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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES COMMITTEE ON LAW ENFORCEMENT AND PUBIC SAFETY BILL RESEARCH & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

BILL #: HB 3551

RELATING TO: Discharging Firearms in Public

SPONSOR(S): Rep. Dawson-White COMPANION BILL(S): SB 1376 (I)

ORIGINATING COMMITTEE(S)/COMMITTEE(S) OF REFERENCE:

(1) LAW ENFORCEMENT AND PUBLIC SAFETY

(2)

(3)

(4)

(5)

I. **SUMMARY**:

The bill amends **s. 790.15, F.S.**, to reclassify from a misdemeanor of the first degree to a felony of the third degree the offense of knowingly discharging a firearm in any public place, or on or over the right-of-way of a paved public road, highway, or street, or over occupied premises.

The bill provides an effective date of **October 1**, of the year in which enacted.

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II. SUBSTANTIVE RESEARCH:

A. PRESENT SITUATION:

<u>Current Penalties for Discharging Firearms in Public</u>

Section 790.15, F.S., currently provides the following penalties for discharging firearms in public:

- (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) or subsection (3), any person who knowingly discharges a firearm in any public place or on the right-of-way of any paved public road, highway, or street or whosoever knowingly discharges any firearm over the right-of-way of any paved public road, highway, or street or over any occupied premises is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. (This section does not apply to a person lawfully defending life or property or performing official duties requiring the discharge of a firearm or to a person discharging a firearm on public roads or properties expressly approved for hunting by the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission or Division of Forestry).
- (2) Any occupant of any vehicle who knowingly and willfully discharges any firearm from the vehicle within 1,000 feet of any person commits a felony of the second degree.
- (3) Any driver or owner of any vehicle, whether or not the owner of the vehicle is occupying the vehicle, who knowingly directs any other person to discharge any firearm from the vehicle commits a felony of the third degree.

According to the current penalties outlined in **Chapter 790, F.S.**, merely carrying a concealed firearm is a felony of the third degree. However, the discharging of a firearm on or over a public place, street, or over an occupied premises is only a misdemeanor.

<u>Definitions/Case Rules Relating to the Discharge of Firearms in Public</u>

Section 790.001, F.S., distinguishes between the definition of a firearm as opposed to a weapon:

- (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.
- (13) "Weapon" means any dirk, metallic knuckles, slungshot, billie, tear gas gun, chemical weapon or device, or other deadly weapon except a firearm or common pocketknife.

The court has held that the definition of "public place", within the meaning of **s. 790.15(1), F.S.**, includes "any place intended or designed to be frequented or resorted to by the public." <u>C.C. v. State</u> (Fla.App. 4 Dist. 1997). This definition of "public place" does not include the back yard of one's home. <u>Id</u>.

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The prohibition against discharging a firearm is obviously "founded upon a need to protect the public's safety." Whitaker v. State, 552 So.2d 306 (Fla.App. 5 Dist. 1989). However, it has been decided that the discharge of a firearm on a public street or in a public place does not by itself demonstrate a flagrant disregard for the safety of others. Anthony v. State, 524 So.2d 655 (Fla. 1988).

A recent Scripps Howard survey shows 47 percent of Americans believe gun regulations are not restrictive enough. Miller, Michael. "Legislators Disagree on Gun Issues". <u>The Washington Post</u>. 1996.

Only 4 percent of all firearm related deaths are accidental. <u>Monthly Vital Statistics</u> <u>Report</u>, Vol. 45, No.11 Supplement 2.

B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

The bill provides that it is a felony of the third degree for committing the offense of knowingly discharging a firearm in any public place, or on or over the right-of-way of a paved public road, highway, or street, or over occupied premises.

Thus, under the bill, a person who knowingly discharges a firearm on or over a highway now commits a third-degree felony.

C. APPLICATION OF PRINCIPLES:

- 1. Less Government:
 - a. Does the bill create, increase or reduce, either directly or indirectly:
 - (1) any authority to make rules or adjudicate disputes?

