1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to weapons and firearms; 3 amending s. 741.30, F.S.; authorizing the court, as part of an injunction for protection 4 5 against domestic violence, to order that the 6 respondent relinquish possession of any 7 firearms or ammunition; amending s. 741.31, 8 F.S.; providing that it is a third-degree 9 felony to fail to relinquish such possession 10 following actual notice of the hearing on the petition and an opportunity to be heard; 11 amending s. 784.046, F.S.; authorizing the 12 13 court, as part of an injunction for protection against repeat violence, to order that the 14 15 respondent relinquish possession of any firearms or ammunition; amending s. 784.047, 16 17 F.S.; providing that it is a third-degree 18 felony to fail to relinquish such possession 19 following actual notice of the hearing on the petition and an opportunity to be heard; 20 21 reenacting s. 901.15(6), F.S., relating to 22 lawful arrest by officer without a warrant, to 23 incorporate the amendments to ss. 741.31, 784.047, F.S, in references thereto; amending 24 25 s. 790.06, F.S.; providing that the Department 26 of State may issue a license to carry a 27 concealed weapon or firearm if the applicant 28 has not had adjudication of guilt withheld or 29 imposition of sentence suspended for committing 30 a violent misdemeanor; authorizing the 31 department to issue such a license if the

applicant has not been issued an injunction against committing acts of domestic violence or acts of repeat violence; requiring that the department suspend such a license, or the 4 processing of a license application, if the licensee or applicant is issued an injunction against committing acts of domestic violence or acts of repeat violence; amending s. 790.065, F.S.; requiring that the Department of Law 10 Enforcement determine if a potential buyer or transferee of a firearm has been convicted of a violent misdemeanor or had adjudication of 12 13 guilt withheld or imposition of sentence 14 suspended for committing a violent misdemeanor; 15 providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Subsection (6) of section 741.30, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

741.30 Domestic violence; injunction; powers and duties of court and clerk; petition; notice and hearing; temporary injunction; issuance of injunction; statewide verification system; enforcement. --

- (6)(a) Upon notice and hearing, the court may grant such relief as the court deems proper, including an injunction:
- 1. Restraining the respondent from committing any acts of domestic violence.

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- 2. Awarding to the petitioner the exclusive use and possession of the dwelling that the parties share or excluding the respondent from the residence of the petitioner.
- 3. On the same basis as provided in chapter 61, awarding temporary custody of, or temporary visitation rights with regard to, a minor child or children of the parties.
- 4. On the same basis as provided in chapter 61, establishing temporary support for a minor child or children or the petitioner.
- $\underline{\mbox{5. Ordering the respondent to relinquish possession of}}$ any firearms and ammunition.
- $\underline{6.5.}$ Ordering the respondent to participate in treatment, intervention, or counseling services.
- 7.6. Ordering such other relief as the court deems necessary for the protection of a victim of domestic violence, including injunctions or directives to law enforcement agencies, as provided in this section.
- (b) Any relief granted by the injunction shall be granted for a fixed period not to exceed 1 year, unless upon petition of the victim the court extends the injunction for successive fixed periods not to exceed 1 year. Broad discretion resides with the court to grant an extension after considering the circumstances. No specific allegations are required. Such relief may be granted in addition to other civil or criminal remedies.
- (c) A temporary or final judgment on injunction for protection against domestic violence entered pursuant to this section must shall, on its face, indicate that:
- 1. The injunction is valid and enforceable in all counties of the State of Florida.

- 2. Law enforcement officers may use their arrest powers pursuant to s. 901.15(6) to enforce the terms of the injunction.
- (d) An injunction for protection against domestic violence entered pursuant to this section, on its face, may order that the respondent attend a batterers' intervention program as a condition of the injunction. Unless the court makes written factual findings in its judgment or order which are based on substantial evidence, stating why batterers' intervention programs would be inappropriate, the court shall order the respondent to attend a batterers' intervention program if:
- 1. It finds that the respondent willfully violated the ex parte injunction;
- 2. The respondent, in this state or any other state, has been convicted of, had adjudication withheld on, or pled nolo contendere to a crime involving violence or a threat of violence; or
- 3. The respondent, in this state or any other state, has had at any time a prior injunction for protection entered against the respondent after a hearing with notice.

It is preferred, but not mandatory, that such programs be certified under s. 741.32.

(e) The fact that a separate order of protection is granted to each opposing party <u>is</u> shall not be legally sufficient to deny any remedy to either party or to prove that the parties are equally at fault or equally endangered.

