law enforcement officers or correctional officers from carrying concealed firearms during off-duty hours in their capacity as appointees or employees of the agency or department.

Section 9. Subsection (1) of section 790.053, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

790.053 Open carrying of weapons.-

(1) Except as otherwise provided by law and in subsection (2), it is unlawful for any person to openly carry on or about his or her person any firearm or electric weapon or device. It is not a violation of this section for a person $\underline{\text{who carries}}$ $\underline{\text{licensed to carry}}$ a concealed firearm as $\underline{\text{authorized}}$ $\underline{\text{provided}}$ in

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610	$\underline{\text{s. 790.01(1)}}$ s. $\underline{\text{790.06(1)}}$, and who is lawfully carrying a
611	firearm in a concealed manner, to briefly and openly display the
612	firearm to the ordinary sight of another person, unless the
613	firearm is intentionally displayed in an angry or threatening
614	manner, not in necessary self-defense.
615	Section 10. Subsection (1), paragraphs (g) and (h) of
616	subsection (2), paragraph (e) of subsection (4), paragraph (b)
617	of subsection (5), paragraph (f) of subsection (6), and
618	subsections (9), (10), (12), (13), and (16) of section 790.06,
619	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
620	790.06 License to carry concealed weapon or firearm.—
621	(1) (a) For the purposes of this section, the term
622	"concealed weapon or concealed firearm" means a handgun,
623	electronic weapon or device, tear gas gun, knife, or billie, but
624	does not include a machine gun as that term is defined in s.
625	<u>790.001.</u>
626	(b) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services is
627	authorized to issue licenses to carry concealed weapons or
628	concealed firearms to persons qualified as provided in this
629	section. Each such license must bear a color photograph of the
630	licensee. For the purposes of this section, concealed weapons or
631	concealed firearms are defined as a handgun, electronic weapon
632	or device, tear gas gun, knife, or billie, but the term does not
633	include a machine gun as defined in s. 790.001(9).
634	$\underline{\text{(c)}}$ Such Licenses $\underline{\text{are}}$ shall be valid throughout the state
635	for a period of 7 years after from the date of issuance. $\underline{\mathtt{A}}$
636	licensee must carry Any person in compliance with the terms of
637	such license may carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm

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notwithstanding the provisions of s. 790.01. The licensee must

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carry the license, together with valid identification, at all times in which the licensee is in actual possession of a concealed weapon or concealed firearm and must display such both the license and proper identification upon demand by a law enforcement officer. Violations of the provisions of this subsection shall constitute a noncriminal violation with a penalty of \$25, payable to the clerk of the court.

- (2) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall issue a license if the applicant:
- (g) Desires a legal means to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm for lawful self-defense;
- (h) Demonstrates competence with a firearm by any one of the following:
- Completion of any hunter education or hunter safety course approved by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission or a similar agency of another state;
- 2. Completion of any National Rifle Association firearms safety or training course;
- 3. Completion of any firearms safety or training course or class available to the general public offered by a law enforcement agency, junior college, college, or private or public institution or organization or firearms training school, using instructors certified by the National Rifle Association, Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission, or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services;
- 4. Completion of any law enforcement firearms safety or training course or class offered for security guards, investigators, special deputies, or any division or subdivision of a law enforcement agency or security enforcement;

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5. Presents evidence of equivalent experience with a firearm through participation in organized shooting competition or military service;

- 6. Is licensed or has been licensed to carry a <u>concealed</u> <u>weapon or concealed</u> firearm in this state or a county or municipality of this state, unless such license has been revoked for cause; or
- 7. Completion of any firearms training or safety course or class conducted by a state-certified or National Rifle
 Association certified firearms instructor:

A photocopy of a certificate of completion of any of the courses or classes; an affidavit from the instructor, school, club, organization, or group that conducted or taught such course or class attesting to the completion of the course or class by the applicant; or a copy of any document that shows completion of the course or class or evidences participation in firearms competition shall constitute evidence of qualification under this paragraph. A person who conducts a course pursuant to subparagraph 2., subparagraph 3., or subparagraph 7., or who, as an instructor, attests to the completion of such courses, must maintain records certifying that he or she observed the student safely handle and discharge the firearm in his or her physical presence and that the discharge of the firearm included live fire using a firearm and ammunition as defined in s. 790.001;

- (4) The application shall be completed, under oath, on a form adopted by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and shall include:
 - (e) A statement that the applicant desires a concealed

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weapon or $\underline{\text{concealed}}$ firearms license as a means of lawful self-defense; and

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- (5) The applicant shall submit to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services or an approved tax collector pursuant to s. 790.0625:
- (b) A nonrefundable license fee of up to \$55 if he or she has not previously been issued a statewide license or of up to \$45 for renewal of a statewide license. The cost of processing fingerprints as required in paragraph (c) shall be borne by the applicant. However, an individual holding an active certification from the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission as a law enforcement officer, correctional officer, or correctional probation officer as defined in s. 943.10(1), (2), (3), (6), (7), (8), or (9) is exempt from the licensing requirements of this section. If such individual wishes to receive a concealed weapon or concealed firearm license, he or she is exempt from the background investigation and all background investigation fees but must pay the current license fees regularly required to be paid by nonexempt applicants. Further, a law enforcement officer, a correctional officer, or a correctional probation officer as defined in s. 943.10(1), (2), or (3) is exempt from the required fees and background investigation for 1 year after his or her retirement.

(f) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall, upon receipt of a completed application and the identifying information required under paragraph (5)(f), expedite the processing of a servicemember's or a veteran's concealed weapon or concealed firearm license application.

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726	(9) In the event that a concealed weapon or concealed
727	firearm license is lost or destroyed, the license shall be
728	automatically invalid, and the person to whom the same was
729	issued may, upon payment of \$15 to the Department of Agriculture
730	and Consumer Services, obtain a duplicate, or substitute
731	thereof, upon furnishing a notarized statement to the Department
732	of Agriculture and Consumer Services that such license has been
733	lost or destroyed.
734	(10) A license issued under this section shall be suspended
735	or revoked pursuant to chapter 120 if the licensee:
736	(a) Is found to be ineligible under the criteria set forth
737	in subsection (2);
738	(b) Develops or sustains a physical infirmity which
739	prevents the safe handling of a weapon or firearm;
740	(c) Is convicted of a felony which would make the licensee
741	ineligible to possess a firearm pursuant to s. 790.23;
742	(d) Is found guilty of a crime under the provisions of
743	chapter 893, or similar laws of any other state, relating to
744	controlled substances;
745	(e) Is committed as a substance abuser under chapter 397,
746	or is deemed a habitual offender under s. 856.011(3), or similar
747	laws of any other state;
748	(f) Is convicted of a second violation of s. 316.193, or a
749	similar law of another state, within 3 years after a first
750	conviction of such section or similar law of another state, even
751	though the first violation may have occurred before the date on

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(g) Is adjudicated an incapacitated person under s.

which the application was submitted;

744.331, or similar laws of any other state; or

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(h) Is committed to a mental institution under chapter 394, or similar laws of any other state.

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Notwithstanding s. 120.60(5), service of a notice of the suspension or revocation of a concealed weapon or concealed firearm license must be given by either certified mail, return receipt requested, to the licensee at his or her last known mailing address furnished to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, or by personal service. If a notice given by certified mail is returned as undeliverable, a second attempt must be made to provide notice to the licensee at that address, by either first-class mail in an envelope, postage prepaid, addressed to the licensee at his or her last known mailing address furnished to the department, or, if the licensee has provided an e-mail address to the department, by e-mail. Such mailing by the department constitutes notice, and any failure by the licensee to receive such notice does not stay the effective date or term of the suspension or revocation. A request for hearing must be filed with the department within 21 days after notice is received by personal delivery, or within 26 days after the date the department deposits the notice in the United States mail (21 days plus 5 days for mailing). The department shall document its attempts to provide notice, and such documentation is admissible in the courts of this state and constitutes

(12) (a) A license issued under this section does not authorize any person to openly carry a handgun or carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm into:

sufficient proof that notice was given.

1. Any place of nuisance as defined in s. 823.05;

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784	Any police, sheriff, or highway patrol station;
785	Any detention facility, prison, or jail;
786	4. Any courthouse;
787	5. Any courtroom, except that nothing in this section
788	<pre>precludes would preclude a judge from carrying a concealed</pre>
789	weapon or determining who will carry a concealed weapon in his
790	or her courtroom;
791	6. Any polling place;
792	7. Any meeting of the governing body of a county, public
793	school district, municipality, or special district;
794	8. Any meeting of the Legislature or a committee thereof;
795	9. Any school, college, or professional athletic event not
796	related to firearms;
797	10. Any elementary or secondary school facility or
798	administration building;
799	11. Any career center;
800	12. Any portion of an establishment licensed to dispense
801	alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises, which
802	portion of the establishment is primarily devoted to such
803	purpose;
804	13. Any college or university facility unless the licensee
805	is a registered student, employee, or faculty member of such
806	college or university and the weapon is a stun gun or nonlethal
807	electric weapon or device designed solely for defensive purposes
808	and the weapon does not fire a dart or projectile;
809	14. The inside of the passenger terminal and sterile area
810	of any airport, provided that no person shall be prohibited from
811	carrying any legal firearm into the terminal, which firearm is
812	encased for shipment for purposes of checking such firearm as

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baggage to be lawfully transported on any aircraft; or

- 15. Any place where the carrying of firearms is prohibited by federal law.
- (b) A person licensed under this section \underline{is} shall not be prohibited from carrying or storing a firearm in a vehicle for lawful purposes.
- (c) This section does not modify the terms or conditions of s. 790.251(7).
- (d) Any person who knowingly and willfully violates any provision of this subsection commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (13) Notwithstanding any other law, for the purposes of safety, security, personal protection, or any other lawful purpose, a person licensed under this section may carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm on property owned, rented, leased, borrowed, or lawfully used by a church, synagogue, or other religious institution. This subsection does not limit the private property rights of a church, synagogue, or other religious institution to exercise control over property that the church, synagogue, or other religious institution owns, rents, leases, borrows, or lawfully uses.
- (16) The Legislature finds as a matter of public policy and fact that it is necessary to provide statewide uniform standards for issuing licenses to carry concealed weapons and concealed firearms for self-defense and finds it necessary to occupy the field of regulation of the bearing of concealed weapons or concealed firearms for self defense to ensure that no honest, law abiding person who qualifies under the provisions of this section is subjectively or arbitrarily denied his or her rights.

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842	The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall
843	implement and administer the provisions of this section. The
844	Legislature does not delegate to the Department of Agriculture
845	and Consumer Services the authority to regulate or restrict the
846	issuing of licenses provided for in this section, beyond those
847	provisions contained in this section. Subjective or arbitrary
848	actions or rules which encumber the issuing process by placing
849	burdens on the applicant beyond those sworn statements and
850	specified documents detailed in this section or which create
851	restrictions beyond those specified in this section are in
852	conflict with the intent of this section and are prohibited.
853	This section shall be liberally construed to carry out the
854	constitutional right to bear arms for self-defense . This section
855	is supplemental and additional to existing rights to bear arms,
856	and nothing in this section shall impair or diminish such
857	rights.
858	Section 11. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section
859	790.0655, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
860	790.0655 Purchase and delivery of firearms; mandatory
861	waiting period; exceptions; penalties
862	(2) The waiting period does not apply in the following
863	circumstances:
864	(a) When a firearm is being purchased by a holder of a
865	concealed weapons or concealed firearms license issued under
866	permit as defined in s. 790.06.
867	Section 12. Subsection (1) and paragraphs (a), (b), (c),
868	and (e) of subsection (2) of section 790.115, Florida Statutes,
869	are amended to read:
870	790.115 Possessing or discharging weapons or firearms at a

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school-sponsored event or on school property prohibited; penalties; exceptions.—

- (1) A person who exhibits any sword, sword cane, firearm, electric weapon or device, destructive device, or other weapon as defined in s. $790.001 \cdot \frac{13}{13}$, including a razor blade, box cutter, or common pocketknife, except as authorized in support of school-sanctioned activities, in the presence of one or more persons in a rude, careless, angry, or threatening manner and not in lawful self-defense, at a school-sponsored event or on the grounds or facilities of any school, school bus, or school bus stop, or within 1,000 feet of the real property that comprises a public or private elementary school, middle school, or secondary school, during school hours or during the time of a sanctioned school activity, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. This subsection does not apply to the exhibition of a firearm or weapon on private real property within 1,000 feet of a school by the owner of such property or by a person whose presence on such property has been authorized, licensed, or invited by the owner.
- (2) (a) A person shall not possess any firearm, electric weapon or device, destructive device, or other weapon as defined in $\underline{s.790.001}$ $\underline{s.790.001(13)}$, including a razor blade or box cutter, except as authorized in support of school-sanctioned activities, at a school-sponsored event or on the property of any school, school bus, or school bus stop; however, a person may carry a firearm:
- 1. In a case to a firearms program, class or function which has been approved in advance by the principal or chief

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In a case to a career center having a firearms training range; or

3. In a vehicle pursuant to $\underline{s.790.25(4)}$ $\underline{s.790.25(5)}$; except that school districts may adopt written and published policies that waive the exception in this subparagraph for purposes of student and campus parking privileges.

For the purposes of this section, "school" means any preschool, elementary school, middle school, junior high school, secondary school, career center, or postsecondary school, whether public or nonpublic.

- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (e), a person who willfully and knowingly possesses any electric weapon or device, destructive device, or other weapon as defined in $\underline{s.790.001}$ s. 790.001(13), including a razor blade or box cutter, except as authorized in support of school-sanctioned activities, in violation of this subsection commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (c)1. Except as provided in paragraph (e), a person who willfully and knowingly possesses any firearm in violation of this subsection commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- 2. A person who stores or leaves a loaded firearm within the reach or easy access of a minor who obtains the firearm and commits a violation of subparagraph 1. commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.

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775.083; except that this does not apply if the firearm was stored or left in a securely locked box or container or in a location which a reasonable person would have believed to be secure, or was securely locked with a firearm-mounted push-button combination lock or a trigger lock; if the minor obtains the firearm as a result of an unlawful entry by any person; or to members of the Armed Forces, National Guard, or State

936 Militia, or to police or other law enforcement officers, with 937 respect to firearm possession by a minor which occurs during or

938 incidental to the performance of their official duties.
939 (e) A person who is authorized to carry a concealed

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(e) A person who is authorized to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm under s. 790.01(1) and who willfully and knowingly violates paragraph (b) or subparagraph (c)1. commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083 The penalties of this subsection shall not apply to persons licensed under s. 790.06. Persons licensed under s. 790.06 shall be punished as provided in s. 790.06(12), except that a licenseholder who unlawfully discharges a weapon or firearm on school property as prohibited by this subsection commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 13. Section 790.145, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
Section 14. Subsection (2), subsection (3), and subsection
(5) of section 790.25, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
790.25 Lawful ownership, possession, and use of firearms and other weapons.—

(2) USES NOT AUTHORIZED.

(a) This section does not authorize carrying a concealed weapon without a permit, as prohibited by ss. 790.01 and 790.02.

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958	(b) The protections of this section do not apply to the
959	following:
960	1. A person who has been adjudged mentally incompetent, who
961	is addicted to the use of narcotics or any similar drug, or who
962	is a habitual or chronic alcoholic, or a person using weapons or
963	firearms in violation of ss. 790.07-790.115, 790.145-790.19,
964	790.22-790.24;
965	2. Vagrants and other undesirable persons as defined in s.
966	856.02;
967	3. A person in or about a place of nuisance as defined in
968	s. 823.05, unless such person is there for law enforcement or
969	some other lawful purpose.
970	(2) (3) LAWFUL USES.—Notwithstanding the provisions of ss.
971	$\underline{790.01}$, 790.053 , and 790.06 , do not apply in the following
972	instances, and, despite such sections, it is lawful for the
973	following persons $\underline{\text{may}}$ to own, possess, and lawfully use firearms
974	and other weapons, ammunition, and supplies for lawful purposes
975	if they are not otherwise prohibited from owning or possessing a
976	firearm under state or federal law:
977	(a) Members of the Militia, National Guard, Florida State
978	Defense Force, Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Space Force,
979	Coast Guard, organized reserves, and other armed forces of the
980	state and of the United States, when on duty, when training or
981	preparing themselves for military duty, or while subject to
982	recall or mobilization;
983	(b) Citizens of this state subject to duty in the Armed
984	Forces under s. 2, Art. X of the State Constitution, under
985	chapters 250 and 251, and under federal laws, when on duty or
986	when training or preparing themselves for military duty;

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(c) Persons carrying out or training for emergency management duties under chapter 252;

- (d) Sheriffs, marshals, prison or jail wardens, police officers, Florida highway patrol officers, game wardens, revenue officers, forest officials, special officers appointed under the provisions of chapter 354, and other peace and law enforcement officers and their deputies and assistants and full-time paid peace officers of other states and of the Federal Government who are carrying out official duties while in this state;
- (e) Officers or employees of the state or United States duly authorized to carry a concealed weapon $\underline{\text{or a concealed}}$ firearm;
- (f) Guards or messengers of common carriers, express companies, armored car carriers, mail carriers, banks, and other financial institutions, while actually employed in and about the shipment, transportation, or delivery of any money, treasure, bullion, bonds, or other thing of value within this state;
- (g) Regularly enrolled members of any organization duly authorized to purchase or receive weapons from the United States or from this state, or regularly enrolled members of clubs organized for target, skeet, or trap shooting, while at or going to or from shooting practice; or regularly enrolled members of clubs organized for modern or antique firearms collecting, while such members are at or going to or from their collectors' gun shows, conventions, or exhibits;
- (h) A person engaged in fishing, camping, or lawful hunting or going to or returning from a fishing, camping, or lawful hunting expedition;
 - (i) A person engaged in the business of manufacturing,

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1016	repairing, or dealing in firearms, or the agent or
1017	representative of any such person while engaged in the lawful
1018	course of such business;
1019	(j) A person discharging a weapon or firearm firing weapons
1020	for testing or target practice under safe conditions and in a
1021	safe place not prohibited by law or going to or from such place;
1022	(k) A person <u>discharging</u> a weapon or firearm <u>firing weapons</u>
1023	in a safe and secure indoor range for testing and target
1024	practice;
1025	(1) A person traveling by private conveyance when the
1026	weapon is securely eneased or in a public conveyance when the
1027	weapon $\underline{\text{or firearm}}$ is securely encased and not in the person's
1028	manual possession;
1029	(m) A person while carrying a $\underline{\text{handgun}}$ $\underline{\text{pistol}}$ unloaded and
1030	in a secure wrapper, concealed or otherwise, from the place of
1031	purchase to his or her home or place of business or to a place
1032	of repair or back to his or her home or place of business;
1033	(n) A person possessing $\underline{\text{weapons or firearms}}$ $\underline{\text{arms}}$ at his or
1034	her home or place of business;
1035	(o) Investigators employed by the several public defenders
1036	of the state, while actually carrying out official duties,
1037	provided such investigators:
1038	 Are employed full time;
1039	2. Meet the official training standards for firearms
1040	established by the Criminal Justice Standards and Training
1041	Commission as provided in s. $943.12(5)$ and the requirements of
1042	ss. $493.6108(1)(a)$ and $943.13(1)-(4)$; and
1043	3. Are individually designated by an affidavit of consent
1044	signed by the employing public defender and filed with the clerk

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of the circuit court in the county in which the employing public defender resides.

- (p) Investigators employed by the capital collateral regional counsel, while actually carrying out official duties, provided such investigators:
 - 1. Are employed full time;

- 2. Meet the official training standards for firearms as established by the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission as provided in s. 943.12(1) and the requirements of ss. 493.6108(1) (a) and 943.13(1)-(4); and
- 3. Are individually designated by an affidavit of consent signed by the capital collateral regional counsel and filed with the clerk of the circuit court in the county in which the investigator is headquartered.
- (q)1. A tactical medical professional who is actively operating in direct support of a tactical operation by a law enforcement agency provided that:
- a. The tactical medical professional is lawfully able to possess firearms and has an active concealed <u>weapon or concealed</u> firearm license weapons permit issued pursuant to s. 790.06.
- b. The tactical medical professional is appointed to a law enforcement tactical team of a law enforcement agency by the head of the law enforcement agency.
- c. The law enforcement agency has an established policy providing for the appointment, training, and deployment of the tactical medical professional.
- d. The tactical medical professional successfully completes a firearms safety training and tactical training as established or designated by the appointing law enforcement agency.

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e. The law enforcement agency provides and the tactical medical professional participates in annual firearm training and tactical training.

- 2. While actively operating in direct support of a tactical operation by a law enforcement agency, a tactical medical professional:
- a. May carry a firearm in the same manner as a law enforcement officer, as defined in s. 943.10 and, notwithstanding any other law, at any place a tactical law enforcement operation occurs.