No.

(2) any new responsibilities, obligations or work for other governmental or private organizations or individuals?

No.

(3) any entitlement to a government service or benefit?

No.

b. If an agency or program is eliminated or reduced:

STORAGE NAME: h3551.leps **DATE**: March 5, 1998 PAGE 4 (1) what responsibilities, costs and powers are passed on to another program, agency, level of government, or private entity? N/A (2) what is the cost of such responsibility at the new level/agency? N/A (3) how is the new agency accountable to the people governed? N/A 2. Lower Taxes: a. Does the bill increase anyone's taxes? No. b. Does the bill require or authorize an increase in any fees? No. c. Does the bill reduce total taxes, both rates and revenues? No. d. Does the bill reduce total fees, both rates and revenues? No. e. Does the bill authorize any fee or tax increase by any local government? No.

Does the bill reduce or eliminate an entitlement to government services or

No.

No.

3. Personal Responsibility:

subsidy?

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4. Individual Freedom:

Does the bill increase the allowable options of individuals or private organizations/associations to conduct their own affairs?

No.

Does the bill prohibit, or create new government interference with, any presently lawful activity?

No.

5. Family Empowerment:

- a. If the bill purports to provide services to families or children:
 - (1) Who evaluates the family's needs?

N/A

(2) Who makes the decisions?

N/A

(3) Are private alternatives permitted?

N/A

(4) Are families required to participate in a program?

N/A

(5) Are families penalized for not participating in a program?

N/A

Does the bill directly affect the legal rights and obligations between family members?

No.

If the bill creates or changes a program providing services to families or children, in which of the following does the bill vest control of the program, either through direct participation or appointment authority:

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(1) parents and guardians?

N/A

(2) service providers?

N/A

(3) government employees/agencies?

N/A

D. STATUTE(S) AFFECTED:

S. 790.15, F.S.

E. SECTION-BY-SECTION RESEARCH:

<u>Section 1</u> amends **s. 790.15**, **F.S.**, reclassifying from a misdemeanor of the first degree to a felony of the third degree the offense of knowingly discharging a firearm in any public place, on or over the right-of-way of a paved public road, highway, or street, or over occupied premises.

Section 2 provides an effective date of October 1, of the year in which enacted.

III. FISCAL RESEARCH & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT:

- A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE AGENCIES/STATE FUNDS:
 - 1. Non-recurring Effects:

N/A

2. Recurring Effects:

N/A

3. Long Run Effects Other Than Normal Growth:

N/A

4. Total Revenues and Expenditures:

N/A

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	В.	FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AS A WHOLE:		
		1. Non-recurring Effects:		
		N/A		
		2. Recurring Effects:		
		N/A		
		3. Long Run Effects Other Than Normal Growth:		
		N/A		
	C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:			
		Direct Private Sector Costs:		
		N/A		
		2. <u>Direct Private Sector Benefits</u> :		
		N/A		
		3. <u>Effects on Competition, Private Enterprise and Employment Markets</u> :		
		N/A		
	D. FISCAL COMMENTS:			
		N/A		
IV. CONSEQUENCES OF ARTICLE VII, SECTION 18 OF THE FLORIDA CONSTITUTI				
A. APPLICABILITY OF THE MAI		APPLICABILITY OF THE MANDATES PROVISION:		
		N/A		
	В.	REDUCTION OF REVENUE RAISING AUTHORITY:		
		N/A		
	C.	REDUCTION OF STATE TAX SHARED WITH COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES:		
		N/A		

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V.	COMMENTS:			
	N/A			
VI.	VI. AMENDMENTS OR COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES:			
	N/A			
VII.	SIGNATURES:			
	COMMITTEE ON CRIME AND PUNISHMENT: Prepared by:	Legislative Research Director:		
	J. Gregory Godsey	Kurt E. Ahrendt		