Section 2. Subsection (4) of section 741.31, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

1 741.31 Violation of an injunction for protection against domestic violence. --2 3 (4)(a) A person who willfully violates an injunction 4 for protection against domestic violence, issued pursuant to 5 s. 741.30, by: 6 1.(a) Refusing to vacate the dwelling that the parties 7 share; 8 2.(b) Going to the petitioner's residence, school, place of employment, or a specified place frequented regularly by the petitioner and any named family or household member; 10 3.(c) Committing an act of domestic violence against 11 12 the petitioner; 13 4.(d) Committing any other violation of the injunction 14 through an intentional unlawful threat, word, or act to do 15 violence to the petitioner; or 5.(e) Telephoning, contacting, or otherwise 16 17 communicating with the petitioner directly or indirectly, 18 unless the injunction specifically allows indirect contact 19 through a third party, 20 21 is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as 22 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 23 (b) It is a felony of the third degree, punishable as 24 provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, to fail to 25 relinquish possession of any firearm or ammunition as directed 26 by the court pursuant to an injunction issued for protection 27 against domestic violence under s. 741.30. A person convicted 28 under this paragraph must have been given actual notice of the hearing on the petition and the opportunity to be heard. 29

Section 3. Subsection (7) of section 784.046, Florida

Statutes, is amended to read:

784.046 Action by victim of repeat violence for protective injunction; powers and duties of court and clerk of court; filing and form of petition; notice and hearing; temporary injunction; issuance; statewide verification system; enforcement.--

(7) (a) Upon notice and hearing, the court may grant such relief as the court deems proper, including an injunction:

 $\frac{1.(a)}{a}$ Enjoining the respondent from committing any acts of violence.

2.(b) Ordering such other relief as the court deems necessary for the protection of the petitioner, including injunctions or directives to law enforcement agencies, as provided in this section.

3. Ordering the respondent to relinquish possession of any firearms and ammunition.

(b)(c) Any relief granted by the injunction shall be granted for a fixed period not to exceed 1 year, unless upon petition of the victim the court extends the injunction for successive fixed periods not to exceed 1 year. Such relief may be granted in addition to other civil or criminal remedies.

Section 4. Section 784.047, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

784.047 Penalties for violating protective injunction against repeat violators.--

 $\underline{(1)}$ A person who willfully violates an injunction for protection against repeat violence, issued pursuant to s. 784.046, by:

 $\underline{\text{(a)}}$ (1) Refusing to vacate the dwelling that the parties share;

1 (b)(2) Going to the petitioner's residence, school, 2 place of employment, or a specified place frequented regularly 3 by the petitioner and any named family or household member; 4 (c)(3) Committing an act of repeat violence against 5 the petitioner; 6 (d) (d) (4) Committing any other violation of the 7 injunction through an intentional unlawful threat, word, or 8 act to do violence to the petitioner; or 9 (e) (5) Telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating with the petitioner directly or indirectly, 10 unless the injunction specifically allows indirect contact 11 12 through a third party, + 13 14 is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as 15 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. (2) It is a felony of the third degree, punishable as 16 17 provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, to fail to 18 relinquish possession of any firearm or ammunition as directed 19 by the court pursuant to an injunction issued for protection 20 against repeat violence under s. 784.046. A person convicted 21 under this subsection must have been given actual notice of 22 the hearing on the petition and the opportunity to be heard. 23 Section 5. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to section 741.31, Florida 24 Statutes, 1996 Supplement, and section 784.047, Florida 25 26 Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (6) of section 27 901.15, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is reenacted to 28 read: 29 901.15 When arrest by officer without warrant is 30 lawful.--A law enforcement officer may arrest a person without

a warrant when:

(6) There is probable cause to believe that the person has committed a criminal act according to s. 741.31 or s. 784.047 which violates an injunction for protection entered pursuant to s. 741.30 or s. 784.046, over the objection of the petitioner, if necessary.