- b. Has no duty to retreat and is justified in the use of any force which he or she reasonably believes is necessary to defend himself or herself or another from bodily harm.
- c. Has the same immunities and privileges as a law enforcement officer, as defined in s. 943.10, in a civil or criminal action arising out of a tactical law enforcement operation when acting within the scope of his or her official duties.
- 3. This paragraph may not be construed to authorize a tactical medical professional to carry, transport, or store any firearm or ammunition on any fire apparatus or EMS vehicle.
- 4. The appointing law enforcement agency shall issue any firearm or ammunition that the tactical medical professional carries in accordance with this paragraph.
- 5. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "tactical medical professional" means a paramedic, as defined in s. 401.23, a physician, as defined in s. 458.305, or an osteopathic physician, as defined in s. 459.003, who is appointed to provide direct support to a tactical law enforcement unit by providing

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1103	medical services at high-risk incidents, including, but not
1104	limited to, hostage incidents, narcotics raids, hazardous
1105	surveillance, sniper incidents, armed suicidal persons,
1106	barricaded suspects, high-risk felony warrant service, fugitives
1107	refusing to surrender, and active shooter incidents.
1108	(4) (5) POSSESSION IN PRIVATE CONVEYANCE
1109	(a) Notwithstanding s. 790.01(1), a person 18 years of age
1110	or older who is in lawful possession of a handgun or other
1111	weapon may possess such a handgun or weapon within the interior
1112	of a private conveyance if the handgun or weapon is securely
1113	encased or otherwise not readily accessible for immediate use. A
1114	person who possesses a handgun or other weapon as authorized
1115	under this paragraph may not carry the handgun or weapon on his
1116	or her person.
1117	(b) This subsection does not prohibit a person from
1118	<pre>carrying a:</pre>
1119	1. Legal firearm other than a handgun anywhere in a private
1120	conveyance when such firearm is being carried for a lawful use;
1121	<u>or</u>
1122	2. Concealed weapon or concealed firearm on his or her
1123	person while in a private conveyance if he or she is authorized
1124	to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm under s.
1125	790.01(1).
1126	(c) This subsection shall be liberally construed in favor
1127	of the lawful use, ownership, and possession of firearms and
1128	other weapons, including lawful self-defense as provided in s.
1129	$\underline{776.012.}$ Notwithstanding subsection (2), it is lawful and is not
1130	a violation of s. 790.01 for a person 18 years of age or older
1131	to possess a concealed firearm or other weapon for self-defense

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1132	or other lawful purpose within the interior of a private
1133	conveyance, without a license, if the firearm or other weapon is
1134	securely encased or is otherwise not readily accessible for
1135	immediate use. Nothing herein contained prohibits the carrying
1136	of a legal firearm other than a handgun anywhere in a private
1137	conveyance when such firearm is being carried for a lawful use.
1138	Nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize the
1139	carrying of a concealed firearm or other weapon on the person.
1140	This subsection shall be liberally construed in favor of the
1141	lawful use, ownership, and possession of firearms and other
1142	weapons, including lawful self-defense as provided in s.
1143	776.012.
1144	Section 15. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) and paragraph
1145	(c) of subsection (4) of section 790.251, Florida Statutes, are
1146	amended to read:
1147	790.251 Protection of the right to keep and bear arms in
1148	motor vehicles for self-defense and other lawful purposes;
1149	prohibited acts; duty of public and private employers; immunity
1150	from liability; enforcement.—
1151	(2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
1152	(c) "Employee" means any person who $\underline{\text{is authorized to carry}}$
1153	a concealed weapon or concealed firearm under s. 790.01(1)
1154	possesses a valid license issued pursuant to s. 790.06 and:
1155	1. Works for salary, wages, or other remuneration;
1156	2. Is an independent contractor; or
1157	3. Is a volunteer, intern, or other similar individual for
1158	an employer.
1159	
1160	As used in this section, the term "firearm" includes ammunition

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1161	and accoutrements attendant to the lawful possession and use of
1162	a firearm.
1163	(4) PROHIBITED ACTS.—No public or private employer may
1164	violate the constitutional rights of any customer, employee, or
1165	invitee as provided in paragraphs (a)-(e):
1166	(c) No public or private employer shall condition employment
1167	upon either:
1168	1. The fact that an employee or prospective employee $\underline{\mathrm{is}}$
1169	authorized to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm
1170	under s. 790.01(1) holds or does not hold a license issued
1171	pursuant to s. 790.06; or
1172	2. Any agreement by an employee or a prospective employee
1173	that prohibits an employee from keeping a legal firearm locked
1174	inside or locked to a private motor vehicle in a parking lot
1175	when such firearm is kept for lawful purposes.
1176	
1177	This subsection applies to all public sector employers,
1178	including those already prohibited from regulating firearms
1179	under the provisions of s. 790.33.
1180	Section 16. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section
1181	790.31, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1182	790.31 Armor-piercing or exploding ammunition or dragon's
1183	breath shotgun shells, bolo shells, or flechette shells
1184	prohibited
1185	(1) As used in this section, the term:
1186	(c) "Handgun" means a firearm capable of being carried and
1187	used by one hand, such as a pistol or revolver.
1188	Section 17. Effective upon becoming a law, section
1189	943.6873, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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1190	943.6873 Active assailant response policy.—For the
1191	protection of all persons in this state, it is necessary and
1192	required that every law enforcement agency in this state be
1193	prepared to respond to an active assailant event. To be
1194	adequately prepared, each law enforcement agency must create and
1195	maintain an active assailant response policy.
1196	(1) By October 1, 2023, each law enforcement agency in this
1197	state shall have a written active assailant response policy
1198	<pre>that:</pre>
1199	(a) Is consistent with the agency's response capabilities;
1200	and
1201	(b) Includes response procedures specifying the command
1202	protocol and coordination with other law enforcement agencies.
1203	(2) (a) The department shall make the model active assailant
1204	response policy developed by the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High
1205	School Public Safety Commission available on its website. The
1206	department may also make available any other policies deemed
1207	appropriate by the executive director which may guide a law
1208	enforcement agency in developing its active assailant response
1209	polices.
1210	(b) Each law enforcement agency must review the model
1211	active assailant response policy developed by the Marjory
1212	Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Commission when
1213	developing its active assailant response policy.
1214	(3) Each law enforcement agency shall ensure that all of
1215	its sworn personnel have been trained on the agency's existing
1216	active assailant response policy, or that sworn personnel are
1217	trained within 180 days after enacting a new or revised policy.
1218	Each law enforcement agency must ensure that all of its sworn

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1219	personnel receive, at minimum, annual training on the active
1220	assailant response policy.
1221	(4) By October 1, 2023, each law enforcement agency shall
1222	provide written certification to the department from the head of
1223	the law enforcement agency verifying that the agency has
1224	officially adopted a written active assailant response policy.
1225	(5) By January 1, 2024, the department shall submit a
1226	report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the
1227	Speaker of the House of Representatives identifying each law
1228	enforcement agency that has not complied with the requirements
1229	of this section.
1230	Section 18. Effective upon becoming a law, subsections (12)
1231	and (13) of section 1001.212, Florida Statutes, are amended to
1232	read:
1233	1001.212 Office of Safe Schools.—There is created in the
1234	Department of Education the Office of Safe Schools. The office
1235	is fully accountable to the Commissioner of Education. The
1236	office shall serve as a central repository for best practices,
1237	training standards, and compliance oversight in all matters
1238	regarding school safety and security, including prevention
1239	efforts, intervention efforts, and emergency preparedness
1240	planning. The office shall:
1241	(12) Develop a statewide behavioral threat management
1242	operational process, a Florida-specific behavioral threat
1243	assessment instrument, and a threat management portal.
1244	(a)1. By December 1, 2023, the office shall develop a
1245	statewide behavioral threat management operational process to
1246	guide school districts, schools, charter school governing
1247	boards, and charter schools through the threat management

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1248	process. The process must be designed to identify, assess,
1249	manage, and monitor potential and real threats to schools. This
1250	<pre>process must include, but is not limited to:</pre>
1251	a. The establishment and duties of threat management teams.
1252	b. Defining behavior risks and threats.
1253	c. The use of the Florida-specific behavioral threat
1254	assessment instrument developed pursuant to paragraph (b) to
1255	evaluate the behavior of students who may pose a threat to the
1256	school, school staff, or other students and to coordinate
1257	intervention and services for such students.
1258	d. Upon the availability of the threat management portal
1259	developed pursuant to paragraph (c), the use, authorized user
1260	criteria, and access specifications of the portal.
1261	e. Procedures for the implementation of interventions,
1262	school support, and community services.
1263	f. Guidelines for appropriate law enforcement intervention.
1264	g. Procedures for risk management.
1265	h. Procedures for disciplinary actions.
1266	i. Mechanisms for continued monitoring of potential and
1267	real threats.
1268	j. Procedures for referrals to mental health services
1269	identified by the school district or charter school governing
1270	board pursuant to s. 1012.584(4).
1271	k. Procedures and requirements necessary for the creation
1272	of a threat assessment report, all corresponding documentation,
1273	and any other information required by the Florida-specific
1274	behavioral threat assessment instrument under paragraph (b).
1275	2. Upon availability, each school district, school, charter
1276	school governing board, and charter school must use the

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statewide behavioral threat management operational proce	SS.
3. The office shall provide training to all school	
districts, schools, charter school governing boards, and	charter
schools on the statewide behavioral threat management	
operational process.	

- $\underline{4}$. The office shall coordinate the ongoing development, $\underline{\text{implementation}}$, and operation of the statewide behavioral threat management operational process.
- (b)1. By August 1, 2023 2019, the office shall develop a Florida-specific standardized, statewide behavioral threat assessment instrument for school districts, schools, charter school governing boards, and charter schools to use to evaluate the behavior of students who may pose a threat to the school, school staff, or students and to coordinate intervention and services for such students. The Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument must include, but is not limited to: use by all public schools, including charter schools, which addresses early identification, evaluation, early intervention, and student support.
- (a) The standardized, statewide behavioral threat assessment instrument must include, but need not be limited to, components and forms that address:
- $\underline{a.1.}$ An assessment of the threat, which includes an assessment of the student, family, and school and social dynamics.
- $\underline{\text{b.2-}}$ An evaluation to determine whether a threat exists and $\underline{\text{if so,}}$ if the $\underline{\text{type of}}$ threat is transient or substantive.
- $\underline{\text{c.3-}}$ The response to a substantive threat, which includes the school response, and the role of law enforcement agencies $\underline{\text{in}}$

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1306	the response, and the response by mental health providers.
1307	d.4. The response to a serious substantive threat,
1308	including mental health and law enforcement referrals.
1309	$5\cdot$ Ongoing monitoring to assess implementation of <u>threat</u>
1310	management and safety strategies.
1311	e. Ongoing monitoring to evaluate interventions and support
1312	provided to the students.
1313	f. A standardized threat assessment report, which must
1314	include, but need not be limited to, all documentation
1315	associated with the evaluation, intervention, management, and
1316	any ongoing monitoring of the threat.
1317	2. A report, all corresponding documentation, and any other
1318	information required by the instrument in the threat management
1319	portal under paragraph (c) is an education record and may not be
1320	retained, maintained, or transferred, except in accordance with
1321	State Board of Education rule.
1322	3. Upon availability, each school district, school, charter
1323	school governing board, and charter school must use the Florida-
1324	specific behavioral threat assessment instrument.
1325	$\underline{4.6.}$ The office shall provide training for members of
1326	threat $\underline{\text{management}}$ $\underline{\text{assessment}}$ teams established under s.
1327	1006.07(7) and for all school districts and charter school
1328	$\underline{\text{governing boards}}$ $\underline{\text{school administrators}}$ regarding the use of the
1329	$\underline{{\tt Florida-specific\ behavioral\ threat\ assessment}}\ {\tt instrument.}$
1330	(c)1. By August 1, 2025, the office shall develop, host,
1331	maintain, and administer a threat management portal that will
1332	digitize the Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment
1333	instrument for use by each school district, school, charter
1334	school governing board, and charter school. The portal will also

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1335	facilitate the electronic threat assessment reporting and
1336	documentation as required by the Florida-specific behavioral
1337	threat assessment instrument to evaluate the behavior of
1338	students who may pose a threat to the school, school staff, or
1339	students and to coordinate intervention and services for such
1340	students. The portal may not provide the office with access to
1341	the portal unless authorized in accordance with State Board of
1342	Education rule. The portal must include, but need not be limited
1343	to, the following functionalities:
1344	a. Workflow processes that align with the statewide
1345	behavioral threat management operational process.
1346	b. Direct data entry and file uploading as required by the
1347	Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument.
1348	c. The ability to create a threat assessment report as
1349	required by the Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment
1350	instrument.
1351	d. The ability of authorized personnel to add to or update
1352	a threat assessment report, all corresponding documentation, or
1353	any other information required by the Florida-specific
1354	behavioral threat assessment instrument.
1355	e. The ability to create and remove connections between
1356	education records in the portal and authorized personnel.
1357	f. The ability to grant access to and securely transfer any
1358	education records in the portal to other schools or charter
1359	schools in the district.
1360	g. The ability to grant access to and securely transfer any
1361	education records in the portal to schools and charter schools
1362	not in the originating district.
1363	h. The ability to retain, maintain, and transfer education

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1364	records in the portal in accordance with State Board of
1365	Education rule.
1366	i. The ability to restrict access to, entry of,
1367	modification of, and transfer of education records in the portal
1368	to a school district, school, charter school governing board, or
1369	charter school and authorized personnel as specified by the
1370	statewide behavioral threat management operational process.
1371	j. The ability to designate school district or charter
1372	school governing board system administrators who may grant
1373	access to authorized school district and charter school
1374	governing board personnel and school and charter school system
1375	administrators.
1376	$\underline{\textbf{k.}}$ The ability to designate school or charter school system
1377	administrators who may grant access to authorized school or
1378	<pre>charter school personnel.</pre>
1379	$\underline{\mbox{l. The ability to notify the office's system administrators}}$
1380	and school district or charter school governing board system
1381	administrators of attempts to access any education records by
1382	unauthorized personnel.
1383	2. Upon availability, each school district, school, charter
1384	school governing board, and charter school shall use the portal.
1385	3. A threat assessment report, all corresponding
1386	documentation, and any other information required by the
1387	Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument which
1388	is maintained in the portal is an education record and may not
1389	be retained, maintained, or transferred, except in accordance
1390	with State Board of Education rule.
1391	$\underline{\text{4.}}$ The office and the office system administrators may not
1392	have access to a threat assessment report, all corresponding

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1393	documentation, and any other information required by the
1394	Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument which
1395	is maintained in the portal.
1396	5. A school district or charter school governing board may
1397	not have access to the education records in the portal, except
1398	in accordance with State Board of Education rule.
1399	6. The parent of a student may access his or her student's
1400	education records in the portal in accordance with State Board
1401	of Education Rule, but may not have access to the portal.
1402	7. The office shall develop and implement a quarterly
1403	portal access review audit process.
1404	8. Upon availability, each school district, school, charter
1405	school governing board, and charter school shall comply with the
1406	quarterly portal access review audit process developed by the
1407	office.
1408	9. By August 1, 2025, the office shall provide role-based
1409	training to all authorized school district and charter school
1410	governing board personnel before granting access to the portal.
1411	10. By August 1 of each year, the office shall provide
1412	role-based training to all authorized school district, school,
1413	charter school governing board, and charter school personnel.
1414	11. Any individual who accesses, uses, or releases any
1415	education record contained in the portal for a purpose not
1416	specifically authorized by law commits a noncriminal infraction,
1417	punishable by a fine not exceeding \$2,000.
1418	(d) (b) The office shall÷
1419	1. by August 1 of each year:, 2020,
1420	$\underline{1.}$ Evaluate each school district's, school's, and charter
1421	school governing board's, and charter school's use of the

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1422	statewide behavioral threat management operational process, the					
1423	Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument, and					
1424	the threat management portal procedures for compliance with this					
1425	subsection.					
1426	2. Notify the district school superintendent or charter					
1427	school governing board, as applicable, if the use of the					
1428	statewide behavioral threat management operational process, the					
1429	Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument, and					
1430	the threat management portal is not in compliance with this					
1431	subsection.					
1432	3. Report any issues of ongoing noncompliance with this					
1433	subsection to the commissioner and the district school					
1434	superintendent or the charter school governing board, as					
1435	applicable.					
1436	(13) Establish the Statewide Threat Assessment Database					
1437	Workgroup, composed of members appointed by the department, to					
1438	complement the work of the department and the Department of Law					
1439	Enforcement associated with the centralized integrated data					
1440	repository and data analytics resources initiative and make					
1441	recommendations regarding the development of a statewide threat					
1442	assessment database. The database must allow authorized public					
1443	school personnel to enter information related to any threat					
1444	assessment conducted at their respective schools using the					
1445	instrument developed by the office pursuant to subsection (12),					
1446	and must provide such information to authorized personnel in					
1447	each school district and public school and to appropriate					
1448	stakeholders. By December 31, 2019, the workgroup shall provide					
1449	a report to the office with recommendations that include, but					
1450	need not be limited to:					

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1451	(a) Threat assessment data that should be required to be				
1452	entered into the database.				
1453	(b) School district and public school personnel who should				
1454	be allowed to input student records to the database and view				
1455	such records.				
1456	(c) Database design and functionality, to include data				
1457	security.				
1458	(d) Restrictions and authorities on information sharing,				
1459	including:				
1460	1. Section 1002.22 and other applicable state laws.				
1461	2. The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA),				
1462	20 U.S.C. s. 1232g, 42 C.F.R. part 2; the Health Insurance				
1463	Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), 42 U.S.C. s. 1320d6,				
1464	45 C.F.R. part 164, subpart E; and other applicable federal				
1465	laws.				
1466	3. The appropriateness of interagency agreements that will				
1467	allow law enforcement to view database records.				
1468	(e) The cost to develop and maintain a statewide online				
1469	database.				
1470	(f) An implementation plan and timeline for the workgroup				
1471	recommendations.				
1472	Section 19. Effective upon becoming a law, the State Board				
1473	of Education may, and all conditions are deemed met, to adopt				
1474	emergency rules pursuant to s. 120.54(4), Florida Statutes, to				
1475	administer the amendments made to s. 1001.212(12), Florida				
1476	Statutes, by this act. Notwithstanding any other law, emergency				
1477	rules adopted pursuant to this section are effective for 6				
1478	months after adoption and may be renewed during the pendency of				
1479	procedures to adopt permanent rules addressing the subject of				

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1480	the emergency rules. This section expires July 1, 2024.
1481	Section 20. Subsection (18) is added to section 1002.42,
1482	Florida Statutes, to read:
1483	1002.42 Private schools.—
1484	(18) SAFE SCHOOL OFFICERS.—
1485	(a) A private school may partner with a law enforcement
1486	agency or a security agency to establish or assign one or more
1487	safe-school officers established in s. 1006.12(1)-(4). The
1488	private school is responsible for the full cost of implementing
1489	any such option, which includes all training costs under the
1490	Coach Aaron Feis Guardian Program under s. 30.15(1)(k).
1491	(b) A private school that establishes a safe-school officer
1492	must comply with the requirements of s. 1006.12. References to a
1493	school district, district school board, or district school
1494	<pre>superintendent in s. 1006.12(1)-(5) shall also mean a private</pre>
1495	school governing board or private school head of school, as
1496	applicable. References to a school district employee in s.
1497	1006.12(3) shall also mean a private school employee.
1498	Section 21. Effective upon becoming a law, subsection (2)
1499	of section 1003.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1500	1003.25 Procedures for maintenance and transfer of student
1501	records
1502	(2) The procedure for transferring and maintaining records
1503	of students who transfer from school to school $\underline{\mathrm{is}}$ $\underline{\mathrm{shall}}$ be
1504	prescribed by rules of the State Board of Education. The
1505	transfer of records $\underline{\text{must}}$ $\underline{\text{shall}}$ occur within 3 school days. The
1506	records <u>must</u> shall include, if <u>applicable</u> :
1507	(a) Verified reports of serious or recurrent behavior
1508	patterns, including <u>any</u> threat assessment <u>report, all</u>

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corresponding documentation, and any other information required by the Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument pursuant to s. 1001.212(12) which contains the evaluation, evaluations and intervention, and management of the threat assessment evaluations and intervention services.

(b) Psychological evaluations, including therapeutic treatment plans and therapy or progress notes created or maintained by school district or charter school staff, as appropriate.

Section 22. Effective upon becoming a law, subsections (7) and (9) of section 1006.07, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1006.07 District school board duties relating to student discipline and school safety.—The district school board shall provide for the proper accounting for all students, for the attendance and control of students at school, and for proper attention to health, safety, and other matters relating to the welfare of students, including:

(7) THREAT MANAGEMENT ASSESSMENT TEAMS.—Each district school board and charter school governing board shall establish a adopt policies for the establishment of threat management team assessment teams at each school whose duties include the coordination of resources and assessment and intervention with students individuals whose behavior may pose a threat to the safety of the school, school staff, or students consistent with the model policies developed by the Office of Safe Schools. Such policies must include procedures for referrals to mental health services identified by the school district pursuant to s.

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1538	threat assessments in compliance with the instrument developed				
1539	pursuant to s. 1001.212(12).				
1540	(a) Upon the availability of a statewide behavioral threat				
1541	management operational process developed pursuant to s.				
1542	1001.212(12), all threat management teams shall use the				
1543	operational process.				
1544	(b) A threat management assessment team shall include				
1545	persons with expertise in counseling, instruction, school				
1546	administration, and law enforcement, and at least one				
1547	instructional or administrative personnel, pursuant to s.				
1548	1012.01(2) and (3), who is personally familiar with the				
1549	individual who is the subject of the threat assessment. All				
1550	members of the threat $\underline{\text{management}}$ $\underline{\text{assessment}}$ team must be				
1551	involved in the threat assessment and threat management process				
1552	and final decisionmaking.				
1553	(c) The threat management team assessment teams shall				
1554	identify members of the school community to whom threatening				
1555	behavior should be reported and provide guidance to students,				
1556	faculty, and staff regarding recognition of threatening or				
1557	aberrant behavior that may represent a threat to the community,				
1558	school, or self.				
1559	(d) Upon the availability of the Florida-specific				
1560	behavioral threat assessment instrument developed pursuant to s.				
1561	1001.212(12), $\underline{\text{all}}$ the threat $\underline{\text{management teams}}$ assessment team				
1562	shall use that instrument $\underline{\text{when evaluating the behavior of}}$				
1563	students who may pose a threat to the school, school staff, or				
1564	students and to coordinate intervention and services for such				
1565	students.				
1566	(e) (b) Upon a preliminary determination that a student				

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poses a threat of violence or physical harm to himself or herself or others, a threat <u>management</u> <u>assessment</u> team shall immediately report its determination to the superintendent or his or her designee. The superintendent or his or her designee <u>or the charter school administrator or his or her designee</u> shall immediately attempt to notify the student's parent or legal guardian. Nothing in this subsection <u>precludes shall preclude</u> school district <u>or charter school governing board</u> personnel from acting immediately to address an imminent threat.

(f) (e) Upon a preliminary determination by the threat management assessment team that a student poses a threat of violence to himself or herself or others or exhibits significantly disruptive behavior or need for assistance, authorized members of the threat management assessment team may obtain criminal history record information pursuant to s. 985.04(1). A member of a threat management assessment team may not disclose any criminal history record information obtained pursuant to this section or otherwise use any record of an individual beyond the purpose for which such disclosure was made to the threat management assessment team.

(g) (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all state and local agencies and programs that provide services to students experiencing or at risk of an emotional disturbance or a mental illness, including the school districts, charter schools, school personnel, state and local law enforcement agencies, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Children and Families, the Department of Health, the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, the Department of Education, the Statewide

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14-00566C-23 Guardian Ad Litem Office, and any service or support provider contracting with such agencies, may share with each other records or information that are confidential or exempt from disclosure under chapter 119 if the records or information are reasonably necessary to ensure access to appropriate services for the student or to ensure the safety of the student or others. All such state and local agencies and programs shall communicate, collaborate, and coordinate efforts to serve such students. (h) (e) If an immediate mental health or substance abuse crisis is suspected, school personnel shall follow steps policies established by the threat management assessment team to engage behavioral health crisis resources. Behavioral health crisis resources, including, but not limited to, mobile crisis teams and school resource officers trained in crisis intervention, shall provide emergency intervention and assessment, make recommendations, and refer the student for appropriate services. Onsite school personnel shall report all such situations and actions taken to the threat management

assessment team, which shall contact the other agencies involved with the student and any known service providers to share information and coordinate any necessary follow-up follow-up actions. Upon the student's transfer to a different school, the threat management assessment team shall verify that any intervention services provided to the student remain in place until the threat management assessment team of the receiving school independently determines the need for intervention services.

(i) The threat management team shall prepare a threat

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assessment report required by the Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument developed pursuant to s.

1001.212(12). A threat assessment report, all corresponding documentation, and any other information required by the Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument in the threat management portal is an education record.

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(j)(f) Each threat <u>management</u> assessment team <u>established</u> pursuant to this subsection shall report quantitative data on its activities to the Office of Safe Schools in accordance with guidance from the office and shall utilize the threat assessment database developed pursuant to s. 1001.212(13) upon the availability of the database.

(9) SCHOOL ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY INCIDENT REPORTING. - Each district school board shall adopt policies to ensure the accurate and timely reporting of incidents related to school safety and discipline. The district school superintendent is responsible for school environmental safety incident reporting. A district school superintendent who fails to comply with this subsection is subject to the penalties specified in law, including, but not limited to, s. 1001.42(13)(b) or s. 1001.51(12)(b), as applicable. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules establishing the requirements for the school environmental safety incident report, including those incidents that must be reported to a law enforcement agency. Annually, the department shall publish on its website the most recently available school environmental safety incident data along with other school accountability and performance data in a uniform, statewide format that is easy to read and understand.

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Section 23. Effective upon becoming a law:

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1654	(1) The State Board of Education is authorized, and all
1655	conditions are deemed met, to adopt emergency rules pursuant to
1656	s. 120.54(4) for the purpose of implementing this subsection.
1657	The Legislature finds that school district discretion over
1658	reporting criminal incidents to law enforcement has resulted in
1659	significant under-reporting of serious crimes. The Legislature
1660	further finds that emergency rulemaking authority is necessary
1661	to ensure that all reportable incidents that are crimes are
1662	reported to law enforcement as soon as practicable starting in
1663	the 2023-2024 school year. Emergency rules adopted under this
1664	section are exempt from s. 120.54(4)(c) and shall remain in
1665	effect until replaced by rules adopted under the nonemergency
1666	rulemaking procedures of chapter 120, which must occur no later
1667	than July 1, 2024.
1668	(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, emergency
1669	rules adopted pursuant to subsection (1) are effective for 6
1670	months after adoption and may be renewed during the pendency of
1671	procedures to adopt permanent rules addressing the subject of
1672	the emergency rules.
1673	Section 24. Effective upon becoming a law, section
1674	1006.121, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
1675	1006.121 Florida Safe Schools Canine Program.
1676	(1) CREATION AND PURPOSE.—
1677	(a) The Department of Education, through the Office of Safe
1678	Schools pursuant to s. 1001.212, shall establish the Florida
1679	Safe Schools Canine Program for the purpose of designating a
1680	person, school, or business entity as a Florida Safe Schools
1681	Canine Partner if the person, school, or business entity
1682	provides a monetary or in-kind donation to a law enforcement

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agency to purchase, train, or care for a firearm detection canine. The office shall consult with the Florida Police Chiefs Association and the Florida Sheriffs Association in creating the program.

