By the Committee on Crime & Punishment and Representatives Merchant, Ball, Heyman, Fasano, Byrd, Saunders, Feeney and Argenziano

1 A bill to be entitled An act relating to domestic violence; creating 2 3 s. 784.09, F.S.; reclassifying the offense of 4 battery as a third degree felony if such offense constitutes an act of domestic violence 5 6 and is committed in the presence of a minor 7 under a specified age; providing an exception 8 to applicability; amending s. 741.29, F.S.; 9 requiring certain reports by law enforcement officers; prescribing preferred arrest policy 10 for a law enforcement officer investigating 11 12 alleged domestic violence; defining the offense 13 of violating pretrial release condition when original arrest was for act of domestic 14 15 violence; providing penalties; amending s. 901.15, F.S.; prescribing public policy for 16 17 arrest in domestic violence cases; providing 18 for arrest of a person without warrant when there is probable cause to believe a person 19 20 originally arrested for an act of domestic violence has violated a pretrial release 21 condition; amending s. 943.171, F.S.; requiring 22 certain training for law enforcement officers; 23 24 providing an effective date. 25 26 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 27 28 Section 1. Section 784.09, Florida Statutes, is 29 created to read: 30 784.09 Battery as domestic violence; enhanced penalty. -- The penalty for battery shall be reclassified from a misdemeanor of the first degree to a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if:

- (1) The battery is committed under circumstances that constitute an act of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28; and
- (2) The battery is committed in the presence of a child who is 16 years of age or younger.

This section does not apply to arrests or charges of both parties to a domestic violence incident when such arrests or charges are for battery of each other.

Section 2. Subsections (2) and (4) of section 741.29, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (6) is added to said section, to read:

741.29 Domestic violence; investigation of incidents; notice to victims of legal rights and remedies; reporting.--

allegation that an incident of domestic violence has occurred, the officer shall handle the incident pursuant to the arrest policy provided in s. 901.15(7)(a), and as developed in accordance with subsections (3), (4), and (5). Whether or not an arrest is made, the officer shall make a written police report that is complete and clearly indicates the alleged offense was an incident of domestic violence. Such report shall be given to the officer's supervisor and filed with the law enforcement agency in a manner that will permit data on domestic violence cases to be compiled as part of the field arrest and incident reporting form and as prescribed by the department of the alleged incident which clearly indicates

 that the alleged offense was an incident of domestic violence. Such report must include:

- (a) A description of physical injuries observed, if any.
- an arrest or decides to arrest two or more parties, the officer shall include in the report the grounds for not arresting anyone or for arresting two or more parties. If an arrest was not made, an indication by the law enforcement officer, in writing, of the reasons why an arrest was not made.
- (c) A statement which indicates that a copy of the legal rights and remedies notice was given to the victim.

Whenever possible, the law enforcement officer shall obtain a written statement from the victim and witnesses concerning the alleged domestic violence. The officer shall submit the report to the supervisor or other person to whom the employer's rules or policies require reports of similar allegations of criminal activity to be made. The law enforcement agency shall, without charge, send a copy of the initial police report, as well as any subsequent, supplemental, or related report, which excludes victim/witness statements or other materials that are part of an active criminal investigation and are exempt from disclosure under chapter 119, to the nearest locally certified domestic violence center within 24 hours after the agency's receipt of the report. The report furnished to the domestic violence center must include a narrative description of the domestic violence incident.

- (4) (4) (a) When complaints are received from two or more parties, the officers shall evaluate each complaint separately to determine whether there is probable cause for arrest.
- (b) If a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that two or more persons have committed a misdemeanor or felony, or if two or more persons make complaints to the officer, the officer shall try to determine who was the primary aggressor. Arrest is the preferred response only with respect to the primary aggressor.
- (6) A person who willfully violates a condition of pretrial release provided in s. 903.047, when the original arrest was for an act of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28, commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, and shall be held in custody until his or her first appearance.
- Section 3. Subsection (7) of section 901.15, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended, and subsection (12) is added to said section, to read:
- 901.15 When arrest by officer without warrant is lawful.--A law enforcement officer may arrest a person without a warrant when:
- (7) There is probable cause to believe that the person has committed:
- (a) An act of domestic violence, as defined in s.741.28;
  - (b) Child abuse, as defined in s. 827.04(2) and (3);
- (c) Any battery upon another person, as defined in s. 784.03.

With respect to an arrest for an act of domestic violence, the decision to arrest shall not require consent of the victim or consideration of the relationship of the parties. It is the public policy of this state to strongly discourage arrest and charges of both parties for domestic violence on each other and to encourage training of law enforcement and prosecutors in this area. A law enforcement officer who acts in good faith and exercises due care in making an arrest under this subsection is immune from civil liability that otherwise might result by reason of his action.

(12) There is probable cause to believe that the person has committed an act that violates a condition of pretrial release provided in s. 903.047 when the original arrest was for an act of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28.

Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 943.171, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.171 Basic skills training in handling domestic violence cases.--

(1) The commission shall establish standards for instruction of law enforcement officers in the subject of domestic violence. Every basic skills course required in order for law enforcement officers to obtain initial certification shall, after January 1, 1986, include a minimum of 6 hours of training in handling domestic violence cases.

Such training must include training in the recognition and determination of the primary aggressor in domestic violence cases.

Section 5. This act shall take effect October 1, 1997.