Section 6. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 790.06, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

790.06 License to carry concealed weapon or firearm.--

- (2) The Department of State shall issue a license if the applicant:
- (a) Is a resident of the United States or is a consular security official of a foreign government that maintains 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;
 - (b) Is 21 years of age or older;
- (c) Does not suffer from a physical infirmity which prevents the safe handling of a weapon or firearm;
- (d) Is not ineligible to possess a firearm pursuant tos. 790.23 by virtue of having been convicted of a felony;
- (e) Has not been committed for the abuse of a controlled substance or been found guilty of a crime under the provisions of chapter 893 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;
- (f) Does not chronically and habitually use alcoholic beverages or other substances to the extent that his normal faculties are impaired. It shall be presumed that an applicant chronically and habitually uses alcoholic beverages

or other substances to the extent that his normal faculties are impaired if the applicant has been committed under chapter 397 or under the provisions of former chapter 396 or has been convicted under s. 790.151 or has been deemed a habitual offender under s. 856.011(3), or has had two or more convictions under s. 316.193 or similar laws of any other state, within the 3-year period immediately preceding the date on which the application is submitted;

- (g) Desires a legal means to carry a concealed weapon or 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 Game and Fresh Water Fish 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, junior college, college, or private or public institution or organization or firearms training school, utilizing instructors certified by the National Rifle Association, Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission, or the Department of State;
- 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 law enforcement 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 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; or an affidavit from the instructor, school, club, organization, or group that conducted or taught said course or class attesting to the completion of the course or class by the applicant; or a copy of any document which shows completion of the course or class or evidences participation in firearms competition shall constitute evidence of qualification under this paragraph;

- (i) Has not been adjudicated an incapacitated person under s. 744.331, or similar laws of any other state, unless 5 years have elapsed since the applicant's restoration to capacity by court order;
- (j) Has not been committed to a mental institution under chapter 394, or similar laws of any other state, unless the applicant produces a certificate from a licensed psychiatrist that he has not suffered from disability for at least 5 years prior to the date of submission of the application; and
- (k) Has not had adjudication of guilt withheld or imposition of sentence suspended on any felony or violent 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; and:

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(1) Has not been issued an injunction restraining the applicant from committing acts of domestic violence or acts of repeat violence.
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(3) The Department of State may deny a license 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. The Department of State, or may 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. The department shall, upon notification by a law enforcement agency, a court, or the Florida Department of Law Enforcement 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 which would disqualify such person from having a license under this section, until final disposition of the case. The department shall 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.

Section 7. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 790.065, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, are amended to read:

790.065 Sale and delivery of firearms.--

(1) \underline{A} No licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, or licensed dealer \underline{may} not \underline{shall} sell or deliver from his

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inventory at his licensed premises any firearm to another person, other than a licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, licensed dealer, or licensed collector, until he has:

- (a) Obtained a completed form from the potential buyer or transferee, which form shall have been promulgated by the Department of Law Enforcement and provided by the licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, or licensed dealer, which shall include the name, date of birth, gender, race, and social security number or other identification number of such potential buyer or transferee and has inspected proper identification including an identification containing a photograph of the potential buyer or transferee.
- (b) Collected a fee from the potential buyer for processing the criminal history check of the potential buyer. The fee shall be \$8. The Department of Law Enforcement shall, by rule, establish procedures for the fees to be transmitted by the licensee to the Department of Law Enforcement. All such fees shall be deposited into the Department of Law Enforcement Operating Trust Fund, but shall be segregated from all other funds deposited into such trust fund and must be accounted for separately. Such segregated funds must not be used for any purpose other than the operation of the criminal history checks required by this section. The Department of Law Enforcement, each year prior to February 1, shall make a full accounting of all receipts and expenditures of such funds to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the majority and minority leaders of each house of the Legislature, and the chairs of the appropriations committees of each house of the Legislature. In the event that the cumulative amount of funds collected exceeds the cumulative amount of expenditures by more than \$2.5 million,

excess funds may be used for the purpose of purchasing soft body armor for law enforcement officers.

2. For the 1995-1996 fiscal year only, if the cumulative amount of funds collected exceeds the cumulative amount of expenditures by more than \$2.5 million, \$1.5 million of such excess funds may be transferred to the General Revenue Fund. This subparagraph is repealed on July 1, 1996.

- (c) Requested, by means of a toll-free telephone call, the Department of Law Enforcement to conduct a check of the information as reported and reflected in the Florida Crime Information Center and National Crime Information Center systems as of the date of the request.
- (d) Received a unique approval number for that inquiry from the Department of Law Enforcement, and recorded the date and such number on the consent form.

However, if the person purchasing, or receiving delivery of, the firearm is a holder of a valid concealed weapons or firearms license pursuant to the provisions of s. 790.06 or holds an active certification from the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission as a "law enforcement officer," a "correctional officer," or a "correctional probation officer" as defined in s. 943.10(1), (2), (3), (6), (7), (8), or (9), the provisions of this subsection do not apply.