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- (b) The presence of firearm detection canines at K-12 schools contributes to a safe school community, furthering a communitywide investment and engagement in school safety and public safety initiatives. The program seeks to foster relationships between schools, local businesses, and law enforcement, promoting trust and confidence in the ability of law enforcement to keep schools and communities safe. Firearm detection canines act as liaisons between students and law enforcement agencies and serve as ambassadors for a law enforcement agency to improve community engagement. K-12 schools and students are encouraged to partner with law enforcement to raise funds in the local community for the monetary or in-kind donations needed to purchase, train, or care for a firearm detection canine. This includes building relationships with local businesses that support school safety by providing monetary or in-kind donations to help with the ongoing care and expenses of a firearm detection canine which include, but are not limited to, veterinary care such as wellness checks and medicine; food; interactive and training toys; grooming; and necessary equipment such as collars and leads.
- (2) DEFINITION.—As used in this section, the term "firearm detection canine" means any canine that is owned or the service of which is employed by a law enforcement agency for use in K-12 schools for the primary purpose of aiding in the detection of firearms and ammunition.

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1712	(3) CANINE REQUIREMENTS.—A firearm detection canine must be					
1713	trained to interact with children and must complete behavior and					
1714	temperament training. A firearm detection canine may also be					
1715	trained as an animal-assisted therapy canine.					
1716	(4) ELIGIBILITY					
1717	(a) A law enforcement agency may nominate a person, school,					
1718						
1719	or business entity to be designated as a Florida Safe Schools					
	Canine Partner, or such person, school, or business entity may					
1720	apply to the office to be designated as a Florida Safe Schools					
1721	Canine Partner if the monetary or in-kind donation is for the					
1722	purchase, training, or care of a firearm detection canine.					
1723	(b) The nomination or application to the office for					
1724	designation as a Florida Safe Schools Canine Partner must, at					
1725	minimum, include all of the following:					
1726	1. The name, address, and contact information of the					
1727	person, school, or business entity.					
1728	2. The name, address, and contact information of the law					
1729	enforcement agency.					
1730	3. Whether the donation was monetary or in-kind.					
1731	4. The amount of the donation or type of in-kind donation.					
1732	5. Documentation from the law enforcement agency					
1733	<pre>certifying:</pre>					
1734	a. The date of receipt of the person's, school's, or					
1735	business entity's monetary or in-kind donation; and					
1736	b. The person's, school's, or business entity's monetary or					
1737	in-kind donation is for the purchasing, training, or care of a					
1738	firearm detection canine.					
1739	(c) The office shall adopt procedures for the nomination					
1740						

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1741 Partner.

- (5) DESIGNATION AND AWARD.-
- (a) The office shall determine whether a person, school, or business entity, based on the information provided in the nomination or application, meets the requirements in subsection (4). The office may request additional information from the person, school, or business entity.
- (b)1. A nominated person, school, or business entity that meets the requirements shall be notified by the office regarding the nominee's eligibility to be awarded a designation as a Florida Safe Schools Canine Partner.
- 2. The nominee shall have 30 days after receipt of the notice to certify that the information in the notice is true and accurate and accept the nomination, to provide corrected information for consideration by the office and indicate an intention to accept the nomination, or to decline the nomination. If the nominee accepts the nomination, the office shall award the designation. The office may not award the designation if the nominee declines the nomination or has not accepted the nomination within 30 days after receiving notice.
- $\underline{\text{(c) An applicant person, school, or business entity that}}$ $\underline{\text{meets the requirements shall be notified and awarded a}}$ $\underline{\text{designation as a Florida Safe Schools Canine Partner.}}$
- (d) The office shall adopt procedures for the designation process of a Florida Safe Schools Canine Partner. Designation as a Florida Safe Schools Canine Partner does not establish or involve licensure, does not affect the substantial interests of a party, and does not constitute a final agency action. The Florida Safe Schools Canine Program and designation are not

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1770	subject to chapter 120.						
1771	(6) LOGO DEVELOPMENT						
1772	(a) The office shall develop a logo that identifies a						
1773	person, school, or business entity that is designated as a						
1774	Florida Safe Schools Canine Partner.						
1775	(b) The office shall adopt guidelines and requirements for						
1776	the use of the logo, including how the logo may be used in						
1777	advertising. The office may allow a person, school, or business						
1778	entity to display a Florida Safe Schools Canine Partner logo						
1779	upon designation. A person, school, or business entity that has						
1780	not been designated as a Florida Safe Schools Canine Partner or						
1781	has elected to discontinue its designated status may not display						
1782	the logo.						
1783	(7) WEBSITE.—The office shall establish a page on the						
1784	department's website for the Florida Safe Schools Canine						
1785	Program. At a minimum, the page must provide a list, updated						
1786	quarterly, of persons, schools, or business entities, by county,						
1787	which currently have the Florida Safe Schools Canine Partner						
1788	designation and information regarding the eligibility						
1789	requirements for the designation and the method of application						
1790	or nomination.						
1791	(8) RULES.—The State Board of Education shall adopt rules						
1792	to administer this section.						
1793	Section 25. Effective upon becoming a law, subsections (1),						
1794	(2), and (8) of section 1006.13, Florida Statutes, are amended						
1795	to read:						
1796	1006.13 Policy of zero tolerance for crime and						
1797	victimization						
1798	(1) District school boards shall promote a safe and						

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supportive learning environment in schools by protecting students and staff from conduct that poses a threat to school safety. A threat management assessment team may use alternatives to expulsion or referral to law enforcement agencies to address disruptive behavior through restitution, civil citation, teen court, neighborhood restorative justice, or similar programs. Zero-tolerance policies may not be rigorously applied to petty acts of misconduct. Zero-tolerance policies must apply equally to all students regardless of their economic status, race, or disability.

- (2) Each district school board shall adopt a policy of zero tolerance that:
- (a) Identifies acts that are required to be reported under the school environmental safety incident reporting pursuant to s. 1006.07(9) Defines criteria for reporting to a law enforcement agency any act that poses a threat to school safety that occurs whenever or wherever students are within the jurisdiction of the district school board.
 - (b) Defines acts that pose a threat to school safety.
- (c) Defines petty acts of misconduct which are not a threat to school safety and do not require consultation with law enforcement.
- (d) Minimizes the victimization of students, staff, or volunteers, including taking all steps necessary to protect the victim of any violent crime from any further victimization.
- (e) Establishes a procedure that provides each student with the opportunity for a review of the disciplinary action imposed pursuant to s. 1006.07.
 - (f) Requires the threat management assessment team to

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1828	consult with law enforcement when a student exhibits a pattern					
1829	of behavior, based upon previous acts or the severity of an $\operatorname{act}_{\overline{r}}$					
1830	that would pose a threat to school safety.					
1831	(8) A threat management assessment team may use					
1832	alternatives to expulsion or referral to law enforcement					
1833	agencies unless the use of such alternatives will pose a threat					
1834	to school safety.					
1835	Section 26. Section 790.1612, Florida Statutes, is amended					
1836	to read:					
1837	790.1612 Authorization for governmental manufacture,					
1838	possession, and use of destructive devices.—The governing body					
1839	of any municipality or county and the Division of State Fire					
1840	Marshal of the Department of Financial Services have the power					
1841	to authorize the manufacture, possession, and use of destructive					
1842	devices as defined in $\underline{s.790.001}$ $\underline{s.790.001(4)}$.					
1843	Section 27. Subsection (1) of section 810.095, Florida					
1844	Statutes, is amended to read:					
1845	810.095 Trespass on school property with firearm or other					
1846	weapon prohibited					
1847	(1) It is a felony of the third degree, punishable as					
1848	provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, for a person					
1849	who is trespassing upon school property to bring onto, or to					
1850	possess on, such school property any weapon as defined in $\underline{\mathbf{s.}}$					
1851	$\frac{790.001}{5}$ s. $\frac{790.001(13)}{1}$ or any firearm.					
1852	Section 28. Paragraph (e) of subsection (3) of section					
1853	921.0022, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:					
1854	921.0022 Criminal Punishment Code; offense severity ranking					
1855	chart					
1856	(3) OFFENSE SEVERITY RANKING CHART					

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1857	14-00566C-23 (e) LEVEL 5		2023150
1858	(e) TEAET 2		
1000	Florida	Felony	Description
	Statute	Degree	
1859			
	316.027(2)(a)	3rd	Accidents involving personal
			injuries other than serious
			bodily injury, failure to stop;
1860			leaving scene.
1000	316.1935(4)(a)	2nd	Aggravated fleeing or eluding.
1861	310:1333(4)(a)	ZIIG	Aggravated ficeling of cluding.
	316.80(2)	2nd	Unlawful conveyance of fuel;
			obtaining fuel fraudulently.
1862			
	322.34(6)	3rd	Careless operation of motor
			vehicle with suspended license,
			resulting in death or serious
1060			bodily injury.
1863	327.30(5)	3rd	Vessel accidents involving
	327.30(3)	314	personal injury; leaving scene.
1864			personal injury, reaving seeme.
	379.365(2)(c)1.	3rd	Violation of rules relating to:
			willful molestation of stone
			crab traps, lines, or buoys;
			illegal bartering, trading, or
			sale, conspiring or aiding in
			such barter, trade, or sale, or

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			supplying, agreeing to supply,
			aiding in supplying, or giving
			away stone crab trap tags or
			certificates; making, altering,
			forging, counterfeiting, or
			reproducing stone crab trap
			tags; possession of forged,
			counterfeit, or imitation stone
			crab trap tags; and engaging in
			the commercial harvest of stone
			crabs while license is
			suspended or revoked.
1865			
	379.367(4)	3rd	Willful molestation of a
			commercial harvester's spiny
			lobster trap, line, or buoy.
1866			
	379.407(5)(b)3.	3rd	Possession of 100 or more
			undersized spiny lobsters.
1867			
	381.0041(11)(b)	3rd	Donate blood, plasma, or organs
			knowing HIV positive.
1868			
	440.10(1)(g)	2nd	Failure to obtain workers'
			compensation coverage.
1869			
	440.105(5)	2nd	Unlawful solicitation for the
			purpose of making workers'
			compensation claims.

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1870	14-00566C-23		2023150
1871	440.381(2)	3rd	Submission of false, misleading, or incomplete information with the purpose of avoiding or reducing workers' compensation premiums.
1872	624.401(4)(b)2.	2nd	Transacting insurance without a certificate or authority; premium collected \$20,000 or more but less than \$100,000.
	626.902(1)(c)	2nd	Representing an unauthorized insurer; repeat offender.
1873	790.01(3) 790.01(2)	3rd	<u>Unlawful</u> carrying <u>of</u> a concealed firearm.
	790.162	2nd	Threat to throw or discharge destructive device.
1875	790.163(1)	2nd	False report of bomb, explosive, weapon of mass destruction, or use of firearms in violent manner.
1876 1877	790.221(1)	2nd	Possession of short-barreled shotgun or machine gun.

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	790.23	2nd	Felons in possession of
			firearms, ammunition, or
			electronic weapons or devices.
1878			
	796.05(1)	2nd	Live on earnings of a
			prostitute; 1st offense.
1879			
	800.04(6)(c)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious conduct;
			offender less than 18 years of
			age.
1880			
	800.04(7)(b)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition;
			offender 18 years of age or
			older.
1881			
	806.111(1)	3rd	Possess, manufacture, or
			dispense fire bomb with intent
			to damage any structure or
			property.
1882			
	812.0145(2)(b)	2nd	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
			age or older; \$10,000 or more
			but less than \$50,000.
1883			
	812.015	3rd	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	(8) (a) & (c)-		is valued at \$750 or more and
4.00	(e)		one or more specified acts.
1884	040 045 (0) (5)		
	812.015(8)(f)	3rd	Retail theft; multiple thefts

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i	14-00566C-23		2023150
1885			within specified period.
	812.019(1)	2nd	Stolen property; dealing in or trafficking in.
1886			
1887	812.081(3)	2nd	Trafficking in trade secrets.
1888	812.131(2)(b)	3rd	Robbery by sudden snatching.
1000	812.16(2)	3rd	Owning, operating, or conducting a chop shop.
1889	817.034(4)(a)2.	2nd	Communications fraud, value
1890			\$20,000 to \$50,000.
	817.234(11)(b)	2nd	Insurance fraud; property value \$20,000 or more but less than \$100,000.
1891	017 0241/1\	2	Filing folio financial
	817.2341(1), (2)(a) & (3)(a)	3rd	Filing false financial statements, making false
			entries of material fact or false statements regarding
			property values relating to the
1892			solvency of an insuring entity.
	817.568(2)(b)	2nd	Fraudulent use of personal identification information; value of benefit, services

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			received, payment avoided, or
			amount of injury or fraud,
			\$5,000 or more or use of
			personal identification
			information of 10 or more
			persons.
1893			
	817.611(2)(a)	2nd	Traffic in or possess 5 to 14
			counterfeit credit cards or
			related documents.
1894			
	817.625(2)(b)	2nd	1
			use of scanning device,
			skimming device, or reencoder.
1895	005 4005 44		
	825.1025(4)	3rd	
			in the presence of an elderly
1896			person or disabled adult.
1090	827.071(4)	2nd	Possess with intent to promote
	027.071(4)	2110	any photographic material,
			motion picture, etc., which
			includes child pornography.
1897			inordado onira pornograpa,:
	827.071(5)	3rd	Possess, control, or
	, , ,		intentionally view any
			photographic material, motion
			picture, etc., which includes
			child pornography.
	1		

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1898	14-00566C-23		2023150
1899	828.12(2)	3rd	Tortures any animal with intent to inflict intense pain, serious physical injury, or death.
1900	836.14(4)	2nd	Person who willfully promotes for financial gain a sexually explicit image of an identifiable person without consent.
1901	839.13(2)(b)	2nd	Falsifying records of an individual in the care and custody of a state agency involving great bodily harm or death.
1902	843.01	3rd	Resist officer with violence to person; resist arrest with violence.
1903	847.0135(5)(b)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition using computer; offender 18 years or older.
1904	847.0137 (2) & (3)	3rd	Transmission of pornography by electronic device or equipment.

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	847.0138	3rd	Transmission of material
	(2) & (3)		harmful to minors to a minor by
			electronic device or equipment.
1905			
	874.05(1)(b)	2nd	Encouraging or recruiting
			another to join a criminal
			gang; second or subsequent
			offense.
1906			
	874.05(2)(a)	2nd	Encouraging or recruiting
			person under 13 years of age to
			join a criminal gang.
1907			
	893.13(1)(a)1.	2nd	,
			cocaine (or other s.
			893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d),
			(2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)5.
4.000			drugs).
1908	000 10/11/	0 1	
	893.13(1)(c)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
			cannabis (or other s.
			893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1.,
			(2) (c) 2., (2) (c) 3., (2) (c) 6.,
			(2) (c) 7., (2) (c) 8., (2) (c) 9.,
			(2)(c)10., (3), or (4) drugs) within 1,000 feet of a child
			care facility, school, or
			state, county, or municipal
			park or publicly owned
			bary or bantrory owner

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	14-00566C-23		2023150
			recreational facility or
			community center.
1909			
	893.13(1)(d)1.	1st	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
			cocaine (or other s.
			893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)5.
			drugs) within 1,000 feet of
			university.
1910			•
	893.13(1)(e)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
			cannabis or other drug
			prohibited under s.
			893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1.,
			(2) (c) 2., (2) (c) 3., (2) (c) 6.,
			(2) (c) 7., (2) (c) 8., (2) (c) 9.,
			(2)(c)10., (3), or (4) within
			1,000 feet of property used for
			religious services or a
1911			specified business site.
1911	893.13(1)(f)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
	, , , ,		cocaine (or other s.
			893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d),
			or (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)5.
			drugs) within 1,000 feet of
			public housing facility.
1912			
	893.13(4)(b)	2nd	Use or hire of minor; deliver

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	to minor other controlled			
	substance.			
1913				
	893.1351(1) 3rd Ownership, lease, or rental for			
	trafficking in or manufacturing			
	of controlled substance.			
1914				
1915	Section 29. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section			
1916	921.0024, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:			
1917	921.0024 Criminal Punishment Code; worksheet computations;			
1918	scoresheets			
1919	(1)			
1920	(b) WORKSHEET KEY:			
1921				
1922	Legal status points are assessed when any form of legal status			
1923	existed at the time the offender committed an offense before the			
1924	court for sentencing. Four (4) sentence points are assessed for			
1925	an offender's legal status.			
1926				
1927	Community sanction violation points are assessed when a			
1928	community sanction violation is before the court for sentencing.			
1929	Six (6) sentence points are assessed for each community sanction			
1930	violation and each successive community sanction violation,			
1931	unless any of the following apply:			
1932	1. If the community sanction violation includes a new			
1933	felony conviction before the sentencing court, twelve (12)			
1934	community sanction violation points are assessed for the			
1935	violation, and for each successive community sanction violation			
1936	involving a new felony conviction.			

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2. If the community sanction violation is committed by a violent felony offender of special concern as defined in s. 948.06:

- a. Twelve (12) community sanction violation points are assessed for the violation and for each successive violation of felony probation or community control where:
- I. The violation does not include a new felony conviction; and
- II. The community sanction violation is not based solely on the probationer or offender's failure to pay costs or fines or make restitution payments.
- b. Twenty-four (24) community sanction violation points are assessed for the violation and for each successive violation of felony probation or community control where the violation includes a new felony conviction.

Multiple counts of community sanction violations before the sentencing court shall not be a basis for multiplying the assessment of community sanction violation points.

Prior serious felony points: If the offender has a primary offense or any additional offense ranked in level 8, level 9, or level 10, and one or more prior serious felonies, a single assessment of thirty (30) points shall be added. For purposes of this section, a prior serious felony is an offense in the offender's prior record that is ranked in level 8, level 9, or level 10 under s. 921.0022 or s. 921.0023 and for which the offender is serving a sentence of confinement, supervision, or other sanction or for which the offender's date of release from

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1966	confinement, supervision, or other sanction, whichever is later,
1967	is within 3 years before the date the primary offense or any
1968	additional offense was committed.
1969	
1970	Prior capital felony points: If the offender has one or more
1971	prior capital felonies in the offender's criminal record, points
1972	shall be added to the subtotal sentence points of the offender
1973	equal to twice the number of points the offender receives for
1974	the primary offense and any additional offense. A prior capital
1975	felony in the offender's criminal record is a previous capital
1976	felony offense for which the offender has entered a plea of nolo
1977	contendere or guilty or has been found guilty; or a felony in
1978	another jurisdiction which is a capital felony in that
1979	jurisdiction, or would be a capital felony if the offense were
1980	committed in this state.
1981	
1982	Possession of a firearm, semiautomatic firearm, or machine gun:
1983	If the offender is convicted of committing or attempting to
1984	commit any felony other than those enumerated in s. $775.087(2)$
1985	while having in his or her possession: a firearm as defined in
1986	$\underline{\text{s. 790.001}}$ $\underline{\text{s. 790.001(6)}}$, an additional eighteen (18) sentence
1987	points are assessed; or if the offender is convicted of
1988	committing or attempting to commit any felony other than those
1989	enumerated in s. 775.087(3) while having in his or her
1990	possession a semiautomatic firearm as defined in s. 775.087(3)
1991	or a machine gun as defined in $\underline{s.790.001}$ $\underline{s.790.001(9)}$, an
1992	additional twenty-five (25) sentence points are assessed.
1993	
1994	Sentencing multipliers:

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1995 1996 Drug trafficking: If the primary offense is drug trafficking 1997 under s. 893.135, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied, 1998 at the discretion of the court, for a level 7 or level 8 1999 offense, by 1.5. The state attorney may move the sentencing 2000 court to reduce or suspend the sentence of a person convicted of 2001 a level 7 or level 8 offense, if the offender provides 2002 substantial assistance as described in s. 893.135(4).

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Law enforcement protection: If the primary offense is a violation of the Law Enforcement Protection Act under s. 775.0823(2), (3), or (4), the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 2.5. If the primary offense is a violation of s. 775.0823(5), (6), (7), (8), or (9), the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 2.0. If the primary offense is a violation of s. 784.07(3) or s. 775.0875(1), or of the Law Enforcement Protection Act under s. 775.0823(10) or (11), the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 1.5.

Grand theft of a motor vehicle: If the primary offense is grand theft of the third degree involving a motor vehicle and in the offender's prior record, there are three or more grand thefts of the third degree involving a motor vehicle, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 1.5.

2020 Offense related to a criminal gang: If the offender is convicted of the primary offense and committed that offense for the purpose of benefiting, promoting, or furthering the interests of a criminal gang as defined in s. 874.03, the subtotal sentence

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14-00566C-23 2023150 2024 points are multiplied by 1.5. If applying the multiplier results 2025 in the lowest permissible sentence exceeding the statutory 2026 maximum sentence for the primary offense under chapter 775, the 2027 court may not apply the multiplier and must sentence the defendant to the statutory maximum sentence. 2028 2029 2030 Domestic violence in the presence of a child: If the offender is 2031 convicted of the primary offense and the primary offense is a 2032 crime of domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28, which was 2033 committed in the presence of a child under 16 years of age who 2034 is a family or household member as defined in s. 741.28(3) with 2035 the victim or perpetrator, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 1.5. 2036 2037 2038 Adult-on-minor sex offense: If the offender was 18 years of age 2039 or older and the victim was younger than 18 years of age at the 2040 time the offender committed the primary offense, and if the 2041 primary offense was an offense committed on or after October 1, 2042 2014, and is a violation of s. 787.01(2) or s. 787.02(2), if the 2043 violation involved a victim who was a minor and, in the course 2044 of committing that violation, the defendant committed a sexual 2045 battery under chapter 794 or a lewd act under s. 800.04 or s. 2046 847.0135(5) against the minor; s. 787.01(3)(a)2. or 3.; s. 2047 787.02(3)(a)2. or 3.; s. 794.011, excluding s. 794.011(10); s. 2048 800.04; or s. 847.0135(5), the subtotal sentence points are 2049 multiplied by 2.0. If applying the multiplier results in the 2050 lowest permissible sentence exceeding the statutory maximum 2051 sentence for the primary offense under chapter 775, the court may not apply the multiplier and must sentence the defendant to 2052

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2053	the statutory maximum sentence.
2054	Section 30. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section
2055	943.051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
2056	943.051 Criminal justice information; collection and
2057	storage; fingerprinting
2058	(3)
2059	(b) A minor who is charged with or found to have committed
2060	the following offenses shall be fingerprinted and the
2061	fingerprints shall be submitted electronically to the
2062	department, unless the minor is issued a civil citation pursuant
2063	to s. 985.12:
2064	1. Assault, as defined in s. 784.011.
2065	2. Battery, as defined in s. 784.03.
2066	3. Carrying a concealed weapon, as defined in $\underline{s.790.01(2)}$
2067	s. 790.01(1).
2068	4. Unlawful use of destructive devices or bombs, as defined
2069	in s. 790.1615(1).
2070	5. Neglect of a child, as defined in s. 827.03(1)(e).
2071	6. Assault or battery on a law enforcement officer, a
2072	firefighter, or other specified officers, as defined in s.
2073	784.07(2)(a) and (b).
2074	7. Open carrying of a weapon, as defined in s. 790.053.
2075	8. Exposure of sexual organs, as defined in s. 800.03.
2076	9. Unlawful possession of a firearm, as defined in s.
2077	790.22(5).
2078	10. Petit theft, as defined in s. 812.014(3).
2079	11. Cruelty to animals, as defined in s. 828.12(1).
2080	12. Arson, as defined in s. 806.031(1).
2081	13. Unlawful possession or discharge of a weapon or firearm

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2082	at a school-sponsored event or on school property, as provided
2083	in s. 790.115.
2084	Section 31. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section
2085	943.0585, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
2086	943.0585 Court-ordered expunction of criminal history
2087	records
2088	(1) ELIGIBILITY.—A person is eligible to petition a court
2089	to expunge a criminal history record if:
2090	(d) The person has never, as of the date the application
2091	for a certificate of expunction is filed, been adjudicated
2092	guilty in this state of a criminal offense or been adjudicated
2093	delinquent in this state for committing any felony or any of the
2094	following misdemeanors, unless the record of such adjudication
2095	of delinquency has been expunged pursuant to s. 943.0515:
2096	1. Assault, as defined in s. 784.011;
2097	2. Battery, as defined in s. 784.03;
2098	3. Assault on a law enforcement officer, a firefighter, or
2099	other specified officers, as defined in s. 784.07(2)(a);
2100	4. Carrying a concealed weapon, as defined in $\underline{s.790.01(2)}$
2101	s. 790.01(1);
2102	5. Open carrying of a weapon, as defined in s. 790.053;
2103	6. Unlawful possession or discharge of a weapon or firearm
2104	at a school-sponsored event or on school property, as defined in
2105	s. 790.115;
2106	7. Unlawful use of destructive devices or bombs, as defined
2107	in s. 790.1615(1);
2108	8. Unlawful possession of a firearm, as defined in s.
2109	790.22(5);
2110	9. Exposure of sexual organs, as defined in s. 800.03;

