1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to negligence; creating s. 3 768.0705, F.S.; providing limitations on 4 premises liability for a person or organization 5 owning or controlling an interest in commercial 6 real property; providing for a presumption 7 against liability; providing conditions for the presumption; amending s. 768.075, F.S.; 8 9 delineating the duty owed to trespassers by a person or organization owning or controlling an 10 interest in real property; providing 11 12 definitions; providing for the avoidance of liability to discovered and undiscovered 13 14 trespassers under described circumstances; 15 providing for the application of the act with respect to the common law; providing an 16 effective date. 17 18 19 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 20 21 Section 1. Section 768.0705, Florida Statutes, is 22 created to read: 23 768.0705 Limitation on premises liability.--(1) If at least six of the following eight provisions 24 25 of this section are met, there shall be a presumption that a 26 person or organization owning or controlling an interest in

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commercial real property, other than a convenience store, has

fulfilled any duty to provide adequate security for invitees,

guests, and other members of the public, against criminal acts

which occur in common areas, parking areas, and on portions of the premises not occupied by buildings or structures and which

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

are committed by third parties who are not employees or agents of the person or organization owning or controlling the interest in commercial real property.

- (a) Signs shall be prominently posted in the parking area and other public access points on the premises indicating the hours of normal business operations and the general security measures provided.
- (b) The parking area, public walkways, public building entrances and exits, shall be illuminated at an intensity of at least 2 foot-candles per square foot at 18 inches above the surface of the ground, pavement, or walkway.
- (c) Crime prevention training, with a curriculum approved by the local law enforcement agency or the Department of Legal Affairs, shall be provided to all nonmanagement on-site employees. To meet the requirements of this paragraph, existing employees shall receive training within 12 months of the effective date of this section and new employees shall receive training within 120 days of hiring. No person shall be liable for ordinary negligence due to implementing the approved curriculum so long as the training was actually provided. Under no circumstances shall the state or the local law enforcement agency be held liable for the contents of the approved curriculum.
- (d) Security cameras shall be installed and maintained, and shall be monitored or recorded, covering public entrances and exits to buildings and at least half the parking lot. Cameras shall operate during business hours and for at least 30 minutes after closing.
- (e) An emergency call box, or an alarm system linked to law enforcement, a private security agency, or a security guard or other agent on the premises, shall be maintained and

available within 150 feet of any location in the parking lot or other public place on the premises.

- (f) A licensed security guard or law enforcement officer is on duty at the time of the criminal occurrence and is either monitoring surveillance cameras or patrolling the premises with such frequency that the parking area and common areas are observed by the guard at no more than 15 minute intervals.
- (g) Perimeter fencing shall be installed and maintained, which surrounds parking areas and structures, and which directs pedestrian entry onto the premises.
- (h) Landscaping shall be maintained so as to provide no hiding place or obstruct the view of security personnel or cameras.
- (2) The owner or operator of a convenience business, that substantially implements the applicable security measures listed in ss. 812.173 and 812.174 shall gain a presumption against liability in connection with criminal acts which occur on the premises and which are committed by third parties who are not employees or agents of the owner or operator of the convenience business.
- (3) Persons or organizations owning or controlling an interest in commercial real property, which is located in an enterprise zone designated under s. 290.0065, shall be immune from liability in connection with criminal acts which occur in common areas, parking areas, and on portions of the premises not occupied by buildings or structures, and which are committed by third parties who are not employees or agents of the person or organization owning or controlling an interest in commercial real property

comply with at least seven of the eight provisions listed in paragraph (1), and if they do not engage in gross negligence which permits or invites the occurrence of the criminal act.

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(4) Failure to implement a sufficient number of the measures listed in paragraph (1), paragraph (2), or paragraph (3) shall not create a presumption of liability.

Section 2. Section 768.075, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

768.075 Immunity from liability for injury to trespassers on real property; definitions; duty to trespassers.--

(1) A person or organization owning or controlling an interest in real property, or an agent of such person or organization, shall not be held liable for any civil damages for death of or injury or damage to a trespasser upon the property resulting from or arising by reason of the trespasser's commission of the offense of trespass as described in s. 810.08 or s. 810.09, when such trespasser was under the influence of alcoholic beverages with a blood-alcohol level of $0.08 \, \frac{0.10}{0.10}$ percent or higher, when such trespasser was under the influence of any chemical substance set forth in s. 877.111, when such trespasser was illegally under the influence of any substance controlled under chapter 893, or if the trespasser is affected by any of the aforesaid substances to the extent that her or his normal faculties are impaired. For the purposes of this section, voluntary intoxication or impediment of faculties by use of alcohol or any of the aforementioned substances shall not excuse a party bringing an action or on whose behalf an action is brought from proving the elements of trespass as described in paragraph (3)(a). However, the person or organization owning

or controlling the interest in real property shall not be immune from liability if gross negligence or <u>intentional</u> willful and wanton misconduct on the part of such person or organization or agent thereof is a proximate cause of the death of or injury or damage to the trespasser.

- (2) A person or organization owning or controlling an interest in real property, or an agent of such person or organization, shall not be held liable for any civil damages for death of or injury or damage to any discovered or undiscovered trespasser, except as provided in paragraphs (3)(a), (b), and (c), and regardless of whether the trespasser was intoxicated or otherwise impaired.
 - (3)(a) As used in this subsection:

- 1. "Implied invitation" means that the visitor entering the premises has an objectively reasonable belief that he or she has been invited or is otherwise welcome on that portion of the real property where injury occurs.
- 2. "Discovered trespasser" means a person who enters real property without invitation, either express or implied, and whose actual physical presence was detected within 24 hours preceding the accident, by the person or organization owning or controlling an interest in real property, or to whose actual physical presence the person or organization owning or controlling an interest in real property was alerted by a reliable source within 24 hours preceding the accident. The status of a person who enters real property shall not be elevated to that of an invitee, unless the person or organization owning or controlling an interest in real property has issued an express invitation to enter the property or has manifested a clear intent to hold the property

open to use by persons pursuing purposes such as those pursued by the person whose status is at issue.

- 3. "Undiscovered trespasser" means a person who enters property without invitation, either express or implied, and whose actual physical presence was not detected within 24 hours preceding the accident, by the person or organization owning or controlling an interest in real property.
- (b) To avoid liability to undiscovered trespassers, a person or organization owning or controlling an interest in real property must refrain from intentional misconduct, but has no duty to warn of dangerous conditions. To avoid liability to discovered trespassers, a person or organization owning or controlling an interest in real property must refrain from gross negligence or intentional misconduct, and must warn the trespasser of dangerous conditions, known to the person or organization owning or controlling an interest in real property, but which are not readily observable by others.
- (c) This subsection shall not be interpreted or construed to alter the common law as it pertains to the attractive nuisance doctrine.

Section 3. This act shall take effect October 1 of the year in which enacted.