- (2) Upon receipt of a request for a criminal history record check, the Department of Law Enforcement shall, during the licensee's call or by return call, forthwith:
- (a) Review criminal history records to determine if the potential buyer or transferee has been convicted of a felony or violent misdemeanor and is prohibited from receipt

or possession of a firearm pursuant to s. 790.23 or has had adjudication of guilt withheld or imposition of sentence suspended on any felony or violent misdemeanor unless 3 years have elapsed since probation or any other conditions set by the court have been fulfilled or expunction has occurred.

- (b) Inform the licensee making the inquiry either that records demonstrate that the buyer or transferee is so prohibited and provide the licensee a nonapproval number, or provide the licensee with a unique approval number.
- (c)1. Review any records available to it to determine whether the potential buyer or transferee has been indicted or has had an information filed against him for an offense that is a felony under either state or federal law, or, as mandated by federal law, has had an injunction for protection against domestic violence entered against the potential buyer or transferee under s. 741.30, has had an injunction for protection against repeat violence entered against the potential buyer or transferee under s. 784.046, or has been arrested for a dangerous crime as specified in s. 907.041(4)(a) or for any of the following enumerated offenses:
 - a. Criminal anarchy under ss. 876.01 and 876.02.
 - b. Extortion under s. 836.05.
 - c. Explosives violations under s. 552.22(1) and (2).
 - d. Controlled substances violations under chapter 893.
 - e. Resisting an officer with violence under s. 843.01.
 - f. Weapons and firearms violations under this chapter.
 - g. Treason under s. 876.32.
 - h. Assisting self-murder under s. 782.08.
- i. Sabotage under s. 876.38.
 - j. Stalking or aggravated stalking under s. 784.048.

If the review indicates any such indictment, information, or arrest, the department shall provide to the licensee a conditional nonapproval number.

- 2. Within 24 working hours, the department shall determine the disposition of the indictment, information, or arrest and inform the licensee as to whether the potential buyer is prohibited from receiving or possessing a firearm. For purposes of this paragraph, "working hours" means the hours from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays.
- 3. The office of the clerk of court, at no charge to the department, shall respond to any department request for data on the disposition of the indictment, information, or arrest as soon as possible, but in no event later than 8 working hours.
- 4. The department shall determine as quickly as possible within the allotted time period whether the potential buyer is prohibited from receiving or possessing a firearm.
- 5. If the potential buyer is not so prohibited, or if the department cannot determine the disposition information within the allotted time period, the department shall provide the licensee with a conditional approval number.
- 6. If the buyer is so prohibited, the conditional nonapproval number shall become a nonapproval number.
- 7. The department shall continue its attempts to obtain the disposition information and may retain a record of all approval numbers granted without sufficient disposition information. If the department later obtains disposition information which indicates:

	a.	That th	ne po	otenti	lal buy	/er	is not	prob	nibit	ted f	rom	
owning	a f	irearm,	it s	shall	treat	the	record	d of	the	tran	sacti	.on
in acco	ordai	nce with	n thi	is sec	ction;	or						

- That the potential buyer is prohibited from owning a firearm, it shall immediately revoke the conditional approval number and notify local law enforcement.
- During the time that disposition of the indictment, information, or arrest is pending and until the department is notified by the potential buyer that there has been a final disposition of the indictment, information, or arrest, the conditional nonapproval number shall remain in effect.

Section 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 1997.

SENATE SUMMARY

Provides that an injunction that restrains acts of domestic violence or acts of repeat violence may require the respondent to relinquish possession of firearms and ammunition. Provides that it is a third-degree felony to violate such injunction following notice of hearing and an opportunity to be heard. Provides that the Department of State may not issue a ligence to carry a generaled an opportunity to be heard. Provides that the Department of State may not issue a license to carry a concealed weapon or firearm to a person who is issued an injunction against committing acts of domestic violence or acts of repeat violence. Provides that the department may not issue a license to carry a concealed weapon or firearm to a person who has had adjudication of guilt withheld or imposition of sentence suspended for a violent misdemeanor within the past 3 years. Requires that the department suspend a license to carry a concealed weapon or firearm, or the processing of an application for such a license, if the licensee or applicant is issued an injunction against committing acts of domestic violence or acts of repeat violence. or acts of repeat violence.

2.6