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	14-00306C-23
2111	10. Arson, as defined in s. 806.031(1);
2112	11. Petit theft, as defined in s. 812.014(3);
2113	12. Neglect of a child, as defined in s. 827.03(1)(e); or
2114	13. Cruelty to animals, as defined in s. 828.12(1).
2115	Section 32. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section
2116	943.059, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
2117	943.059 Court-ordered sealing of criminal history records
2118	(1) ELIGIBILITY.—A person is eligible to petition a court
2119	to seal a criminal history record when:
2120	(b) The person has never, before the date the application
2121	for a certificate of eligibility is filed, been adjudicated
2122	guilty in this state of a criminal offense, or been adjudicated
2123	delinquent in this state for committing any felony or any of the
2124	following misdemeanor offenses, unless the record of such
2125	adjudication of delinquency has been expunded pursuant to s.
2126	943.0515:
2127	1. Assault, as defined in s. 784.011;
2128	2. Battery, as defined in s. 784.03;
2129	3. Assault on a law enforcement officer, a firefighter, or
2130	other specified officers, as defined in s. 784.07(2)(a);
2131	4. Carrying a concealed weapon, as defined in $\underline{\text{s. 790.01(2)}}$
2132	s. 790.01(1);
2133	5. Open carrying of a weapon, as defined in s. 790.053;
2134	6. Unlawful possession or discharge of a weapon or firearm
2135	at a school-sponsored event or on school property, as defined in
2136	s. 790.115;
2137	7. Unlawful use of destructive devices or bombs, as defined
2138	in s. 790.1615(1);
2139	8. Unlawful possession of a firearm by a minor, as defined

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      in s. 790.22(5);
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2141
            9. Exposure of sexual organs, as defined in s. 800.03;
2142
           10. Arson, as defined in s. 806.031(1);
2143
           11. Petit theft, as defined in s. 812.014(3);
            12. Neglect of a child, as defined in s. 827.03(1)(e); or
2144
2145
           13. Cruelty to animals, as defined in s. 828.12(1).
2146
            Section 33. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section
2147
      985.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
2148
            985.11 Fingerprinting and photographing.-
2149
2150
            (b) Unless the child is issued a civil citation or is
      participating in a similar diversion program pursuant to s.
2151
       985.12, a child who is charged with or found to have committed
2152
2153
      one of the following offenses shall be fingerprinted, and the
2154
       fingerprints shall be submitted to the Department of Law
2155
      Enforcement as provided in s. 943.051(3)(b):
2156
           1. Assault, as defined in s. 784.011.
2157
           2. Battery, as defined in s. 784.03.
2158
            3. Carrying a concealed weapon, as defined in s. 790.01(2)
2159
      s.790.01(1).
2160
            4. Unlawful use of destructive devices or bombs, as defined
2161
      in s. 790.1615(1).
            5. Neglect of a child, as defined in s. 827.03(1)(e).
2162
2163
            6. Assault on a law enforcement officer, a firefighter, or
      other specified officers, as defined in s. 784.07(2)(a).
2164
            7. Open carrying of a weapon, as defined in s. 790.053.
2165
2166
            8. Exposure of sexual organs, as defined in s. 800.03.
2167
            9. Unlawful possession of a firearm, as defined in s.
2168
      790.22(5).
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10. Petit theft, as defined in s. 812.014.

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- 11. Cruelty to animals, as defined in s. 828.12(1).
- 12. Arson, resulting in bodily harm to a firefighter, as defined in s. 806.031(1).
- 13. Unlawful possession or discharge of a weapon or firearm at a school-sponsored event or on school property as defined in $s.\ 790.115.$

A law enforcement agency may fingerprint and photograph a child taken into custody upon probable cause that such child has committed any other violation of law, as the agency deems appropriate. Such fingerprint records and photographs shall be retained by the law enforcement agency in a separate file, and these records and all copies thereof must be marked "Juvenile Confidential." These records are not available for public disclosure and inspection under s. 119.07(1) except as provided in ss. 943.053 and 985.04(2), but shall be available to other law enforcement agencies, criminal justice agencies, state attorneys, the courts, the child, the parents or legal custodians of the child, their attorneys, and any other person authorized by the court to have access to such records. In addition, such records may be submitted to the Department of Law Enforcement for inclusion in the state criminal history records and used by criminal justice agencies for criminal justice purposes. These records may, in the discretion of the court, be open to inspection by anyone upon a showing of cause. The fingerprint and photograph records shall be produced in the court whenever directed by the court. Any photograph taken pursuant to this section may be shown by a law enforcement

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	14-003660-23
2198	officer to any victim or witness of a crime for the purpose of
2199	identifying the person who committed such crime.
2200	Section 34. Paragraph (b) of subsection (16) of section
2201	1002.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
2202	1002.33 Charter schools.—
2203	(16) EXEMPTION FROM STATUTES
2204	(b) Additionally, a charter school shall be in compliance
2205	with the following statutes:
2206	1. Section 286.011, relating to public meetings and
2207	records, public inspection, and criminal and civil penalties.
2208	2. Chapter 119, relating to public records.
2209	3. Section 1003.03, relating to the maximum class size,
2210	except that the calculation for compliance pursuant to s.
2211	1003.03 shall be the average at the school level.
2212	4. Section 1012.22(1)(c), relating to compensation and
2213	salary schedules.
2214	5. Section 1012.33(5), relating to workforce reductions.
2215	6. Section 1012.335, relating to contracts with
2216	instructional personnel hired on or after July 1, 2011.
2217	7. Section 1012.34, relating to the substantive
2218	requirements for performance evaluations for instructional
2219	personnel and school administrators.
2220	8. Section 1006.12, relating to safe-school officers.
2221	9. Section 1006.07(7), relating to threat <u>management</u>
2222	assessment teams.
2223	10. Section 1006.07(9), relating to School Environmental
2224	Safety Incident Reporting.
2225	11. Section 1006.07(10), relating to reporting of
2226	involuntary examinations.

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- 12. Section 1006.1493, relating to the Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool.
- 13. Section 1006.07(6)(d), relating to adopting an active assailant response plan.
- 14. Section 943.082(4)(b), relating to the mobile suspicious activity reporting tool.

15. Section 1012.584, relating to youth mental health awareness and assistance training.

Section 35. For the 2023-2024 fiscal year, the sum of \$1.5 million in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is appropriated to the Department of Law Enforcement to implement a grant program for local law enforcement agencies to provide firearm safety training. The department shall develop a process and guidelines for the disbursement of funds appropriated in this section. Local law enforcement grant recipients shall report documentation on the use of training funds, in a form and manner determined by the department.

Section 36. For the 2023-2024 fiscal year, eight full-time equivalent positions, with associated salary rate of 582,000, are authorized and the sums of \$1,207,321 in recurring funds and \$70,525 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund are appropriated to the Department of Education to fund new and existing positions and additional workload expenses within the Office of Safe Schools.

Section 37. For the 2023-2024 fiscal year, the sum of \$400,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is appropriated to the Department of Education to fund the Office of Safe Schools to update the existing school safety training infrastructure.

Page 85 of 87

 ${\tt CODING:}$ Words ${\tt stricken}$ are deletions; words ${\tt \underline{underlined}}$ are additions.

Florida Senate - 2023 SB 150

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2256	Section 38. For the 2023-2024 fiscal year, the sums of \$5
2257	million in recurring funds and \$7 million in nonrecurring funds
2258	from the General Revenue Fund are appropriated to the Department
2259	of Education to competitively procure for the development or
2260	acquisition of a cloud-based secure statewide information
2261	sharing system that meets the requirements of the threat
2262	management portal as prescribed in this act.
2263	Section 39. For the 2023-2024 fiscal year, the sums of \$1.5
2264	million in recurring funds and \$1.5 million in nonrecurring
2265	funds from the General Revenue Fund are appropriated to the
2266	Department of Education to competitively procure for the
2267	development or acquisition of a cloud-based secure School
2268	Environmental Safety Incident Reporting (SESIR) system.
2269	Section 40. For the 2023-2024 fiscal year, the sum of \$42
2270	million in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is
2271	appropriated to the Department of Education for school hardening
2272	grant programs to improve the physical security of school
2273	buildings based on the security risk assessment required
2274	pursuant to s. 1006.1493, Florida Statutes. By December 31,
2275	2023, school districts and charter schools receiving school
2276	hardening grant program funds shall report to the Department of
2277	Education, in a format prescribed by the department, the total
2278	estimated costs of their unmet school campus hardening needs as
2279	identified by the Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool (FSSAT)
2280	conducted pursuant to s. 1006.1493, Florida Statutes. The report
2281	should include a prioritized list of school hardening project
2282	needs by each school district or charter school and an expected
2283	timeframe for implementing those projects. In accordance with
2284	ss. 119.071(3)(a) and 281.301, Florida Statutes, data and

Page 86 of 87

14-00566C-23 2023150 2285 information related to security risk assessments administered 2286 pursuant to s. 1006.1493, Florida Statutes, are confidential and 2287 exempt from public records requirements. Funds may be used only 2288 for capital expenditures. Funds shall be allocated initially 2289 based on each district's capital outlay full-time equivalent 2290 (FTE) and charter school FTE. No district shall be allocated 2291 less than \$42,000. Funds shall be provided based on a district's 2292 application, which must be submitted to the Department of 2293 Education by February 1, 2024. 2294 Section 41. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this 2295 act and except for this section, which shall take effect upon 2296 this act becoming a law, this act shall take effect July 1,

2297

2023.

Page 87 of 87

3/9/7073 Fiscul you	Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Raya Levine	Thora	449 0289
Address 11073 Seaport	and Email 1/49	a. Levine come, com
Speaking: For Again	tate 33478 Information OR Waive Speaking:	☐ In Support ☐ Against
I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.	PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING: I am a registered lobbyist, representing:	I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by: Stylutes Cemend Cuestion

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (fisenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

Meeting Date March 9, 2023	Deliver both copies of th Senate professional staff conduc		SB150	RIII Number or 10pic
Committee			Ar	nendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Ana Anselma	Θ	Phone	95460	169614
Address 16391 Sw 291	h st	Email	Anafors	Broward Egmail.a
City Miramar, State	F1 33027 Zip			
Speaking: For Against	Information OR	Waive Speakir	ng: In Suppo	Against Against
	PLEASE CHECK ONE OF TH	IE FOLLOWING	i:	
I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.	I am a registered lobbyist, representing:		som (trav	not a lobbyist, but received ething of value for my appearance rel, meals, lodging, etc.), insored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (fisenate.gov)

Name Address Street Pauland	Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting Why-Salamone Phone Muncons St. Email (The State Zip Information OR Waive Speaking	Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.	PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING I am a registered lobbyist, representing:	l am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules, pdf (fisenate, gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

3 - 9 - 9 s	Deliver both copies of this form to senate professional staff conducting the meeting	SBIN Number or topic
Name Committee	Phone	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Address <u>6864 Mb</u> 2	Q Aul Email	Mahania0250
Street City State	33076	gheil. Com
Speaking: For Against 1	nformation OR Waive Speaking	ng:
I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.	ASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING	I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 jointRules.pdf (fisenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

The Florida Senate

March 9, 2023		APPEA	APPEARANCE RECORD		150	
Meeting Date FISCAL			Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting		J	Bill Number or Topic
	Committee					Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Ba	arney Bisho	p III		Phone	850-	510-9922
Name	54 Vieux C	-				ey@BarneyBishop.com
Street	<u> </u>			_		
Ta	allahassee	FL	32308	_		
City		State	Zip			
Sp	peaking: For	Against Information	on OR W	/aive Speal	king: [In Support Against
		PLEASE CHI	ECK ONE OF THE	FOLLOWII	NG:	
	earing without sation or sponsorship.	I am a r	registered lobbyist, enting:			I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.),
		Fla. S	mart Justi	ce		sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (fisenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

Meeting Date	Deliver both copies of this	form to	RIII NUMBER OF TOPIC
3-9-2023.	Senate professional staff conduction		
Committee		-	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Nursell C.	Giraldo	_ Phone 305 - 3	f 3 0380
Address 9620 NW	66 place	_ Email <u>Mry Co</u>	as boull Dquail
Panklaugh 1	State Zip	_	•
Speaking: For Aga	ainst Information OR	Vaive Speaking: In S	upport Against
	PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE	FOLLOWING:	
I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.	I am a registered lobbyist, representing:	2	I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (fisenate.gov)

03/09/23 Meeting Date

The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

56150

Deliver both copies of this form to

Bill Number or Topic

		Senate pro	ressional staff cond	ducting the meeting	
Name Address	SUSAN 4605 N	Nanfon La folh ST			Amendment Barcode (if applicable) 5-600-9007 15ANBBalletsylofe
	Street Speaking: For	State Against Information	Zip tion OR		In Support Against
	n appearing without npensation or sponsorship.	☐ I am a	HECK ONE OF 1 a registered lobbyi senting:	THE FOLLOWING:	I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (flsenate.gov)

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The Florida Senate

3-9-23	APPEARANCE RECORD	\$ 150
Meeting Date **FSC&/	Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting	Bill Number or Topic 439 456
Committee		Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name ART Thomas	Phone	304 270 643/
Address 11250 WAPLES	MILL RD Email C	athomne NRAHA.ORG
Street FAIR FIDY City State	22830 Zip	
Speaking: For Against	Information OR Waive Speaking	g: In Support Against
. *	PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING	i:
I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.	Jam a registered lobbyist, representing:	I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance
	NRA	(travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (fisenate.gov)

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3-9-23	APPEARANCE	RECORD 53-150				
Meeting Date	Deliver both copies of t Senate professional staff condu					
Fisca	Seriate professional staff condu	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)				
Name DAVE EILIC		Phone (407) 474-5771				
Address 1608 OAK Hollaw RD Email Dellis (686) Gmail. Can						
Clernent &L City State	347(1 Zip					
Speaking: For Against	Information OR	Waive Speaking: In Support Against				
PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:						
I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.	I am a registered lobbyis representing:	I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:				
		10				

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (flsenate.gov)

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7 / 1 3 The Florida Senate	
$\frac{3/9/25}{2}$ APPEARANCE RECORD $\frac{53/5}{2}$	7
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting 9394	
Name Matt Collins Phone 615731000	nt Barcode (if applicable)
Address M33 Mm Lir Email	
Was ter Pash Fl 377en City State Zip	
Speaking: For Against Information OR Waive Speaking: In Support	Against
PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:	
compensation or sponsorship. representing: something or	bbyist, but received f value for my appearance s, lodging, etc.), y:

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

03-09-2023	The Florida Senate		
Meeting Date	APPEARANCE RECORD	SB 150	
Fiscal Policy	Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting	Bill Number or Topic	
Committee		137 456	
Name Eric J. Friday	Phone 904	Amendment Barcode (if applicable) -722-3333	
Address 1919 Atlantic Blvd	1	day@kingryfriday.com	
Jacksonville City	FL 32207 State Zip		
Speaking: For Ag	ainst Information OR Waive Speaking:	☐ In Support ☐ Against	
	PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:		
I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.	I am a registered lobbyist, representing:	I am not a lobbyist, but received	
sompensation of sponsorship.		something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:	

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (flsenate.gov)

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03-09-2023 **APPEARANCE RECORD**

SB150				
	Bill Number or Topic			
9394	56			

Fisca	Meeting Date Policy	Senati	Deliver both copies of this e professional staff conductir		Bill Number or Topic 939456
Name _	Committed Christopher F	Rose II		Phone	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
	18709 NE US	301 Hwy 301		Email _CCC	se289@yahoo.com
-	Waldo	FL State	32694	_	
	Speaking: For	Against Info		, Vaive Speaking:	: 🔲 In Support 🔲 Against
	appearing without pensation or sponsorship.	and the second s	E CHECK ONE OF THE I am a registered lobbyist, representing:	FOLLOWING:	I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules. pdf (flsenate.gov)

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APPEARANCE RECORD

SB150

						AT PROPERTY.	
Fisca	Meeting Date al Policy	Senate	Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting		Bill Number or Topic 939456		
	Committee						Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name	Luis Valdes				Phone	703	3-321-8585
	8001 Forbes	Rd, Suite 202			Email	luis	.valdes@gunowners.org
	Street				Mill 8		
	Springfield	VA	221	51			
	City	State	Zip				
	Speaking: For	Against Inform	mation O	R Wa	iive Spḗa	ıking:	In Support Against
		PLEASE	CHECK ONE	OF THE F	OLLOW	ING:	
	n appearing without npensation or sponsorship.	re	am a registered lo	3 S	meri	ca	I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules, pdf (fisenate.gov)

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03-09-2023

APPEARANCE RECORD

SB	150	
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	Bill Number or Topic	

Meeting Date

Deliver both copies of this form to

Senate professional staff conducting the m

FIS	cal Policy	Senate profession	al staff condu	cting the meeting	
	Committee /				Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name	Sill R. He	roux		Phone 407-	247-2438
Addres	54765 Arro			Email ther	oux@gmail.com
	Street				J
	Orlando, FL	32812 State	Zip		
	Speaking: For	Against Information	OR	Waive Speaking:] In Support 🗡 Against
		PLEASE CHECK	ONE OF T	HE FOLLOWING:	
	m appearing without impensation or sponsorship.	I am a regist representing	ered lobbyist g:	,	I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (flsenate.gov)

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3/9/23

The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

SP 150
Bill Number or Topic

Meeting Date

Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

Name	AMISON K	anji	Phone (33	Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Address	431 Ruenn	H.	Email Ali	record 270 yahoo.com
	Ovicado, F.	L 32806		
	Speaking: For Against	Information OR	Waive Speaking:	In Support Against
	1 - 1,5 -	PLEASE CHECK ONE OF	THE FOLLOWING:	
	n appearing without npensation or sponsorship.	I am a registered lobbyi representing:	ist,	I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (flsenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

3923 APPEARANCE RECORD Meeting Date Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting	SB Bill Numl	ber or Topic
Name Marke Robinson Phone 772	Amendment Bar 2 - 359 - 7	rcode (if applicable) 0730
Address 2025 Chowkelbin Vene Email MCC Tallahassel FC 32301 City State Zip	Jeary. May	rue gmail.com
Speaking: For Against Information OR Waive Speaking:] In Support 🔽 Ag	gainst
PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING: I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship. PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING: I am a registered lobbyist, representing:	I am not a lobbyis something of valu (travel, meals, lod sponsored by:	ue for my appearance

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (flsenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

3	/9/	'a3
100	Meeting Date	e

APPEARANCE RECORD

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Deliver both copies of this form to

			al staff conducting the meeting	
	Committee		***	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name	(Jacey)	almont	Phone(278-860-40ml
Addres	Street 98	Viabelan	Email	
	Plenso Co	State State	32561 Zip	
	Speaking: For	Against Information	OR Waive Speaking:	☐ In Support Against
A.H.	=	PLEASE CHECK	ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:	
	am appearing without ompensation or sponsorship.	I am a registi representing	ered lobbyist, g:	I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules, pdf (flsenate.gov)

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	1 7	The F	Florida Sena	te	_
3	3 9 2 3	APPEAR	ANCE R	ECORD	150
	Meeting Date		th copies of this fo		Bill Number or Topic
	Scal Policy Committee	Senate professiona	al Stall Colloucting	g the meeting	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name	T. Th	>		Phone 85	D 284 9517
Addre	ss 411 Wilson A	ve			ie ito@gmail.com
	Tallahassee Gity	- FL 32°	303 Zip	-	
	Speaking: For	Against Information	OR w	aive Speaking:	In Support Against
		PLEASE CHECK	ONE OF THE I	FOLLOWING:	
	am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.	I am a registe representing	ered lobbyist, g:		I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:
	*				

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

SB 1	50
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APPEARANCE RECORD 3/9/23 Bill Number or Topic Meeting Date Deliver both copies of this form to **Fiscal Policy** Senate professional staff conducting the meeting Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Committee 850-727-1275 Melinda Stanwood Phone Name Email frenchyfrye@hotmail.com 4721 Flowerwood Drive Street 32303 Florida Tallahassee Zip State City Waive Speaking: In Support Against OR Speaking: For Against [Information PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING: I am not a lobbyist, but received I am a registered lobbyist, I am appearing without something of value for my appearance representing: compensation or sponsorship. (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules pdf (flsenate.gov)

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(08/10/2021)

APPEARANCE RECORD

50150	
Bill Number or Topic	

Meeting Date

Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

	Senate professional staff cond	lucting the meeting	
Committee			Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Jessica Kennec	ly		74-390-9638
Address 4060 Palmetto	Trail	Email Jes	gmail.com
Weston, FL State	3333/ e Zip		giriair.com
Speaking: For Against	☐ Information OR	Waive Speaking:] In Support 🙀 Against
	PLEASE CHECK ONE OF T	THE FOLLOWING:	
I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.	I am a registered lobbying representing:	st,	I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (flsenate.gov)

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The Florida Senate APPEARANCE RECORD Meeting Date Bill Number or Topic Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Name Address Street 33324 City State OR Information Waive Speaking: In Support Speaking: For Against Against PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (fisenate.gov)

I am a registered lobbyist,

representing:

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

I am appearing without

compensation or sponsorship.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

am not a lobbyist, but received

(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),

sponsored by:

something of value for my appearance

12 30	3/8/23 The Florida Senate APPEARANCE RECORD	150
	Meeting Date Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting	Bill Number or Topic
Name	H Joan Waitken M Phone_	S61 307 3418
Address	West Pulm Black At 33407	dwcjoen a gmail
	Speaking: For Against Information OR Waive Speaking:	☐ In Support Against
	PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:	
	n appearing without I am a registered lobbyist, representing:	I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

7/G/707 Z The Florida Senate	
APPEARANCE RECORD	150
Meeting Date Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting	Bill Number or Topic
Name JACQUelyn G. VAlentine Phone 85	Amendment Barcode (if applicable) $50 - 509 - 0166$
Address 6221 JORDANS PASS DR Email	
TA/IAhASSEE, F/ 32304 City State State Zip	
Speaking: For Against Information OR Waive Speaking:	☐ In Support ☐ Against
PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:	
I am a ppearing without compensation or sponsorship. I am a registered lobbyist, representing:	I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

	/ /	The Flo	orida Senat	e		:	
	3/9/2023	APPEARA	NCE RE	ECORD		150	
	Meeting Date FIGUAL	Deliver both Senate professional	copies of this for staff conducting t		×	Bill Number or Topic	
	Committee				Ame	endment Barcode (if applicable)	_
Name	Shirley 7. t	terman		Phone <u>961</u>	-596-	7780	_
Address	s 2600 Ni f	Flagler, Apt	207	Email Shir	leyge	1 EV MANGE ADO	<u>_</u>
	West Palmy	Beach, FL 3 State / FL 3	3407				7
	Speaking: For	gainst Information	OR Wa	ive Speaking:	In Suppor	t Against	
		PLEASE CHECK O	NE OF THE F	OLLOWING:			
	m appearing without mpensation or sponsorship.	I am a registere representing:	ed lobbyist,		somet (trave	not a lobbyist, but received thing of value for my appearance I, meals, lodging, etc.), cored by:	

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

	3/9/2023 APPEARANCE RECORD	150
	Meeting Date Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting	Bill Number or Topic
Name	H Joan Waitkevicz MD Phone_	Amendment Barcode (if applicable) S(01 307 341)
Address	2600 N Flag Cord # 207 Email all Street Wost Pulm Bah Fl 33407 City State Zip	vejoan@gmail.
	Speaking: For Against Information OR Waive Speaking:	☐ In Support
	PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:	
	m appearing without I am a registered lobbyist, representing:	I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

α	The Florida Se	enate	160
019/20	APPEARANCE	RECORD	1 00
Meeting Date FISCH POICH	Deliver both copies of t Senate professional staff condu		Bill Number or Topic
Committee			Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Jessica St	ason	Phone	561-
Address 12031 CDF020	ct	Email	jbrason@gnail.(or
PBG City	FL 33418 State Zip		
Speaking: For Aga	inst Information OR	Waive Speaking:	☐ In Support ☐ Against
	PLEASE CHECK ONE OF T	HE FOLLOWING:	
I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.	I am a registered lobbyist representing:	t,	I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

/ /	The Florida Senate		
03/09/23	APPEARANCE RE	CORD	
Meeting Date Fiscal Policy	Deliver both copies of this form Senate professional staff conducting th		
Committee		Amendment Barcode (if applicabl	e)
Name Bongson Zu	bay	Phone 9/7-446-6960	
Address 124 Manroe Dri	'Ne I	Email b Zubay 560 @ ad com	
Street	T		
West Valu Beach	ML 33445	*	
City	State Zip		
Speaking: For Again	nst 🗌 Information OR Waiv	re Speaking: In Support Against	
	PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FO	LLOWING:	
I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.	I am a registered lobbyist, representing:	I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appear (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:	ance

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

_ / _ /	The Florida S	enate	
3/9/23	APPEARANCE	RECORD	SB150
Fiscal Policy.	Deliver both copies of Senate professional staff cond		Bill Number or Topic
Name Mr. Susan	Gill	Phone 35	Amendment Barcode (if applicable) $205 - 5475$
Address 2213 Mulb	erry Blud	Email	
Tallahossee 1	5 32303 State Zip	! 	
Speaking:	ainst Information OR	Waive Speaking: [In Support Against
	PLEASE CHECK ONE OF 1	THE FOLLOWING:	
I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.	l am a registered lobbyis representing:	st,	I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

2 9 20 23 Meeting Date	APPEAR Deliver bo	th copies of th	RECORD alis form to	Bill	SB ISD Number or Topic
Name Darcy Bolden	Senate profession	al staff conduc	ting the meeting Phone	Amendme \$50-56	ent Barcode (if applicable)
Address 4492 Foxcroft Tallahassee Fl	<u>)</u> r.	 2309	Email	dbolden 5	5e hotmail.com
City State Speaking: For Against	☐ Information	Zip OR	Waive Speaking:	☐ In Support	A gainst
am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.	PLEASE CHECK	ered lobbyist,		something	obbyist, but received of value for my appearance ls, lodging, etc.), by:

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

	2/9/23	APPEAR	ANCE R	ECOR	Sh 150
	Meeting Date		oth copies of this fo		Bill Number or Topic
	Committee	Senate profession	nal staff conducting	g the meeting	Amondonat Pagada (if analizabla)
	. 1	•			Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name	KRISTINA	IVESTER		_ Phone _	850 893 8287
Address	4484 Fox	croft br		_ Email _	Koivester@embargmail.com
	Street	1			V
	Tallahassee	FL 32	309		
	City	State	Zip	_	
	Speaking: For	Against Information	OR w	/aive Speak	ing:
		PLEASE CHECK	ONE OF THE	FOLLOWIN	G:
	n appearing without mpensation or sponsorship.	I am a regist representin	tered lobbyist, g:		I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.),

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (fisenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

5-001 (08/10/2021)

sponsored by:

		i ne Fi	iorida Senat	e		
03	3/09/2073	APPEARA	ANCE RI	ECORD	SB150	
<u> </u>	Meeting Date		h copies of this for		Bill Number or Topic	
+1	scal Policy	Senate professional	I staff conducting t	the meeting		
	Committee				Amendment Barcode (if applicable	<u>;</u>)
Name	Brandi Coo) K		Phone <u>850</u>	570 7905	
Addres	ss 3711 Shamro	ock St. W#1	Bax	Email 6 Canc	licookaad+c@g	jma.
	Tallaha 55ee		309 Tip			CON
	Speaking: For A	Against Information	OR Wa	ive Speaking:	In Support Against	
, 6	20	PLEASE CHECK C	ONE OF THE F	OLLOWING:		
	am appearing without ompensation or sponsorship.	I am a registe representing:	-		I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appeara (travel, meals, lodging, etc.),	ince

The Floride Course

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (flsenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

Everytown

-			The Florida	Senate	5
3	-9-23	A	PPEARANC	E RECORD	150
	Meeting Date		Deliver both copies Senate professional staff co		Bill Number or Topic
		8 8	Seriale professional staff co	riducting the meeting	
-	Committee				Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name	Ellen	Baker		Phone 5 6	1-801-0383
Address		Whirlawa	y Rd	Email bake	etchetnail.com
	Palm City	Seach State	idens, Il	33418	
	Speaking:	For Malainst	Information OR	Waive Speaking:	In Support Against
		DI	EVEC CHECK UNE U	E THE FOLLOWING:	

FLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE POLLOWING.

I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.

I am a registered lobbyist, representing:

I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (fisenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

March 9, 2023 Meeting Date Judicial / 1	APPEARANCE RECORD Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting	S Bill Number or Topic
Committee		Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Carol Winger	Phone	850) 443-4161
Address 2604 Vassar	Rail V	Vingerc 2 @ comcast. net
Tallahassee FL City State	- 32309 Zip	
Speaking: For Against	☐ Information OR Waive Speaking	ng: In Support Against
	PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING	ā:
I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.	I am a registered lobbyist, representing:	I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (flsenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

	The Florida Ser	iale			
3-5-23	APPEARANCE	RECORD	5B 150		
Meeting Date JUDITUTE	Deliver both copies of thi Senate professional staff conduct		Bill Number or Topic		
Committee			Amendment Barcode (if applicable)		
Name Ann Smith		Phone	-766-8253		
Address Street Sold Deep	well Tr	Email QM-8	07/22 greatur		
Dallahasse FZ City State	3 239 e Zip				
Speaking: For Against	☐ Information OR	Waive Speaking:	n Support Against		
	PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:				

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (flsenate.gov)

I am a registered lobbyist,

representing:

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

am appearing without

compensation or sponsorship.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

I am not a lobbyist, but received

(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),

sponsored by:

something of value for my appearance

APPEARANCE RECORD

SB 150 Rill Number or Tonic

Meeting Date F15 AL POLICY	Deliver both copies of this for Senate professional staff conduction		Bill Number or Topic
Committee		Am	endment Barcode (if applicable)
Name ROSIE KEN	EEN	Phone	
Address 2432 Jol	tople La	_ Email _ Yosiek)	23 c comcast. net
City	32303 State Zip	_	
Speaking: For Aga	inst 🗌 Information OR W	/aive Speaking:	rt Against
	PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE	FOLLOWING:	
ram appearing without compensation or sponsorship.	I am a registered lobbyist, representing:	some (trave	not a lobbyist, but received ething of value for my appearance el, meals, lodging, etc.), sored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (flsenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

The state of the s	The Florida Senate	
392023 A	PPEARANCE RECORD	SB 150
Meeting Date	Deliver both copies of this form to	Bill Number or Topic
Sommittee Committee	Senate professional staff conducting the meeting	Annual describe Constant (if an all and lab)
		Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Juda Lumpen G	Phone 95	4-704-4391
Address 5100 N. Ocom Blu	1 #607 Email Lan	da TGONZALGZ Demoifu
Street LBTS LA City State	33308 Zip	
Speaking: For Against	Information OR Waive Speaking:	☐ In Support
· PL	EASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:	
I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.	I am a registered lobbyist, representing:	I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

	((
2	0/11/12	
51	916013	
1	Meeting Date	

APPEARANCE RECORD

CD	100
)B	15/1
11	100

Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting Bill Number or Topic

	Service provessional sta	3
Committee		Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name MICH	HEAVA DENNY	Phone 858 - 264 - 3857
Address $\frac{177}{Street}$	I EVEZEIT VAI	Email
TLH	FL 323	:08
City	State Zip	
Speaking:	For Against Information	■ Waive Speaking: In Support Against
	PLEASE CHECK ONI	OF THE FOLLOWING:
I am appearing without compensation or sponso	orship. I am a registered representing:	obbyist, I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (flsenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

) /	The Florida Senate		
3/9/23	APPEARANCE RECORD	SB150	
Fiscal Policy			
Committee		Amendment Barcode (if applicable)	
Name Andrea Halperin	Phone		
Address 8501 French Oak Street	Dr. Email _	Andreamhalperin@gmail.	
Orlando FL City State	32835 Zip		
Speaking: For Against [Information OR Waive Speaking	g:	
F	PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:		
I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.	I am a registered lobbyist, representing:	I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:	

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

-1 1	The	Florida Senate			
3/9/23	APPEAR	ANCE RECOR	RD	SB 180	
Meeting Date FISCAL DI		both copies of this form to onal staff conducting the meeting	2	Bill Number or Topic	
Committee	A CY	mai stair conducting the meeting	 -	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)	
NameUBBY	Gurro	Phone _	920	2450155	
Address 401 S.	monpoest	PL-01 Email	LIBBY.	G4220@	
Street				WRIDA LEGAL. com	
City	State	32399 Zip			
City	State	219			
Speaking: For	Against Information	OR Waive Speal	king: 🎽 In Si	upport Against	
PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:					
I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.	I am a regi representi	stered lobbyist, na:		I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance	
Processor Proces	10	3		(travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:	
		OF ATTOLNEY GENERAL		sponsored by.	

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

3 9 23	APPEARANCE	RECORD	SB150		
Fiscan Poucy	Deliver both copies of Senate professional staff cond		Bill Number or Topic		
Name Hearter Angui	LIACE	Phone954	Amendment Barcode (if applicable) . 329 . 4482		
Address 13774 SW 3157 5		Email hangu	ille hotmail.com		
MIRAMAR City Speaking: For Aga	State 33021 State Zip Information OR	Waive Speaking:	In Support Against		
PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:					
I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.	I am a registered lobbyis representing:	rt,	I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:		

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (fisenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

3-9-23 Meeting Date Prical Police	APPEARANCE RECOF Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting	Bill Number or Topic			
Name Sarbua	Phone	Amendment Barcode (if applicable) 850-257-42.80			
Address 625 E Br	enrid St Email	bailmaderane I e yakov.			
City Sta		aking:			
PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:					
I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.	I am a registered lobbyist, representing:	I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:			

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (fisenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

2 1	The Florida Se	enate	
392023	APPEARANCE	RECORD	58 150
Meeting Date Police	Deliver both copies of t Senate professional staff condu		Bill Number or Topic
Name Devise Howa	ird	Phone	Amendment Barcode (if applicable) $90 - 5369$
Address 3790 Piney	Grave Dr.	Email	enise. Karnesa
Street State	32311 Zip		gmail.com
Speaking: For Against	☐ Information OR	Waive Speaking:	☐ In Support Against
	PLEASE CHECK ONE OF T	HE FOLLOWING:	
I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.	I am a registered lobbyist representing:	.,	I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

21-1	the Florida Se	enate	^
3/9/2023	APPEARANCE	RECORD	SB150
Meeting Date Mingal Palicy	Deliver both copies of the Senate professional staff conductions		Bill Number or Topic
Committee			Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Jennifer	Swan	Phone <u>\$50</u> -	727-2422
Address <u>Ally Red</u> C	edor A	Email J. L	CKSON. SWAN @ gmail. Co
Tallahassur	FL 32311 State Zip		
Speaking: For B	against Information OR	Waive Speaking:	In Support Against
10. 3	PLEASE CHECK ONE OF TH	HE FOLLOWING:	
I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.	I am a registered lobbyist, representing:	₩ ₩ ₩	I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

			The Florida Sena	ite	SB150
M	weh09,2023	APPE	ARANCE R	ECORD	HB543
d.	Meeting Date		Deliver both copies of this forofessional staff conducting		Bill Number or Topic
+	Committee /	_		9	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name	1 <a+n1+e< td=""><td>nMh</td><td>n 17</td><td>_ Phone</td><td>708-724-9368</td></a+n1+e<>	nMh	n 17	_ Phone	708-724-9368
Address	34 Glade	s Blve	1 #3	Email LA	thleenmuniz. Fle
640	Naples City	T-L State	34113 Zip	_	gnail.com
*	Speaking: For A	gainst [] Inform	nation OR V	/aive Speaking:	☐ In Support Against
	v 16 16	PLEASE	CHECK ONE OF THE	FOLLOWING:	
	n appearing without npensation or sponsorship.	1 1	m a registered lobbyist, presenting:		I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules, pdf (flsenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

		The Florida Se	nate	1-0-
	3/9/2023	APPEARANCE	RECORD	HB 543 / 3B 150
	Meeting Date	Deliver both copies of th	nis form to	Bill Number or Topic
F	SCAR POLICY COMM,	Hee Senate professional staff conduc	ting the meeting	
*	Committee			Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name	FLATHER	START	Phone	239-641-6132
Address		AveNE	Email	hhart 1966 @ gmaric.com
	Street Apriles F City State	7. 34120 Zip	_	
	Speaking: For Against	Information OR	Waive Speakin	g:
/	, A 1, 5 and .	PLEASE CHECK ONE OF TH	E FOLLOWING	i:
	n appearing without npensation or sponsorship.	I am a registered lobbyist, representing:		I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

APPEARANCE RECORD

Deliver both copies of this form to

	Senate professional staff conducting the meeting	
Committee		Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Charlene Athomps	2N Phone 40	7-765-1114
Address 815 15+ 5+.	Email 151	careflotmall.com
ALLAMONTE SPRINGS. City State	FL. 32701 Zip	
Speaking: For Against	Information OR Waive Speaking: [In Support Against
PL	EASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:	
I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.	I am a registered lobbyist, representing:	I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (flsenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

3/9/2023

The Florida Senate APPEARANCE RECORD

611	1 0
HB-	161
100	120

Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting Bill Number or Topic

Schare	professional staff conducting the meeting	9
Name Lara Tarrillo	Phone .	Amendment Barcode (if applicable) 321-531-0228
Address 8880 Napolo Dr	Email	tavillo-votes@cfl. rr. con
Melbourne, FL 32	Zip mation OR Waive Spea	king:
	CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWI	
	am a registered lobbyist, epresenting:	I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (fisenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

		ine Florida	Senate	
	3/9/23	APPEARANC	E RECORD	150
- vy (24 ₂₀	Meeting Date	Deliver both copies Senate professional staff co	of this form to	Bill Number or Topic
	Committee			Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name	William	3 Smith	Phone	505-333-4344
Address		BREVARD ST	Email	WSmITH@ FLPRA. DRG
	Street			
	City City	SEE R 3230		
	Speaking: For	Against Information OF	Waive Speaking:	In Support
	2	PLEASE CHECK ONE O	F THE FOLLOWING:	
	m appearing without mpensation or sponsorship.	I am a registered lobb representing:	oyist,	I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.),
		F PRA		sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (flsenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

The Florida Senate	
3/9/23 APPEARANCE RECORD	150
Meeting Date Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting	Bill Number or Topic
Committee	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name WILLIAM 3 SMITH Phone_	305-333-4344
Address 300 E ROEVARD ST. Email	WSMITH & FLAZA. ORG
TALLAMASSEE E 32301 City State Zip	
Speaking: For Against Information OR Waive Speaking	g: 🔲 In Support 🗌 Against
PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:	

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (fisenate.gov)

I am a registered lobbyist,

representing:

FL PBA

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

I am appearing without

compensation or sponsorship.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

I am not a lobbyist, but received

(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),

sponsored by:

something of value for my appearance

0	60	2		The	Florida Se	enate		0	
3	8	23	Section 1	APPEAR	ANCE	RECORD		SBIS	\supset
	Mee	ting Date			ooth copies of the			Bill Number	or Topic
+1	SCAL	mmittee	4	Senate profession	inal statt condu	icting the meeting		Amandment Barca	do (if applicable)
	Cor	nmittee	0 <				Part -	Amendment Barcoo	de (II applicable)
Name	SUG	femi	0	SWAN	(S)	Phone	109 S	04 alogs	
Address	Street Street	3 14	W AU	es		Email S	ynn,S	mondo	yahoo, can
	J. A.C.L.	son vill	State		327 Zip	<u>20</u>			
	Speakir	ng: For	Against	Information	OR	Waive Speaking	g: Ins	Support	nst
		1/4	TV.	PLEASE CHECK	ONE OF T	HE FOLLOWING			
	n appearing v	vithout r sponsorship.		l am a regi representi	stered lobbyist ng:	t,		I am not a lobbyist, b something of value fo (travel, meals, lodging sponsored by:	or my appearance

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (flsenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

The Florida Senate APPEARANCE RECORD Bill Number or Topic Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Phone **Email** OR Waive Speaking: Speaking: Information Against PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING: am appearing without I am a registered lobbyist, I am not a lobbyist, but received compensation or sponsorship. representing: something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.),

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (fisenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

sponsored by:

1	The Florida Se	nate	
Mar, 9 2023	APPEARANCE	RECORD _	SB 150
Meeting Date	Deliver both copies of th	is form to	Bill Number or Topic
Iscal Policy	Senate professional staff conduc	ting the meeting	
Committee			Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Julia Mo	rrall	Phone <u>959</u>	648 7349
Address ZloCO NF 21	K 63	Email \ M	ornalla
Street	Of Ot		hotmail.com
7t. Lauderdale	7L 33305		notifical. com
City State	Zip		
Speaking: For Against	☐ Information OR	Waive Speaking:	Support Against
	PLEASE CHECK ONE OF TH	IE FOLLOWING:	
I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.	I am a registered lobbyist, representing:		I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (flsenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

SB	150

March 9, 2023		A	APPEARANCE RECORD SB 150				
Fisca	Meeting Date al Policy		Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting			Bill Num	nber or Topic
	Committee						arcode (if applicable)
Name	Nicholas Lahera	a			Phone (35	2) 634-2348	
Addres	7600 NW 5th P	I			Emailnichd	olas.lahera@bigdaddyu	unlimited.com
	Gainesville	FL	S 43000 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10	32607			Reset Form
	City	State		Zip			
	Speaking: For	Against	Information	OR	Waive Speaking:	: In Support A	against
		P	LEASE CHECK	ONE OF T	HE FOLLOWING:		
	m appearing without impensation or sponsorship.		I am a regis representin	tered lobbyist ig:	,		rist, but received Ilue for my appearance dging, etc.),

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules. pdf (fisenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

The Florida Sen	ate
3/9/2023 APPEARANCE F	RECORD SS 150
Meeting Date Deliver both copies of this Senate professional staff conducting	
Committee	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Rin Alajaji	Phone
Address 201 Park AVP	Email
Tallahassee FL City State Zip	
Speaking: For Against Information OR V	Waive Speaking: In Support Against
PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship. PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE I am a registered lobbyist, representing: Equality F	I am not a lobbyist, but received

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (flsenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

The Florida Senate APPEARANCE RECORD Bill Number or Topic Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Phone 7218779580 Address Email OR Information Waive Speaking: In Support Against PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (fisenate.gov)

I am a registered lobbyist,

representing:

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

I am appearing without

compensation or sponsorship.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

I am not a lobbyist, but received

(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),

sponsored by:

something of value for my appearance

APPEARANCE RECORD



Bill Number or Topic

3/09/23

Meeting Date

[Scal policy

Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

	1- 1300 PO(10-3)	Sellate professional stati comagetim	3 3	
				Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
	Committee		20	2-221-2143
Name	Restition)		_ Phone	2-281-2143
Name				
Addr	ess 2106 nw 27 th	terace	_ Email Vest	wordengmail.com
	Street			
	Gainesville	FL 32605		Reset Form
		tate Zip	_	
	City			
	Speaking: For Again	nst Information OR	Waive Speaking:	In Support Against
		PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE	FOLLOWING:	
V	I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.	I am a registered lobbyist, representing:		I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (flsenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

Meeting Date Fiscal volices	PPEARANCE RECOF Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meetin	Bill Number or Topic
Name Rain Johnson	Phone	Amendment Barcode (if applicable) 63 36 67 29
Address Street Hais Gor		give methot tea 68@ agmidi.com
City State	33810 Zip	
Speaking: For Against [Information OR Waive Spea	king:
P	LEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWI	NG:
I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.	I am a registered lobbyist, representing:	I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules, pdf (flsenate, gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

The Florida Senate SB150 March 9, 2023 APPEARANCE RECORD Bill Number or Topic Deliver both copies of this form to Meeting Date Senate professional staff conducting the meeting Fiscal Policy Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Committee 850 321 5010 Eve Haney Phone _____ Name eveh55@yahoo.com 3409 Woodley Road Email Address Street 32312 **Reset Form** FI Tallahassee Zip State City OR Waive Speaking: In Support Against Speaking: For Against Information PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING: I am not a lobbyist, but received I am a registered lobbyist, I am appearing without something of value for my appearance representing: compensation or sponsorship. (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (flsenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

APPEARANCE RECORD

Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

Name Jennittee Phone 50122	nendment Barcode (if applicable)
Address 971 Sw 20 St Email Junifer	reisis@hotria
Socalaton Pr 33486 City State Zip	Con
Speaking: For Against Information OR Waive Speaking: In Suppose	ort Against
compensation or sponsorship. representing: som (trans	not a lobbyist, but received sething of value for my appearance yel, meals, lodging, etc.), nsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (fisenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

214102	The Florida Senat	e	
3/9/23	APPEARANCE RI	ECORD 5/	3150
Meeting Date	Deliver both copies of this for	m to	Bill Number or Topic
I'sca Polity	Senate professional staff conducting		
Committee			Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Senece BrisT.	0 (Phone	
Address \$1,3454 95	W	Email	
Street			
Brandan Fl	74205		
City	te Zip		
. L			
Speaking: For Against	Information OR Wa	ive Speaking: In S	upport 🕅 Against
	PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE F	OLLOWING:	
I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.	I am a registered lobbyist, representing:		I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.),
			sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (flsenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

The Florida Senate APPEARANCE RECORD Meeting Pate Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting	SBISO Bill Number or Topic
Name 20 mania Dukes Phone 85	Amendment Barcode (if applicable) O -7 0 - 1 S S 3
Address 25831 S. Dixie Hwy Email MF HomeStead The 32032 City State Zip	FJ411@Gmailicom
Speaking: Against Information OR Waive Speaking:	In Support Against
PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:	
I am appearing without I am a registered lobbyist, representing:	I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (flsenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

	The second secon	The Frontae Seriate	
	north 9 2	APPEARANCE RECORD	SB 158
	Meeting Date	Deliver both copies of this form to	Bill Number or Topic
	Fisem Police		
	Committee		Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name	KENNER	C. Morrow Jc Phone 9	of 414 0644
Addres	s 2285 MA	en Hawle W, At 930k Email Reg	dinneshe AH, NET
	Street	, -	
	Flemmy T.	Slave FL 3203 State Zip	
	City	State Zip	
	Speaking:	Against Information OR Waive Speaking:	☐ In Support ☐ Against
	•	PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:	
	m appearing without empensation or sponsorship.	I am a registered lobbyist, representing:	I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (flsenate.gov)

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	1 0 1	The Florida	Senate	
_3	19/23	APPEARANC	E RECORD	SB150
	Meeting Date	Deliver both copies	of this form to	Bill Number or Topic
hisa	al policy	Senate professional staff cor		
	C ommittee			Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name	Alisa GC	MAALER	Phone	-809-8e82
Address		fath way	Email Also	Igonzalez.su @
	Street			gmail.
	CUYAL Sprin	State Zip	67	
	Speaking: For	Against Information OR	Waive Speaking:	In Support Against
		PLEASE CHECK ONE OF	THE FOLLOWING:	
	n appearing without npensation or sponsorship.	I am a registered lobb representing:		I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.),

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (fisenate.gov)

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APPEARANCE RECORD

SB150

Meeting Date

Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting Bill Number or Topic

Committee

Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name KAITLYNN DANEHT-GAMITZ

Phone 941-932-6287

Address

Street

BRADENTON FL 3428

City State Zip

Speaking: For Against Information OR Waive Speaking: In Support Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.

I am a registered lobbyist, representing:

I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (fisenate.gov)

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APPEARANCE RECORD

Bill Number or Topic

Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting.

L SCOT	701.C4	Seriate profession	ar starr corradeting	the meeting				
Comm	nittee					Amendn	nent Barcode (if applicable)	
Name	a Smyth			Phone	689	213	1805	
Address Street	Ulrich A	je (Mit B	Email _	sheri.v	Neya	85 Ogmail	
City City	nter Haven State	FL	33881 Zip					
Speaking	For Against	Information	OR Wa	ive Speaki	ng:	Support	Against	
A.	*	PLEASE CHECK	ONE OF THE F	OLLOWIN	G:			
I am appearing wit compensation or s		I am a registe representing	ered lobbyist, j:			something	lobbyist, but received g of value for my appearance eals, lodging, etc.), d by:	

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (flsenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

	PEARANCE RECORD	SB 150
Meeting Date FISCAL POLICY Senat	Deliver both copies of this form to be professional staff conducting the meeting	Bill Number or Topic
Name Shannon Keever	Phone 941	Amendment Barcode (if applicable) -580-1589
Address JO2 46th St. E	Email Shang	ronjaan keever agmail. con
Bradenton, IL 3	Zip	
Speaking: For Against Info	rmation OR Waive Speaking:	In Support Against
	E CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:	
	I am a registered lobbyist, representing:	I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (flsenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

3/9/23	APPEARANCE RECORD	1/13150
Fiscal Policy	Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting	Bill Number or Topic
Name Harism Ludy	Phone	Amendment Barcode (if applicable) 813) 998-5928
Address 12010 Streamber	Drive Email h	f. Jundy @ outlask.com
Liverview FL	33579	
Speaking: For Against		:
	PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:	
I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.	I am a registered lobbyist, representing:	I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:
		sponsored by:

The Florida Company

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (flsenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

APPEARANCE RECORD

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Bill Number or Topic

	meeting bate	Sena	Deliver both copies of ate professional staff cor		bili Namber of Topic
18	Committee				Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name	Isabella	- Burgo	ک	Phone	
Address				Email	
	Street				
				-	
	City	State	Zip		
	Speaking: For	Against .Info	ormation OR	Waive Speaking:	☐ In Support ☐ Against
	8.0	PLEAS	SE CHECK ONE OF	THE FOLLOWING:	
	m appearing without mpensation or sponsorship.		I am a registered lobby representing:	yist,	I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (flsenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

150 3/9/2023 APPEARANCE RECORD Bill Number or Topic Meeting Date Deliver both copies of this form to Fiscal Policy Senate professional staff conducting the meeting Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Committee Phone (727) 582-6200 Sheriff Bob Gualtieri Name 10750 Ulmerton Road Address Email Street FL 33778 Largo Zip State City OR Waive Speaking: In Support Against Speaking: For Against Information PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING: I am not a lobbyist, but received I am appearing without I am a registered lobbyist, something of value for my appearance compensation or sponsorship. representing: (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules, pdf (flsenate.gov)

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3/9/23 Meeting Date

The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

SB 150

Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting Bill Number or Topic

Senate professional staff conducting the meeting
Name Committee Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Phone 770-853-9443
Address 1519 Marton Ave Email BSeay MDB Gmail.com
Twilahoggee FL 32303 City State Zip Speaking: For Against Information OR Waive Speaking: In Support Against
PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING: I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship. I am a registered lobbyist, representing: I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (flsenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

	1 1	. 1 1. 1 1.	ine Florida	Senate		
	3 9 23	PERKE	APPEARANC	E RECORD) HB/543	SB 150
F	Meeting Date		Deliver both copies Senate professional staff co	s of this form to	-,,	oer or Topic
	Committee				Amendment Bard	code (if applicable)
Name	Katherine	L Cann	izghan	Phone	773-851-9	681
Addre	ss 5242 Sea Street	horse	Ave	Email	naples@swf	Imams, and
	City Naples	FL State	34103 Zip			
2	Speaking: For	Against	Information OF	Waive Speakin	g In Support Ag	gainst
		a a partial	PLEASE CHECK ONE O	F THE FOLLOWING	i:	
1 4	am appearing without ompensation or sponsorship.		I am a registered lobb representing:	pyist,	I am not a lobbyist something of valu (travel, meals, lodg sponsored by:	e for my appearance

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (flsenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

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05/04/6	APPEARANCE R	ECOR	RD	- 3 R	180	
Meeting Date S C C C	Deliver both copies of this f Senate professional staff conductin)		Bill Number or Topic	
Committee				Amend	dment Barcode (if app	licable)
Name Swah Po	un ker	_ Phone _	941	376	4225	
Address 1543 1941	St.	_ Email _	adw	vin @	MUSW	fl.cm
Serasde	State Zip	_	2			
Speaking: For Aga	ainst Information OR W	/aive Speal	king: 🗌	In Support	Against	
0	PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE	FOLLOWI	NG:			
I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.	I am a registered lobbyist, representing:			somethi	a lobbyist, but receiv ng of value for my ap neals, lodging, etc.), ed by:	
						1

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules, pdf (flsenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

The Florida Senate 03-09-2023 **APPEARANCE RECORD** SB-150 Meeting Date Bill Number or Topic Deliver both copies of this form to Fiscal Senate professional staff conducting the meeting Committee Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Jed Carroll 8505458679 Name Address 8001 Forbes Place - Suite 202 Email jed.carroll@gunowners.org Street Springfield, VA 22151 City State Zip Speaking: Against | Information OR Waive Speaking: In Support PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING: am appearing without I am a registered lobbyist, I am not a lobbyist, but received compensation or sponsorship. representing: something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.),

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules, pdf (flsenate.gov)

Gun Owners of America

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

5-001 (08/10/2021)

sponsored by:

APPEARANCE RECORD

SB-150

Bill Number or Topic

Meeting Date

Fiscal

03-09-2023

City

I am appearing without

compensation or sponsorship.

Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

Name

| Springfield, VA | Street | Springfield, | S

Speaking: For Against Information OR Waive Speaking: In Support Against

Zip

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

I am a registered lobbyist, representing:

State

I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

Gun Owners of America

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules pdf (fisenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

APPEARANCE RECORD

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APPEARANCE RECORD Meeting Date Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting	Bill Number or Topic
Name ART Thomm / NRA Phone 304	Amendment Barcode (if applicable) 270 6431
	MM @ NOAHQ.ORG
Street FALZFAX VA 22030 City State Zip	
Speaking: For Against Information OR Waive Speaking:	n Support Against
PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING: I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship. PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING: I am a registered lobbyist, representing:	I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (flsenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

APPEARANCE RECORD

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5/5	150
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Fisch Polozy	Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting	Bill Number or Topic
Committee		Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Mott Collins	Phone <u>61</u>	573/040
Address Th 55 Own Cosh	Email	
Street Wilter Pah Gr City State	Zip	
Speaking: For Against	Information OR Waive Speaking:	☐ In Support ☐ Against
	PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:	
I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.	I am a registered lobbyist, representing:	I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules, pdf (flsenate.gov)

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3/9/23

3-9-23 Meeting Date

The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

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23	100	
	Bill Number or Topic	

1.0-0-11.0-11.0-11.0-11.0-11.0-11.0-11.	Meeting Date	Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting	
Name	Committee 150	WilliamsPhone	Amendment Barcode (if applicable) 8 3 - 505-058 01
Address		W. Estrella St Email	
8	Street	FC 33629 State Zip	Reset Form
	Speaking: For	Against Information OR Waive Speaking:	In Support Against
		PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:	
	am appearing without ompensation or sponsorship.	I am a registered lobbyist, representing:	I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:
			I let be it annually so

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (fisenate.gov)

3/9/23

The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

SB 150
Bill Number or Topic

Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

Jame Tracy Willams Phone 813-240-7711 Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Address 4718 W ESTrella ST Email 816mail-com	
Speaking: For Against Information OR Waive Speaking: Against Against	
PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING: I am appearing without	

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (flsenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

SB 150 March 9, 2023 APPEARANCE RECORD Bill Number or Topic Meeting Date Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting Committee on Fiscal Policy Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Committee 704.579.0249 Katie Hathaway, Moms Demand Action Name Email katie.sng@gmail.com Address 225 Myra Street 32266 FL Neptune Beach State City OR For Against Waive Speaking: In Support Information PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING: I am not a lobbyist, but received I am a registered lobbyist,

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules pdf (fisenate.gov)

representing:

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

I am appearing without

compensation or sponsorship.

something of value for my appearance

(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),

sponsored by:

/ / The Florida Senate
3/9/2023 APPEARANCE RECORD SB-150
Meeting Date Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting Bill Number or Topic
Committee Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Thilip loppino Phone 352-227-0955
Address 11163 MATTOOA ROAD Email shilip & Toppino.com
Groveland FL 34736 City State Zip
Speaking: For Against Information OR Waive Speaking: In Support Against
PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:
I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship. I am a registered lobbyist, representing: I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (fisenate.gov)

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APPEARANCE RECORD

Deliver both copies of this form to

Bill Number or Topic

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*.4	Committee			20 1	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name	Mayssa Toppi	10		Phone 35226	73770
Address		Rd Grovelind	FL, 34736	Email <u>Mae @ +</u>	oppino, com
	Groveland	F	74736		
	City	State	Zip		
	Speaking: For [Against Informa	ation OR Wa	nive Speaking:	Support Against
	9	PLEASE C	HECK ONE OF THE F	OLLOWING:	
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While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (flsenate.gov)

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03/09/2023		APPEA	APPEARANCE RECORD		SB 150
Meeting Date Fiscal Policy			Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting		Bill Number or Topic
	Committee				Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name	William Clark /	Libertarian Party of	Florida	Phone	-590-0023
Address	1041 Drake Ac	res Road		Email ptcd	ale@gmail.com
	Street Quincy	FL	32351		
	City	State	Zip		
	Speaking: For	Against Information	on OR	Waive Speaking:	☐ In Support ☐ Against
		PLEASE CHI	ECK ONE OF T	HE FOLLOWING:	
	n appearing without mpensation or sponsorship.	I am a represe	registered lobbyist enting:	t,	I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (flsenate.gov)

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APPEARANCE RECORD

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	Bill Number or Topic	

Deliver both copies of this form to

	Senate professional staff co		
Committee	_		Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name PAUL HERO)()X	Phone	
Address 4765 ARRO	w Ro	Email	
City	FC 328/2 State Zip	·/	
Speaking: For A	gainst Information OF	Waive Speaking:	☐ In Support ☐ Against
/	PLEASE CHECK ONE O	F THE FOLLOWING:	
I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.	I am a registered lobb representing:	oyist,	I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (flsenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

The Florida Senate APPEARANCE RECORD

Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

SB1	50
3D	JU

Email luis.valdes@gunowners.org

Bill Number or Topic

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Fiscal Policy

Meeting Date

Committee

703-321-8585

03-09-2023

Luis Valdes

Address 8001 Forbes Rd, Suite 202

Street

Springfield

VA

22151

Zip State

Speaking: For Against

Information

OR

Waive Speaking: In Support

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship. I am a registered lobbyist, representing:

Gun Owners of America

I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules, pdf (fisenate gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

The Florida Senate SB150 03-09-2023 APPEARANCE RECORD Bill Number or Topic Meeting Date Deliver both copies of this form to Fiscal Senate professional staff conducting the meeting Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Christopher Rose II Phone Name Email crose289@yahoo.com **Address** 18709 NE US Hwy 301 Street 32694 Waldo FLCity State Zip OR Waive Speaking: In Support Against For Against Information PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING: I am a registered lobbyist, I am not a lobbyist, but received I am appearing without something of value for my appearance compensation or sponsorship. representing: (travel, meals, lodging, etc.),

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules pdf (fisenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

sponsored by:

The Florida Senate
3/9/2023 APPEARANCE RECORD Meeting Date Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting SB 150 Bill Number or Topic
Name SEAN SIEBENALER Phone 5/3-532-5408
Address 7502 OIDBAYPOINTERD Email j. Siebenaler agmail a MILTON FL 32583 City State Zip
Speaking: For Against Information OR Waive Speaking: In Support Against
PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING: I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship. I am a registered lobbyist, representing: I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by: DLUCE

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (flsenate.gov)

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03-09-2023	APPEAF	APPEARANCE RECORD SB 150		
Fiscal Policy		Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting		Bill Number or Topic
Committee				Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Eric J. Friday			_ Phone	-722-3333
Address 1919 Atlantic Bl	vd.		Email efri	day@kingryfriday.com
Street				
Jacksonville	FL	32207		
City	State	Zip		
Speaking: For	Against Information	OR W	/aive Speaking:	In Support Against
	PLEASE CHEC	K ONE OF THE	FOLLOWING:	
I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.	I am a regresen	gistered lobbyist, ting:		I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.),
	Florida	Carry, In	C.	sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (flsenate.gov)

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APPEARANCE RECORD

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	Meeting Date			oth copies of t nal staff condu	his form to acting the meeting	Bill Number or Topic
·	Committee	,		,		Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name	SUSAN /	KENNER	by Nam	fon	Phone	
Address	1/10 11/	90 th,	Ave	14	Email	
	Street Sun APC T Se City	- FL State	_333	35/ Zip		
	Speaking: For	Against	Information	OR	Waive Speaking:	☐ In Support ☐ Against
	n 5		PLEASE CHECK	ONE OF T	HE FOLLOWING:	
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While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (flsenate.gov)

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Name	Committee	Ahmed		Phone	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
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	m appearing without mpensation or sponsorship.	pack in the description of the second of the	egistered lobbyist, enting:	FOLLOWING:	I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (flsenate.gov)

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Meeting Date	Deliver both copies of Senate professional staff cond		Bill Number or Topic			
Committee			Amendment Barcode (if applicable)			
Name WILLIAM B.	Smith	Phone3	505-333-4344			
Address 300 E BREV	1ARD 57-	Email	WSmitta@FLPBA. ORG			
TALLAHASEEE FZ 32331 City State Zip						
Speaking: For Agai	inst Information OR	Waive Speaking	:			
PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:						
I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.	I am a registered lobbyi: representing:	st,	I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance			
	FL PBA		(travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:			

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (flsenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

	Prepare	ed By: The Pro	ofessional St	aff of the Committe	e on Fiscal Polic	У	
BILL:	SB 152	SB 152					
INTRODUCER:	Senator Coll	ins					
SUBJECT: Public Rec		rds/Safe-sch	ool Officer	at a Private Sch	ool		
DATE:	March 8, 20	23 R	EVISED:				
ANAL	YST	STAFF DIF	RECTOR	REFERENCE		ACTION	
1. Stokes		Stokes		CJ	Favorable		
2. Stokes		Yeatman		FP	Favorable		

I. Summary:

SB 152 is the public records exemption linked to SB 150. This bill provides that any information that may identify whether a particular individual has been assigned as a safe-school officer pursuant to s. 1006.12, F.S., at a private school and that is held by a law enforcement agency is made exempt from public disclosure.

SB 150, in part, amends s. 1002.42, F.S., to permit a private school to partner with a law enforcement agency or a security agency to establish or assign one or more safe-school officers. The private school is responsible for the full cost of implementing such option.

Additionally, SB 150 provides that a private school that establishes a safe-school officer must comply with the requirements of s. 1006.12, F.S.

This bill is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act and stands repealed on October 2, 2028, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.

Because this bill creates a public records exemption, it will require a two-thirds vote of each house in order to pass.

This bill takes effect on the same date as SB 150 or similar legislation takes effect, if such legislation is adopted in the same legislative session or an extension thereof and becomes law. The relevant section of SB 150 is effective July 1, 2023.

II. Present Situation:

Access to Public Records - Generally

The Florida Constitution provides that the public has the right to inspect or copy records made or received in connection with official governmental business. The right to inspect or copy applies to the official business of any public body, officer, or employee of the state, including all three branches of state government, local governmental entities, and any person acting on behalf of the government.

Additional requirements and exemptions related to public records are found in various statutes and rules, depending on the branch of government involved. For instance, s. 11.0431, F.S., provides public access requirements for legislative records. Relevant exemptions are codified in s. 11.0431(2)-(3), F.S., and adopted in the rules of each house of the legislature.³ Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.420 governs public access to judicial branch records.⁴ Lastly, ch. 119, F.S., known as the Public Records Act, provides requirements for public records held by executive agencies.

Executive Agency Records – The Public Records Act

The Public Records Act provides that all state, county, and municipal records are open for personal inspection and copying by any person, and that providing access to public records is a duty of each agency.⁵

Section 119.011(12), F.S., defines "public records" to include:

All documents, papers, letters, maps, books, tapes, photographs, films, sound recordings, data processing software, or other material, regardless of the physical form, characteristics, or means of transmission, made or received pursuant to law or ordinance or in connection with the transaction of official business by any agency.

The Florida Supreme Court has interpreted this definition to encompass all materials made or received by an agency in connection with official business that are used to "perpetuate, communicate, or formalize knowledge of some type."

¹ FLA. CONST. art. I, s. 24(a).

 $^{^{2}}$ Id.

³ See Rule 1.48, Rules and Manual of the Florida Senate, (2018-2020) and Rule 14.1, Rules of the Florida House of Representatives, Edition 2, (2018-2020).

⁴ State v. Wooten, 260 So. 3d 1060 (Fla. 4th DCA 2018).

⁵ Section 119.01(1), F.S. Section 119.011(2), F.S., defines "agency" as "any state, county, district, authority, or municipal officer, department, division, board, bureau, commission, or other separate unit of government created or established by law including, for the purposes of this chapter, the Commission on Ethics, the Public Service Commission, and the Office of Public Counsel, and any other public or private agency, person, partnership, corporation, or business entity acting on behalf of any public agency."

⁶ Shevin v. Byron, Harless, Schaffer, Reid and Assoc., Inc., 379 So. 2d 633, 640 (Fla. 1980).

The Florida Statutes specify conditions under which public access to public records must be provided. The Public Records Act guarantees every person's right to inspect and copy any public record at any reasonable time, under reasonable conditions, and under supervision by the custodian of the public record.⁷ A violation of the Public Records Act may result in civil or criminal liability.⁸

The Legislature may exempt public records from public access requirements by passing a general law by a two-thirds vote of both the House and the Senate. The exemption must state with specificity the public necessity justifying the exemption and must be no broader than necessary to accomplish the stated purpose of the exemption. 10

General exemptions from the public records requirements are contained in the Public Records Act. ¹¹ Specific exemptions often are placed in the substantive statutes relating to a particular agency or program. ¹²

When creating a public records exemption, the Legislature may provide that a record is "exempt" or "confidential and exempt." There is a difference between records the Legislature has determined to be exempt from the Public Records Act and those which the Legislature has determined to be exempt from the Public Records Act *and confidential*. Records designated as "confidential and exempt" are not subject to inspection by the public and may only be released under the circumstances defined by statute. Records designated as "exempt" may be released at the discretion of the records custodian under certain circumstances. 15

Open Government Sunset Review Act

The provisions of s. 119.15, F.S., known as the Open Government Sunset Review Act¹⁶ (the Act), prescribe a legislative review process for newly created or substantially amended¹⁷ public records or open meetings exemptions, with specified exceptions.¹⁸ The Act requires the repeal of

⁷ Section 119.07(1)(a), F.S.

⁸ Section 119.10, F.S. Public records laws are found throughout the Florida Statutes, as are the penalties for violating those laws.

⁹ FLA. CONST. art. I, s. 24(c).

¹⁰ *Id. See, e.g., Halifax Hosp. Medical Center v. News-Journal Corp.*, 724 So. 2d 567 (Fla. 1999) (holding that a public meetings exemption was unconstitutional because the statement of public necessity did not define important terms and did not justify the breadth of the exemption); *Baker County Press, Inc. v. Baker County Medical Services, Inc.*, 870 So. 2d 189 (Fla. 1st DCA 2004) (holding that a statutory provision written to bring another party within an existing public records exemption is unconstitutional without a public necessity statement).

¹¹ See, e.g., s. 119.071(1)(a), F.S. (exempting from public disclosure examination questions and answer sheets of examinations administered by a governmental agency for the purpose of licensure).

¹² See, e.g., s. 213.053(2)(a), F.S. (exempting from public disclosure information contained in tax returns received by the Department of Revenue).

¹³ WFTV, Inc. v. The Sch. Bd. of Seminole County, 874 So. 2d 48, 53 (Fla. 5th DCA 2004).

¹⁴ *Id*

¹⁵ Williams v. City of Minneola, 575 So. 2d 683 (Fla. 5th DCA 1991).

¹⁶ Section 119.15, F.S.

¹⁷ An exemption is considered to be substantially amended if it is expanded to include more records or information or to include meetings as well as records. Section 119.15(4)(b), F.S.

¹⁸ Section 119.15(2)(a) and (b), F.S., provides that exemptions required by federal law or applicable solely to the Legislature or the State Court System are not subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act.

such exemption on October 2nd of the fifth year after creation or substantial amendment, unless the Legislature reenacts the exemption.¹⁹

The Act provides that a public records or open meetings exemption may be created or maintained only if it serves an identifiable public purpose and is no broader than is necessary. An exemption serves an identifiable purpose if it meets one of the following purposes *and* the Legislature finds that the purpose of the exemption outweighs open government policy and cannot be accomplished without the exemption:

- It allows the state or its political subdivisions to effectively and efficiently administer a governmental program, and administration would be significantly impaired without the exemption;²¹
- It protects sensitive, personal information, the release of which would be defamatory, cause unwarranted damage to the good name or reputation of the individual, or would jeopardize the individual's safety. If this public purpose is cited as the basis of an exemption, however, only personal identifying information is exempt;²² or
- It protects information of a confidential nature concerning entities, such as trade or business secrets. 23

The Act also requires specified questions to be considered during the review process.²⁴ In examining an exemption, the Act directs the Legislature to question the purpose and necessity of reenacting the exemption.

If the exemption is continued and expanded, then a public necessity statement and a two-thirds vote for passage are required.²⁵ If the exemption is continued without substantive changes or if the exemption is continued and narrowed, then a public necessity statement and a two-thirds vote for passage are *not* required. If the Legislature allows an exemption to expire, the previously exempt records will remain exempt unless otherwise provided by law.²⁶

Safe-School Officers

Florida law requires each district school board and school district superintendent to partner with law enforcement agencies to establish or assign one or more safe-school officers at each school

- What specific records or meetings are affected by the exemption?
- Whom does the exemption uniquely affect, as opposed to the general public?
- What is the identifiable public purpose or goal of the exemption?
- Can the information contained in the records or discussed in the meeting be readily obtained by alternative means? If so, how?
- Is the record or meeting protected by another exemption?
- Are there multiple exemptions for the same type of record or meeting that it would be appropriate to merge?

¹⁹ Section 119.15(3), F.S.

²⁰ Section 119.15(6)(b), F.S.

²¹ Section 119.15(6)(b)1., F.S.

²² Section 119.15(6)(b)2., F.S.

²³ Section 119.15(6)(b)3., F.S.

²⁴ Section 119.15(6)(a), F.S. The specified questions are:

²⁵ See generally s. 119.15, F.S.

²⁶ Section 119.15(7), F.S.

facility within the district by implementing one or more safe-school officer options which best meet the needs of the school district.²⁷ These options include:

- Establishing a school resource officer program, through a cooperative agreement with law enforcement agencies.
- Commissioning one or more school safety officers. The district school superintendent may recommend, and the district school board may appoint, one or more school safety officers.
- Participating in the Coach Aaron Feis Guardian Program if such program is established by the sheriff.
- Contracting with a security agency to employ a school security guard.

Coach Aaron Feis Guardian Program

The Coach Aaron Feis Guardian Program (guardian program) was established in 2018²⁸ as an option for school districts to meet the safe-school officer requirements in law.²⁹ Each sheriff has the discretion to establish a guardian program to aid in the prevention or abatement of active assailant incidents on school premises. A school district employee or personnel, or a charter school employee, may participate in the guardian program. The sheriff who chooses to establish a guardian program shall appoint as school guardians, without the power of arrest, school employees who volunteer and who comply with all of the following:³⁰

- Hold a valid license issued under s. 790.06, F.S. (license to carry a concealed firearm).
- Complete a 144 hour training program, consisting of 12 hours of certified nationally recognized diversity training and 132 hours of comprehensive firearm safety and proficiency training conducted by Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission-certified instructors, which must include:
 - Eighty hours of firearms instruction based on the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission's Law Enforcement Academy training model, which must include at least 10 percent but no more than 20 percent more rounds fired than associated with academy training. Program participants must achieve an 85 percent pass rate on the firearms training.
 - o Sixteen hours of instruction in precision pistol.
 - Eight hours of discretionary shooting instruction using state-of-the-art simulator exercises.
 - o Eight hours of instruction in active shooter or assailant scenarios.
 - o Eight hours of instruction in defensive tactics.
 - o Twelve hours of instruction in legal issues.
- Pass a psychological evaluation administered by a psychologist licensed under ch. 490, F.S., and designated by the FDLE and submit the results of the evaluation to the sheriff's office. The FDLE may provide the sheriff's office with mental health and substance abuse data for compliance with this requirement.
- Submit to and pass an initial drug test and subsequent random drug tests in accordance with the requirements of s. 112.0455, F.S., and the sheriff's office.

²⁷ Section 1006.12, F.S.

²⁸ Section 26, ch. 2018-3, L.O.F.

²⁹ Section 1006.12, F.S.

³⁰ Section 30.15(1)(k), F.S.

• Successfully complete ongoing training, weapon inspection, and firearm qualifications on at least an annual basis.³¹

A sheriff must issue a school guardian certificate to individuals who meet the requirements specified in law.³² The sheriff must maintain documentation of weapon and equipment inspections, as well as the training, certification, inspection, and qualification records of each school guardian appointed by the sheriff. An individual who is certified may serve as a school guardian only if he or she is appointed by the applicable school district superintendent or charter school principal.³³

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

SB 152 is the public records exemption linked to SB 150. This bill provides that any information that may identify whether a particular individual has been assigned as a safe-school officer pursuant to s. 1006.12, F.S., at a private school and that is held by a law enforcement agency is made exempt from public disclosure.

SB 150, in part, amends s. 1002.42, F.S., to permit a private school to partner with a law enforcement agency or a security agency to establish or assign one or more safe-school officers. The private school is responsible for the full cost of implementing such option, which includes all training costs of implementing the Coach Aaron Feis Guardian Program under s. 30.15(1)(k), F.S.

Additionally, SB 150 provides that a private school that establishes a safe-school officer must comply with the requirements of s. 1006.12, F.S. The bill specifies that any references to a school district, district school board, or district school superintendent in s. 1006.12(1)-(5), F.S., must also mean a private school governing board or private school head of school. References to a school district employee in s. 1006.12(3), F.S., also means a private school employee.

This bill is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act and stands repealed on October 2, 2028, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.

This bill provides a public necessity statement as required by Article I, s. 24(c) of the State Constitution. The public necessity statement provides that:

The Legislature finds that it is a public necessity that any information that may identify whether a particular individual has been assigned as a safe-school officer at a private school and that is held by a law enforcement agency be made exempt from s. 119.07(1), Florida Statutes, and s. 24(a), Article I of the State Constitution. School security and student safety are fundamental priorities in this state. Private schools should be provided options for a security presence similar to that established for school districts. To maximize the effectiveness of the presence of safe-school officers as a deterrent and in their role as first responders to incidents threatening the lives of students and school staff, safe-school officers may perform their school-related duties while carrying a weapon.

³¹ Section 30.15(1)(k), F.S.

³² Id.

³³ *Id*.

Disclosure of the identity of a safe-school officer can affect his or her ability to adequately respond to an active assailant situation. Accordingly, it is necessary to protect the identity of safe-school officers from public records requirements in order to effectively and efficiently implement the purpose and intent of the program. Such personal identifying information of an individual assigned as a safe-school officer which is held by a law enforcement agency or public school is currently exempt from public records requirements.

This bill takes effect on the same date as SB 150 or similar legislation takes effect, if such legislation is adopted in the same legislative session or an extension thereof and becomes law. The relevant section of SB 150 is effective July 1, 2023.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

Vote Requirement

Article I, s. 24(c) of the State Constitution requires a two-thirds vote of the members present and voting for final passage of a bill creating or expanding an exemption to the public records requirements. This bill enacts a new exemption for any information that may identify whether a particular individual has been assigned as a safe-school officer pursuant to s. 1006.12, F.S., at a private school and that is held by a law enforcement agency thus, the bill requires a two-thirds vote to be enacted.

Public Necessity Statement

Article I, s. 24(c) of the State Constitution requires a bill creating or expanding an exemption to the public records requirements to state with specificity the public necessity justifying the exemption. Section 2 of the bill contains a statement of public necessity for the exemption.

Breadth of Exemption

Article I, s. 24(c) of the State Constitution requires an exemption to the public records requirements to be no broader than necessary to accomplish the stated purpose of the law. The purpose of the law is to protect the identity of individuals who have been assigned as a safe-school officer. This bill exempts only information that may identify whether a particular individual has been assigned as a safe-school officer pursuant to s. 1006.12, F.S., at a private school and that is held by a law enforcement agency from the public records requirements. The exemption does not appear to be broader than necessary to accomplish the purpose of the law.

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C.	Trust Funds Restrictions:	
U.	TIUGET UHUG INGGUIGUOHG.	

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None identified.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

Indeterminate. Private schools will be subject to the cost associated with establishing or assigning one or more safe-school officers.

C. Government Sector Impact:

None.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

1002.42

This bill substantially amends section 1002.42 of the Florida Statutes.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

By Senator Collins

14-00742E-23 2023152

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to public records; amending s.

1002.42, F.S.; providing a public records exemption
for information pertaining to a safe-school officer at

a private school; providing for future legislative review and repeal of the exemption; providing a statement of public necessity; providing a contingent

effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Paragraph (c) is added to subsection (18) of section 1002.42, Florida Statutes, as created by SB 150, 2023 Regular Session, to read:

1002.42 Private schools.-

(18) SAFE SCHOOL OFFICERS.-

(c) Any information that may identify whether a particular individual has been assigned as a safe-school officer pursuant to s. 1006.12 at a private school and that is held by a law enforcement agency is exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. This subsection is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act in accordance with s. 119.15 and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2028, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.

Section 2. The Legislature finds that it is a public necessity that any information that may identify whether a particular individual has been assigned as a safe-school officer at a private school and that is held by a law enforcement agency

Page 1 of 2

 ${\bf CODING:}$ Words ${\bf stricken}$ are deletions; words ${\bf \underline{underlined}}$ are additions.

Florida Senate - 2023 SB 152

2023152

30	be made exempt from s. 119.07(1), Florida Statutes, and s.
31	24(a), Article I of the State Constitution. School security and
32	student safety are fundamental priorities in this state. Private
33	schools should be provided options for a security presence
34	similar to that established for school districts. To maximize
35	the effectiveness of the presence of safe-school officers as a
36	deterrent and in their role as first responders to incidents
37	threatening the lives of students and school staff, safe-school
38	officers may perform their school-related duties while carrying
39	a weapon. Disclosure of the identity of a safe-school officer
40	can affect his or her ability to adequately respond to an active
41	assailant situation. Accordingly, it is necessary to protect the
42	identity of safe-school officers from public records
43	requirements in order to effectively and efficiently implement
44	the purpose and intent of the program. Such personal identifying
45	information of an individual assigned as a safe-school officer
46	which is held by a law enforcement agency or public school is
47	currently exempt from public records requirements.
48	Section 3. This act shall take effect on the same date that

14-00742E-23

Page 2 of 2

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

SB 150 or similar legislation takes effect, if such legislation

is adopted in the same legislative session or an extension

thereof and becomes a law.

APPEARANCE RECORD

152

Meeting Date			Deliver both copies of this form to		Bill Number or Topic	
Education FISCAI		j Senate p	Senate professional staff conducting the meeting			
1000	Com	nmittee				Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name	Barne	y Bisho	p III		_ Phone 85	50-510-9922
Address	14E4 \/; Cama		Carre Drive			arney@BarneyBishop.com
	Tallah	assee	FL	32308	_	
	City		State	Zip		
	Speakin	g: For	Against Inform	nation OR W	aive Speaking	g: In Support Against
			PLEASE C	CHECK ONE OF THE	OLLOWING:	
	n appearing w npensation or	rithout sponsorship.	110	n a registered lobbyist, resenting:		I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.),
			Fla.	Smart Justic	e	sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (fisenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

March 9, 2023

The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

	Prepar	ed By: The Professior	nal Staff of the Committe	ee on Fiscal Polic	у	
BILL:	CS/SB 204					
INTRODUCER: Committe		on Fiscal Policy; Se	enators Rouson and C	Garcia		
SUBJECT:	Task Force	Task Force on the Monitoring of Children in Out-of-Home Care				
DATE:	March 9, 2023 REVISED:					
ANAL	YST	STAFF DIRECTOF	R REFERENCE		ACTION	
1. Tuszynski		Cox	CF	Favorable		
2. Tuszynski		Yeatman	FP	Fav/CS		

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 204 creates the Task Force on the Monitoring of Children in Out-of-Home Care adjunct to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE), with the FDLE providing administrative support for the Task Force. The Task Force is required to identify and counter the root causes of why children go missing while in out-of-home care and to ensure that prompt and effective action is taken to address such causes. The Task Force must examine and recommend improvements to current policies, procedures, programs, and initiatives to prevent children from going missing while in out-of-home care and to ensure that timely and comprehensive steps are taken to find children who are missing for any reason, including, but not limited to, running away, human trafficking, and abduction by or absconding with a parent or an individual who does not have care or custody of the child.

The Task Force is to be composed of 13 members, including, but not limited to, a member of the Senate, a member of the House of Representatives, and representatives from the FDLE, the Guardian ad Litem program, and the community-based care lead agencies (CBCs), a licensed foster parent, and a young adult who has aged out of the foster care system. Dates are specified for member appointments and the initial meeting of the Task Force.

The bill requires the Department of Children and Families (DCF or department) to submit monthly reports through October, 2024, to assist the Task Force in fulfilling its duties and requires the Florida Institute for Child Welfare to conduct focus groups or individual interviews with children in out-of-home care and young adults who have aged out of the foster care system

to examine why children leave their out-of-home placements and how to prevent them from leaving.

The bill requires the Task Force to submit a report with findings and recommendations to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by October 1, 2024.

The bill includes a date for repeal of the Task Force on June 30, 2025, unless reviewed and saved from repeal by the Legislature.

The bill is anticipated to have a significant negative fiscal impact on the FDLE. *See* Section V. Fiscal Impact Statement.

The bill has an effective date of July 1, 2023.

II. Present Situation:

Out-of-home Care

Current law requires any person who knows or suspects that a child has been abused, abandoned, or neglected to report such knowledge or suspicion to the Florida central abuse hotline (hotline). A child protective investigation begins if the hotline determines the allegations meet the statutory definition of abuse, abandonment, or neglect. A child protective investigator (CPI) investigates the situation either immediately, or within 24 hours after the report is received, depending on the nature of the allegation.

After conducting an investigation, if the CPI determines that the child is in need of protection and supervision that necessitates removal, the investigator may initiate formal proceedings to

¹ Section 39.201(1), F.S.

² Section 39.01(2), F.S. The term "abuse" means any willful act or threatened act that results in any physical, mental, or sexual abuse, injury, or harm that causes or is likely to cause the child's physical, mental, or emotional health to be significantly impaired. Abuse of a child includes the birth of a new child into a family during the course of an open dependency case when the parent or caregiver has been determined to lack the protective capacity to safely care for the children in the home and has not substantially complied with the case plan towards successful reunification or met the conditions for return of the children into the home. Abuse of a child includes acts or omissions. Corporal discipline of a child by a parent or legal custodian for disciplinary purposes does not in itself constitute abuse when it does not result in harm to the child.

³ Section 39.01(1), F.S. The term "abandoned" or "abandonment" means a situation in which the parent or legal custodian of a child or, in the absence of a parent or legal custodian, the caregiver, while being able, has made no significant contribution to the child's care and maintenance or has failed to establish or maintain a substantial and positive relationship with the child, or both.

⁴ Sections 39.01(50) and 39.201(2)(a), F.S. "Neglect" occurs when a child is deprived of, or is allowed to be deprived of, necessary food, clothing, shelter, or medical treatment or a child is permitted to live in an environment when such deprivation or environment causes the child's physical, mental, or emotional health to be significantly impaired or to be in danger of being significantly impaired. The foregoing circumstances shall not be considered neglect if caused primarily by financial inability unless actual services for relief have been offered to and rejected by such person. A parent or legal custodian legitimately practicing religious beliefs in accordance with a recognized church or religious organization who thereby does not provide specific medical treatment for a child may not, for that reason alone, be considered a negligent parent or legal custodian; however, such an exception does not preclude a court from ordering necessary services.

⁵ Section 39.101(2), F.S.

remove the child from his or her home. When the DCF removes a child from the home, known as out-of-home care, a series of dependency court proceedings must occur before a child may be adjudicated dependent.⁶

When children cannot safely remain at home with parents, Florida's child welfare system finds safe out-of-home placements for such children. After an assessment to determine the most appropriate out-of-home placement, a child may be placed with a relative, fictive kin, licensed foster parent, in a group home or residential setting. While in out-of-home care, the child and his or her parents receive services to address problems that led to the removal so that reunification or other permanency option may be reached as quickly as possible.

Once removed, the shelter and daily care for the child are provided by foster or kinship families or group home staff. These caregivers undergo an assessment and licensing or certification process to ensure their suitability as caregivers. While in out-of-home care, services are provided to the child and his or her parents to help improve the problems that led to the removal so that reunification or other permanency options may be reached as quickly as possible. 9

Missing Children in DCF Custody

In the wake of the disappearance of Rilya Wilson,¹⁰ the Executive Office of Governor Jeb Bush, the DCF, and the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) teamed up to locate 393 missing children who were in the DCF's custody.¹¹ This multi-agency statewide effort (Operation SafeKids) created seven Regional Child Location Strike Forces in each of the FDLE's seven regions. The results of the Operation included:

- 292 children, or 75 percent, were located or cases were closed.
- 13 children, or 3 percent, were no longer in the DCF's custody due to age but still had active cases with law enforcement.
- 88 children, or 22 percent, were not located and remained under active investigation by the local law enforcement and the DCF. Of these, 20 were included in the Endangered/Parental Abduction/Involuntary group, and 68 were included in the Runaway group. 12

⁶ See s. 39.01(14), F.S., for the definition of "child who is found to be dependent".

⁷ Rule 65C-28.004, F.A.C.

⁸ Child Welfare Information Gateway, *Out-of- Home Care Overview*, available at https://www.childwelfare.gov/topics/outofhome/overview/#:~:text=Out%2Dof%2Dhome%20care%20is,to%20abuse%20and%2For%2Oneglect (last visited February 5, 2023).

⁹ *Id*.

¹⁰ Four-year old Rilya Wilson went missing while in DCF's custody after the termination of her mother's parental rights. The DCF did not discover her disappearance until two years later, when she was not found living at the home of her caregiver. In response, Florida created the Rilya Wilson Act (Section 39.604, F.S.), that requires a child from birth to the age of school entry, who is under court-ordered protective supervision or in out-of-home care and is enrolled in an early education or child care program, to attend the program 5 days a week unless the court grants an exemption.

¹¹ The FDLE and the DCF, *Operation SafeKids, Results, Findings & Recommendations* (Dec. 17, 2002), available at https://popcenter.asu.edu/sites/default/files/problems/runaways/PDFs/FL%20DOC&F_2002.pdf (last visited February 5, 2023).

¹² *Id*.

The FDLE reports that the FDLE's Missing Endangered Persons Information Clearinghouse (MEPIC)¹³ led a multi-agency statewide effort titled "Operation Safe Kids." Part of this operation's work was to implement the now standard procedure of opening a missing persons case for every child discovered missing while under the DCF custody. The DCF, as the custodian of the missing child, makes the initial missing report to the appropriate local law enforcement agency who then enters the case into the Florida Crime Information Center (FCIC).

This entry ensures all law enforcement and criminal justice professionals nationwide making inquiries regarding a possible missing child similar to the subject of the case are notified of the Florida missing child. Additionally, the DCF creates a record in the Florida Safe Families Network (FSFN) concerning the missing episode.¹⁴

A DCF liaison, co-located within MEPIC, performs quality control on the information in FSFN using internal DCF information and the missing child's FCIC entry. This information is electronically transferred from the DCF liaison to members of MEPIC who facilitate its entry into MEPIC's Missing Persons Database (MPDB). In addition to populating multiple Florida systems and data access points to, the MPDB electronically transfers the information to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC). When fully implemented in February of 2008, this electronic process became the first of its kind in the nation, rapidly transferring missing child data for a child in state care to both state and federal missing persons clearinghouses to minimize the time for the safe recovery of the child. ¹⁵

The co-location and partnership with the DCF personnel within MEPIC facilitates the ongoing effectiveness and continued success of this system as well as the facilitation of near immediate agency-to-agency communication and information sharing between state and local partners on all DCF missing child cases. This benefit is particularly valuable with those cases involving the most serious danger for the children and urgency required to insure a safe recovery. ¹⁶

Additionally, a Florida Senate interim project report noted that the disappearance of Rilya Wilson in 2002 raised national awareness of the problem of children who become missing while under the care of the child welfare agencies. Florida and many other states have studied the issue and enacted legislation and implemented policies intended to improve tracking of children in state care. The report made a number of recommendations related to changes in Florida law, including:

Give the DCF rule-making authority specific to missing children to promulgate rules that will
provide comprehensive, explicit, and consistent guidelines for employees and contracted
providers.

¹³ The Missing Endangered Persons Information Clearinghouse (MEPIC) is the central repository of information regarding missing endangered persons in Florida. MEPIC assists law enforcement in finding missing persons by providing analytical services and engaging the public in the search. MEPIC has worked with partner agencies to develop the Florida AMBER Plan and Florida Silver Alert Plan. MEPIC is responsible for issuing all AMBER Alerts, Missing Child Alerts, and State Silver Alerts in Florida. *Available at*: https://www.fdle.state.fl.us/mcicsearch/ (Last visited February 3, 2023).

¹⁴ The FDLE, 2023 FDLE Legislative Bill Analysis SB 204, p. 5, January 17, 2023 (on file with the Senate Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs) (hereinafter "The FDLE SB 204 Analysis").

¹⁵ *Id*.

¹⁶ *Id*.

• The Legislature should amend Chapter 39 to require the department and its contracted providers to report a child as missing to the appropriate law enforcement agency after making reasonable, but unsuccessful, efforts to locate the child.

- Amend s. 937.021(1), F.S., to clarify that a law enforcement agency must take reports of
 missing children, not only from parents and guardians, but also from the DCF and its
 contracted providers.
- Amend s. 787.04(3), F.S., to change the requirement from "criminal intent" to "knowingly and willfully" in regards to removing a minor from the state or concealing the minor during the pendency of a dependency proceeding or any investigation, action, or proceeding related to the abuse or neglect of the minor.¹⁷

These recommendations were enacted during the 2008 legislative session. 18

Collection of Information Related to Children in Out-of-home Care

Federal rules enacted in 1993 supported states in planning, designing, developing, and implementing a Statewide Automated Child Welfare Information System (SACWIS) system. SACWIS was a comprehensive, automated case management system that helps social workers manage foster care and adoption cases.

Under the SACWIS rules states were required to collect 66 data elements, including demographic information on the child's race, age, gender, and date of entry into care. SACWIS included case-related information, such as removal reason, service goals, number of placements, and availability for adoption. States were allowed to include other data elements to meet their needs, including elements that help caseworkers manage their caseloads within the structure of the child welfare system.

In 2016, the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) issued a final rule to replace the aging SACWIS rules with a set of modernized rules to create a Comprehensive Child Welfare Information system (CCWIS). 19 CCWIS maintains the required data elements of the old SACWIS rules but streamlines those rules and also requires specific data exchanges that have been made possible by technologies since the original SACWIS rules in 1993. The new exchanges must support collaboration and interoperability that create efficient, economical, and effective data sharing with multiple child-serving agencies such as the courts, juvenile justice, mental and behavioral health, Medicaid, and others.

Currently, the FSFN is named as the SACWIS system-of-record in rule.²⁰ However, the DCF has notified the ACF of plans to transition from SACWIS to a modernized CCWIS under the 2016

¹⁷ The Florida Senate, Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs, *Missing Children*, Interim Project Report 2008-106, October 2007, available at

https://www.flsenate.gov/UserContent/Committees/Publications/InterimWorkProgram/2008/pdf/2008-106cf.pdf (last visited February 3, 2023).

¹⁸ Chapter 2008-245, L.O.F.

¹⁹ 45 C.F.R. ss. 1355.50 through 1355.59.

²⁰ Rule 65C-38.001, F.A.C.

regulations in a multi-year IT project. The ACF lists Florida's FSFN system is currently listed with the ACF as a "transitional" CCWIS system in "development" with a "TBD" name.²¹

Florida Institute for Child Welfare

In 2014, the Legislature established the Florida Institute for Child Welfare (FICW) at the Florida State University, College of Social Work. The FICW is to advance the well-being of children and families by improving the performance of child protection and child welfare services through research, policy analysis, evaluation, and leadership development.²² Law requires the FICW to establish an affiliate network of public and private universities with accredited degrees in social work.²³ The FICW is also required to:

- Maintain a program of research contributing to the scientific knowledge related to child safety, permanency, and child and family well-being.
- Advise the DCF and other organizations about scientific evidence regarding child welfare practice, as well as management practices and administrative processes.
- Assess performance of child welfare services based on specified outcome measures.
- Evaluate training requirements for the child welfare workforce and the effectiveness of training.
- Develop a program of training and consulting to assist organizations with employee retention.
- Identify and communicate effective policies and promising practices.
- Recommend improvements in the state's child welfare system.
- Submit annual reports to the Governor and Legislature. 24

Task Force

Section 20.03, F.S., includes definitions related to the required organizational structure of task forces. In part, it defines a "task force" as an advisory body created without specific statutory enactment for a time not to exceed one year or created by specific statutory enactment for a time not to exceed three years and appointed to study a specific problem and recommend a solution or policy alternative with respect to that problem. Its existence terminates upon the completion of its assignment.²⁵

Florida has established a number of task forces in the past related to child welfare. These have typically been created either by the Governor or the DCF in response to incidents involving a child under the DCF's custody. Examples of these include, in part:

• The Nubia Report, the Investigative Panel's Findings and Recommendations, 2011.²⁶

²¹ Children's Bureau, Administration for Children & Families, *CCWIS Status* (January 5, 2023), available at https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/training-technical-assistance/ccwis-status (last visited February 6, 2023).

²² Section 1004.615, F.S.

²³ All public universities with such programs in Florida are currently part of the network. In 2017, the FICW expanded its affiliate network to include research affiliates, and there are now over 50 research faculty affiliates.

²⁴ Section 1004.615, F.S.

²⁵ Section 20.30(8). F.S.

²⁶ Lawrence, D., Martinez, R., and Sewell, J., *The Nubia Report, The Investigative Panel's Findings and Recommendations*, available at https://www.myflfamilies.com/service-programs/child-welfare/kids/publications/docs/taskforce/NubiasStory.pdf (last visited February 6, 2023).

Family Safety Quality Assurance Review of Courtney Alisa Clark, Initial Findings, 2007.²⁷

- Report of Gabriel Myers Work Group on Child-on-Child Sexual Abuse, 2010.²⁸
- Governor's Blue Ribbon Panel on Child Protection, 2003 (Rilya Wilson).²⁹

There is currently no task force that monitors children in out-of-home care.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill creates the Task Force on the Monitoring of Children in Out-of-Home Care adjunct to the FDLE. The Task Force is created to identify and counter the root causes of why children go missing while in out-of-home care and to ensure prompt and effective action is taken to address such causes. The bill requires the Task Force to examine and recommend improvements to current policies, procedures, programs, and initiatives to prevent children from going missing while in out-of-home care and to ensure that timely and comprehensive steps are taken to find children who are missing for any reason, including, but not limited to, running away, human trafficking, and abduction by a parent or a person who does not have care or custody of the child.

The Task Force comprises the following 13 members:

- A member of the Senate, appointed by the President of the Senate.
- A member of the House of Representatives, appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- The Secretary of the DCF, or designee.
- The Secretary of the Department of Juvenile Justice, or designee.
- The executive director of the Statewide Guardian ad Litem Office, or designee.
- The executive director of the FDLE, or designee.
- A representative from Safe Kids Florida, appointed by the State Surgeon General.
- A representative from the Statewide Council on Human Trafficking, appointed by the Attorney General.
- A representative from a CBC that delivers child welfare services in a rural county, appointed by the DCF's Secretary.
- A representative from a CBC that delivers child welfare services in an urban county, appointed by DCF's Secretary.
- A licensed foster parent, appointed by the DCF's Secretary.
- A representative from a residential group care provider, appointed by the DCF's Secretary.
- A young adult who aged out of the foster care system, appointed by the DCF's Secretary.

The bill requires all Task Force appointments to be made by August 1, 2023, and provides that each member serves at the pleasure of the appointing official. A vacancy on the Task Force must

²⁷ The DCF, Family Safety Quality Assurance Review of Courtney Alisa Clark, Initial Findings, available at https://www.myflfamilies.com/service-programs/child-

welfare/kids/publications/docs/taskforce/cclark QA Initial Findings.pdf (last visited February 6, 2023).

²⁸ The DCF, *Report of Gabriel Myers Work Group on Child-on-Child Sexual Abuse*, available at https://www.myflfamilies.com/initiatives/GMWorkgroup/docs/Gabriel%20Myers%20COC%20Report%20May%2014%202 010.pdf (last visited February 6, 2023).

²⁹ The DCF, *Governor's Blue Ribbon Panel on Child Protection*, available at https://www.myflfamilies.com/service-programs/child-welfare/kids/publications/docs/taskforce/BlueRibbonFinal110703.pdf (last visited February 6, 2023).

be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. The members must elect a chair from among the members.

The bill requires the Task Force to convene no later than September 1, 2023, and to meet monthly thereafter or upon the call of the chair. The bill allows meetings to be held through teleconference or other electronic means.

The Task Force must:

- Analyze statistical data regarding children in out-of-home care who are missing and the reasons why, if known;
- Identify the root causes of why children go missing while in out-of-home care and how to prevent children from going missing while in out-of-home care;
- Assess the relationship between children who go missing from out-of-home care and the risks of such children becoming victims of human trafficking;
- Assess the comprehensiveness and effectiveness of existing policies and procedures for preventing children in out-of-home care from going missing, for promptly determining whether such children are missing, and for locating such children;
- Evaluate the state's approaches to reporting on the individual status of children missing from out-of-home care and the results of the efforts to locate such children, including, but not limited to, the use of technology, training, communication, and cooperation;
- Measure the overall performance of efforts to locate and recover children missing from outof-home care, including, but not limited to, the communication and response between CBC's, the DCF, and other entities;
- Collaborate with the FICW to identify best practices used in other states for monitoring the
 location of children in out-of-home care who go missing, and evaluate whether such practices
 should be adopted in the state; and
- Submit recommendations to improve policies, procedures, and systems in the state, including, but not limited to, technology, training, communication, and cooperation, so all entities are effectively monitoring children in out-of-home care, responding appropriately when such children go missing, and preventing such children from going missing while in out-of-home care.

The bill requires the FICW to conduct focus groups or individual interviews with children in out-of-home care and young adults formerly in foster care to assist the Task Force in fulfilling its duties. The focus groups and individual interviews must, at a minimum, consider the reasons why such children seek to leave their out-of-home placement, identify opportunities and resources to assist and prevent children from leaving their placements, and to facilitate the return of such missing children. The bill requires the FICW to submit the findings from the focus groups to the Task Force by April 1, 2024.

The bill requires the DCF to provide monthly reports to the Task Force until October 1, 2024. The monthly reports must, at a minimum, address the number and percentage of children in out-of-home care reported missing, the reasons why such children are missing, if known, and the length of time between when such children are reported missing and their recovery or return. The monthly reports must categorize the required data by age, county, CBC, and reason, if known.

The Task Force must submit a report with its findings and recommendations to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by October 1, 2024.

The bill includes a repeal date of June 30, 2025, for the section creating the Task Force, unless reviewed and saved from repeal by the Legislature.

The bill provides an effective date of July 1, 2023.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

The bill does not appear to require cities and counties to expend funds or limit their authority to raise revenue or receive state-shared revenues as specified by Art. VII, s. 18 of the Florida Constitution.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None identified.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The FDLE reports that due to the short-term nature of the Task Force, it will require two OPS positions totaling \$140,076 (\$130,986 recurring) to support the Task Force.³⁰

³⁰ The FDLE SB 204 Analysis, p. 4.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

The FDLE has reported that as a task force pursuant to s. 20.03, F.S., this body would be required to meet sunshine meeting and records requirements. The bill does not provide an exception for closed sessions, therefore, task force members would not be able to openly discuss confidential and/or exempt records without waiving such rights. Further, the FDLE states that there may be the need to occasionally possess and review law enforcement sensitive information in this setting.³¹ The FDLE respectfully recommends mirroring language found in s. 943.687(8), FS, which provides: "Any portion of a meeting of the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Commission at which exempt or confidential and exempt information is discussed is exempt from s. 286.011, FS, and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution.³²

Additionally, the FDLE requests that additional language be included in the bill to allow for the Task Force to possess records while maintaining any exemption or confidentiality status those records may have already maintained and language authorizing closed sessions to discuss confidential and/or exempt materials that the Task Force may regularly need, such as active criminal intelligence information or active criminal investigative information, or personal identifiable information of individuals such as victims who may have constitutional rights under Marsy's Law.³³

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill creates section 39.4093 of the Florida Statutes.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes: (Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

CS by Fiscal Policy on March 9, 2023:

The committee substitute adds the option of an individual interview with youth and young adults as an option for the information gathering required under the bill.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

³¹ The FDLE SB 204 Analysis, p. 5.

 $^{^{32}}$ Id

³³ *Id*.

333140

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: RCS		
03/10/2023		
	•	
	•	
	•	

The Committee on Fiscal Policy (Rouson) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

3 Delete lines 120 - 129

and insert:

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(5) YOUTH AND YOUNG ADULT PARTICIPATION.—The Florida Institute for Child Welfare shall conduct focus groups or individual interviews with children in out-of-home care and young adults who have aged out of the foster care system to assist the task force in fulfilling its duties. The focus groups or individual interviews shall, at a minimum, consider the



11	reasons why such children seek to leave their out-of-home
12	placements and identify opportunities and resources to assist
13	and prevent children from leaving their placements and to
14	facilitate the return of such missing children. The institute
15	shall submit the findings from the focus groups and individual
16	interviews to the task force by April 1, 2024.
17	========= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ==========
18	And the title is amended as follows:
19	Delete line 12
20	and insert:
21	focus groups and individual interviews and submit its
22	findings to the task force

By Senator Rouson

16-00455-23 2023204

A bill to be entitled An act relating to the Task Force on the Monitoring of Children in Out-of-Home Care; creating s. 39.4093, F.S.; creating the task force adjunct to the Department of Law Enforcement; requiring the department to provide certain services; specifying the purpose of the task force; specifying the composition of the task force; providing requirements for member appointments, election of a chair, and meetings; 10 specifying duties of the task force; requiring the 11 Florida Institute for Child Welfare to conduct certain 12 focus groups and submit its findings to the task force 13 by a specified date; requiring the Department of 14 Children and Families to submit certain monthly 15 reports to the task force through a specified date; 16 requiring the task force to submit a report to the 17 Governor and Legislature by a specified date; 18 providing for future review and repeal; providing an 19 effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Section 39.4093, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

39.4093 Task Force on the Monitoring of Children in Out-of-Home Care.—

Page 1 of 6

 ${\tt CODING:}$ Words ${\tt stricken}$ are deletions; words ${\tt \underline{underlined}}$ are additions.

Florida Senate - 2023 SB 204

	16-00455-23 2023204_
30	Department of Law Enforcement shall provide administrative and
31	staff support services relating to the functions of the task
32	force.
33	(2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the task force is to identify
34	and counter the root causes of why children go missing while in
35	out-of-home care and to ensure that prompt and effective action
36	is taken to address such causes. The task force shall examine
37	and recommend improvements to current policies, procedures,
38	programs, and initiatives to prevent children from going missing
39	while in out-of-home care and to ensure that timely and
40	comprehensive steps are taken to find children who are missing
41	for any reason, including, but not limited to, running away,
42	human trafficking, and abduction by or absconding with a parent
43	or an individual who does not have care or custody of the child.
44	(3) MEMBERSHIP; MEETINGS.—
45	(a) The task force is composed of the following members:
46	1. A member of the Senate, appointed by the President of
47	the Senate.
48	2. A member of the House of Representatives, appointed by
49	the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
50	3. The secretary, or his or her designee.
51	4. The Secretary of Juvenile Justice, or his or her
52	designee.
53	5. The executive director of the Statewide Guardian Ad
54	Litem Office, or his or her designee.
55	6. The executive director of the Department of Law
56	Enforcement, or his or her designee.
57	7. A representative from Safe Kids Florida, appointed by
58	the State Surgeon General.

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

	16-00455-23 2023204
59	8. A representative from the Statewide Council on Human
60	Trafficking, appointed by the Attorney General.
61	9. A representative from a community-based care lead agency
62	that delivers child welfare services in a rural county,
63	appointed by the secretary.
64	10. A representative from a community-based care lead
65	agency that delivers child welfare services in an urban county,
66	appointed by the secretary.
67	11. A licensed foster parent, appointed by the secretary.
68	12. A representative from a residential group care
69	provider, appointed by the secretary.
70	13. A young adult who has aged out of the foster care
71	system, appointed by the secretary.
72	(b) Appointments to the task force must be made by August
73	$\underline{1}$, 2023. Each member serves at the pleasure of the official who
74	appointed the member. A vacancy on the task force must be filled
75	in the same manner as the original appointment.
76	(c) The task force shall elect a chair from among its
77	members.
78	(d) The task force shall convene no later than September 1,
79	2023. The task force shall meet monthly or upon the call of the
80	chair. The task force shall hold its meetings through
81	teleconference or other electronic means.
82	(4) DUTIES.—The duties of the task force include all of the
83	following:
84	(a) Analyzing statistical data regarding children in out-
85	$\underline{\text{of-home}}$ care who are missing and the reasons why such $\underline{\text{children}}$
86	are missing, if known.

Page 3 of 6

(b) Identifying the root causes of why children go missing

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 ${\bf CODING:}$ Words ${\bf stricken}$ are deletions; words ${\bf \underline{underlined}}$ are additions.

Florida Senate - 2023 SB 204

2023204

16-00455-23

88	while in out-of-home care and how to prevent children from going
89	missing while in out-of-home care.
90	(c) Assessing the relationship between children who go
91	missing from out-of-home care and the risk of such children
92	becoming victims of human trafficking.
93	(d) Assessing the comprehensiveness and effectiveness of
94	existing policies and procedures for preventing children in out-
95	of-home care from going missing, for promptly determining
96	whether such children are missing, and for locating any such
97	missing children.
98	(e) Evaluating the state's approaches to reporting on the
99	individual status of children missing from out-of-home care and
100	the results of the efforts to locate such children, including,
101	but not limited to, the use of technology, training,
102	communication, and cooperation.
103	(f) Measuring the overall performance of efforts to locate
104	and recover children missing from out-of-home care, including,
105	but not limited to, the communication and response between
106	community-based care lead agencies, the department, and other
107	entities.
108	(g) Collaborating with the Florida Institute for Child
109	Welfare to identify best practices used in other states for
110	monitoring the location of children in out-of-home care who go
111	missing, and evaluating whether such practices should be adopted
112	<u>in this state.</u>
113	(h) Submitting recommendations to improve policies,
114	procedures, and systems in this state, including, but not
115	limited to, technology, training, communication, and
116	cooperation, so that all entities are effectively monitoring

Page 4 of 6

 ${\bf CODING:}$ Words ${\bf stricken}$ are deletions; words ${\bf \underline{underlined}}$ are additions.

16-00455-23 2023204_

children in out-of-home care, responding appropriately when such children go missing, and preventing such children from going missing while in out-of-home care.

(5) FOCUS GROUPS.—The Florida Institute for Child Welfare shall conduct focus groups with children in out-of-home care and young adults who have aged out of the foster care system to assist the task force in fulfilling its duties. The focus groups shall, at a minimum, consider the reasons why such children seek to leave their out-of-home placements and identify opportunities and resources to assist and prevent children from leaving their placements and to facilitate the return of such missing children. The institute shall submit the findings from the focus groups to the task force by April 1, 2024.

(6) REPORTS.-

- (a) Through October 1, 2024, the department shall provide monthly reports to the task force to assist the task force in fulfilling its duties. The monthly reports must, at a minimum, address the number and percentage of children in out-of-home care who have been reported missing; the reasons why such children are missing, if known; and the length of time between when such children are reported missing and their recovery or return. The monthly report must categorize the required data by age, county, community-based care lead agency, and reasons why such children are missing, if known.
- (b) By October 1, 2024, the task force shall submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a report that compiles the findings and recommendations of the task force.
 - (7) REPEAL.—This section is repealed June 30, 2025, unless

Page 5 of 6

 ${\tt CODING:}$ Words ${\tt stricken}$ are deletions; words ${\tt \underline{underlined}}$ are additions.

Florida Senate - 2023 SB 204

	16-00433-23
146	reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the
147	Legislature.
148	Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2023.

16 00455 00

Page 6 of 6

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

APPEARANCE RECORD

204

				FEOILE	
Meeting Date Education FISCAL		Deli Senate prof	ver both copies of this for essional staff conducting	Bill Number or Topic	
	Committee				Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name	Barney Bisho	p III		_ Phone 850-5	10-9922
Address		arre Drive			y@BarneyBishop.com
	Street				
	Tallahassee	FL	32308		
	City	State	Zip	_	98
	Speaking: For	Against Informati	ion OR W	'aive Speaking: 🗾	In Support Against
		PLEASE CH	ECK ONE OF THE	FOLLOWING:	
I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.		Total	I am a registered lobbyist, representing:		I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.),
		Fla. S	Smart Justic	ce	sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022JointRules.pdf (flsenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

March 9, 2023

i de la					
3/9/2023 APPEARANCE RECORD 204					
Meeting Date Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting Bill Number or Topic					
	Committee				Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name	Caitlyn Cli	bbon		Phone	50)488-9071
Address 2473 Care Dr.				Email Cail	Hync @disability rights
	Street TLH	FL	32368		florida.org
	Speaking: For	State Against 1	nformation OR	Waive Speaking:	In Support Against
PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING: I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship. I am a registered lobbyist, representing: Something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:					

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (fisenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

THE FLORIDA SENATE



Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES:

Agriculture, Chair
Appropriations Committee on Education
Appropriations Committee on Transportation, Tourism,
and Economic Development
Education Postsecondary
Education Pre-K -12
Fiscal Policy
Military and Veterans Affairs, Space, and
Domestic Security

SELECT COMMITTEE:

Select Committee on Resiliency

JOINT COMMITTEE:
Joint Select Committee on Collective Bargaining

SENATOR JAY COLLINS 14th District

March 9, 2023

Senator Travis Hutson 420 Senate Building 404 South Monroe Street Tallahassee, FL 32399

Chair Hutson,

I respectfully request that my vote be recorded in the affirmative for SB144- Lactation spaces by Senator Berman.

Should you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact my office. Thank you in advance for your consideration.

Thank you,

Jay Collins

Senator, District 14

CC: Tom Yeatman, Staff Director

Michele Grimes, Committee Administrative Assistant

REPLY TO:

☐ 405 North Reo Street, Suite 170, Tampa, Florida 33609 (813) 281-2538

□ 305 Senate Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 387-4014

THE FLORIDA SENATE

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES:

Commerce and Tourism Education Postsecondary Education Pre-K -12 Finance and Tax Fiscal Policy Regulated Industries

Appropriations Committee on Education, Vice Chair



SENATOR SHEVRIN D. "SHEV" JONES

District 34

March 8, 2023

Hon. Travis Hutson Chair, Senate Fiscal Policy Committee 420 Senate Office Building 404 South Monroe Street Tallahassee, FL 32399

Dear Chair Hutson,

I respectfully request an excused absence from the sitting of the Fiscal Policy Committee scheduled for tomorrow, Thursday, March 9, 2023.

Thank you in advance for your consideration of this request. If I may be of assistance to answer any questions, comments, or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me or my office.

Sincerely,

Shevrin D. "Shev" Jones

Florida State Senator - Senate District 34

CourtSmart Tag Report

Room: KB 412 Case No.: - Type: Caption: Senate Fiscal Policy Committee Judge:

Started: 3/9/2023 9:02:34 AM

Ends: 3/9/2023 12:01:35 PM Length: 02:59:02

9:02:37 AM Call to order **9:02:41 AM** Roll call

9:03:13 AM Senator Jones is excused

9:03:22 AM Senator Book will be joining us today and participating in discussions

9:03:45 AM Chair comments

9:04:09 AM Take up Tab 4 - SB 204

9:04:20 AM Senator Rouson you are recognized for an explanation **9:05:33 AM** Take up amendment 333140 by Senator Rouson

9:05:46 AM Senator Rouson for an explanation

9:05:53 AM Questions? **9:05:55 AM** Debate?

9:06:06 AM Barcode 333140 is adopted

9:06:15 AM Appearance card

9:06:19 AM Barney Bishop waives in support

9:06:25 AM Debate on the bill

9:06:30 AM Senator Rouson waives close

9:06:34 AM Roll call

9:06:39 AM CS/SB 204 is reported favorably

9:07:20 AM Take up Tab 2 SB 150 by Senator Collins 9:07:40 AM Chair Hutson gives update on where we are 9:08:31 AM Take up Tab 2 SB 150 by Senator Collins Chair Hutson gives update on where we are There is a strike all amendment Barcode 939546

9:08:48 AM Senator Collins for an explanation

9:15:27 AM Questions?

9:15:33 AM Chair opens the floor to go back and forth without going through the Chair

9:16:00 AM Senator Berman

9:16:23 AM Senator Collins for a response
9:17:03 AM Senator Berman another question
Senator Berman for a series of questions

9:18:09 AM Response by Senator Collins

9:18:51 AM Senator Berman continues questions

9:20:07 AM Senator Collins

9:20:43 AM Senator Berman for questions9:21:43 AM Senator Collins for response

9:22:10 AM Senator Berman continues questions of Senator Collins

9:23:58 AM Senator Osgood for questions of Senator Collins

9:24:56 AM Senator Osgood for a series of questions of Senator Collins

9:26:37 AM Senator Osgood continues questions

9:28:15 AM Senator Collins for clarification of the question

9:28:27 AM Senator Collins for a response

9:29:05 AM Senator Osgood for a few more questions

9:29:20 AM Senator Collins for a response

9:29:37 AM Senator Osgood continues questioning

9:30:46 AM Senator Collins for clarification of the question

9:31:47 AM Final question of Senator Collins

9:33:33 AM Chair Hutson moves to public comment on the amendment

9:33:51 AM Chair Hutson reads those who waives

9:34:01 AM Louis Valdez 9:34:47 AM Christopher Rose

9:36:28 AM Eric Friday waives in support

9:37:05 AM Matt Collins

9:38:04 AM Amendment barcode 939456 is adopted

9:38:24 AM Questions on the bill as amended

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9:38:34 AM
               Senator Thompson for a question
               Senator Collins for response
9:39:27 AM
9:40:24 AM
               Senator Thompson for another question
               Senator Thompson for a series of questions of Senator Collins
9:40:53 AM
               Senator Thompson continues questioning
9:42:28 AM
               Senator Thompson for additional questions
9:46:38 AM
9:47:29 AM
               Senator Torres for a question
               Senator Collins for response
9:48:34 AM
               Senator Torres for additional questions
9:48:40 AM
9:49:56 AM
               Senator Collins for response
9:50:08 AM
               Senator Torres continues questioning
               Senator Berman for follow up question on training
9:50:58 AM
9:51:22 AM
               Senator Collins for response
9:51:51 AM
               Senator Berman continues questioning
               Senator Boyd for a question
9:53:19 AM
               Senator Collins for response
9:53:43 AM
               Senator Hutson for a question
9:53:50 AM
               Senator Collins for response
9:54:09 AM
               Senator Stewart for a couple of questions
9:54:23 AM
9:54:56 AM
               Senator Collins for a response
               Senator Stewart for a series of questions of Senator Collins
9:55:33 AM
9:56:26 AM
               Senator Collins for response
               Senator Stewart for another question
9:56:38 AM
9:57:29 AM
               Senator Book for a series of questions
9:58:16 AM
               Senator Collins for response
               Senator Book continues questioning
9:58:23 AM
9:59:03 AM
               Senator Collins for response
9:59:22 AM
               Senator Book continues questioning
10:01:21 AM
               Senator Collins responds
               Senator Book another question
10:01:30 AM
10:02:05 AM
               Senator Collins for a response
               Move to Appearance Cards
10:02:23 AM
               Chair reads waivers
10:02:32 AM
10:06:25 AM
               We will now move to Speakers on the bill as amended
10:06:55 AM
               Julia Morrall
10:08:54 AM
               Nicholas Lahera
10:10:51 AM
               Rin Alajaji
10:12:23 AM
               Kimberly Cox
10:14:03 AM
               Resli Ward
10:15:48 AM
               Rain Johnson
10:16:58 AM
               Eve Haney
10:18:40 AM
               Jennifer Eising
10:19:51 AM
               Seneca Bristol
               Romania Dukes
10:20:50 AM
               Chair Comments regarding decorum
10:23:18 AM
10:23:37 AM
               Kenneth Monroe
10:25:33 AM
               Alisa Gonzales
10:27:17 AM
               Sarah Parker
               Caitilyn Desamanas
10:27:50 AM
               Iola Smith
10:29:05 AM
               Shannon Keever
10:30:36 AM
10:32:36 AM
               Harrison Lundy
10:34:08 AM
               Isabella Burgos
               Chair Hutson reads an authorization by the President to extend to complete the agenda
10:35:45 AM
10:36:15 AM
               Sheriff Bob Gualtieri
10:38:37 AM
               Senator Berman has questions of the Sheriff
10:41:30 AM
               Senator Torres for a series of questions of the Sheriff
10:43:55 AM
               Senator Book for a series of questions of the Sheriff
10:44:50 AM
               Next, Dr. Brandon Seay
               Kathryn Cunningham waives against
10:47:03 AM
               Sarah Parker (someone else is speaking for her)
10:47:18 AM
10:48:34 AM
               Judd Carroll
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10:49:19 AM Art Thomm
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10:50:27 AM Matt Collins waives

10:50:32 AM Lisa Williams

10:52:09 AM Tracy Williams waives in support

10:52:20 AM Katie Hathaway

10:53:58 AM Phillip Toppino

10:55:52 AM Mayssa Toppino

10:57:41 AM William Clark

10:59:09 AM Paul Heroux

11:00:28 AM Luis Valdez

11:02:24 AM Christopher Rose

11:04:05 AM Jean Siebenaler

11:06:12 AM Eric Friday

11:08:09 AM Susan Kennedy Norton

11:09:06 AM Mia Ahmed

11:10:54 AM William Smith

11:11:34 AM Debate?

11:15:13 AM Senator Berman in debate

11:15:58 AM Senator Osgood in debate

11:22:27 AM Senator Torres in debate

11:30:31 AM Senator Thompson in debate

11:39:30 AM Senator Stewart in debate

11:41:19 AM Senator Boyd in debate

11:43:07 AM Senator Calatayud in debate

11:49:05 AM Chair Hutson comments

11:49:36 AM Senator Collins to close on the bill

11:56:16 AM Roll call on CSSB 150

11:56:55 AM CS/SB 150 is reported favorably

11:57:05 AM Take up Tab 152 by Senator Collins

11:57:14 AM Senator Collins is recognized to explain the bill

11:57:57 AM Questions?

11:58:00 AM Appearance Cards

11:58:04 AM Barney Bishop waives

11:58:10 AM Debate

11:58:12 AM Senator Collins waives close

11:58:15 AM roll call

11:58:17 AM SB 152 is reported favorably

11:58:59 AM Take up Tab 1

11:59:05 AM SB 144 by Senator Berman

11:59:11 AM Senator Berman to explain the bill

11:59:52 AM Questions

11:59:56 AM Appearance Cards

11:59:59 AM Barbara Devane waives

12:00:03 PM Debate

12:00:04 PM Senator Berman waives close

12:00:07 PM Move to roll call

12:00:10 PM roll call

12:00:11 PM SB 144 is reported favorably

12:00:48 PM Senator Trumbull votes affirmative on SB 204

12:01:02 PM Senator Simon votes affirmative on SB 204

12:01:13 PM Vice Chair Stewart moves we adjourn

12:01:22 PM We are adjourned