1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to weapons and firearms; creating s. 790.233, F.S.; prohibiting a person 3 4 who has been issued an injunction against 5 committing acts of domestic violence or repeat 6 violence from possessing any firearm or 7 ammunition; providing a penalty; amending s. 8 741.30, F.S.; requiring that an injunction for 9 protection against domestic violence indicate 10 that possessing any firearm or ammunition is prohibited; amending s. 741.31, F.S.; providing 11 that it is a third-degree felony to possess a 12 13 firearm or ammunition following actual notice 14 of the injunction; amending s. 784.046, F.S.; 15 requiring that an injunction for protection against repeat violence indicate that the 16 17 injunction is enforceable by law enforcement 18 officers in all counties and that possessing 19 any firearm or ammunition is prohibited; 20 amending s. 784.047, F.S.; providing that it is 21 a third-degree felony to possess a firearm or 22 ammunition following actual notice of the 23 injunction; reenacting s. 901.15(6), F.S., relating to lawful arrest by a law enforcement 24 25 officer without a warrant, to incorporate the 26 amendments to ss. 741.31, 784.047, F.S, in 27 references thereto; amending s. 790.06, F.S.; 28 providing that the Department of State may 29 issue a license to carry a concealed weapon or 30 firearm if the applicant has not had

1 sentence suspended for committing a violent 2 misdemeanor; authorizing the department to issue such a license if the applicant has not 3 been issued an injunction against committing 4 5 acts of domestic violence or acts of repeat 6 violence; requiring that the department suspend 7 such a license, or the processing of a license application, if the licensee or applicant is 8 9 issued an injunction against committing acts of 10 domestic violence or acts of repeat violence; amending s. 790.065, F.S.; requiring that the 11 Department of Law Enforcement determine if a 12 13 potential buyer or transferee of a firearm has been convicted of a violent misdemeanor or had 14 15 adjudication of guilt withheld or imposition of sentence suspended for committing a violent 16 17 misdemeanor; 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. Section 790.233, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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790.233 Possession of firearm and ammunition prohibited if person is subject to an injunction against committing acts of violence; penalty.--

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(1) A person may not have in his or her care, custody, possession, or control any firearm or ammunition if the person has been issued a temporary or final injunction against committing acts of:

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(a) Domestic violence, issued under s. 741.30; or

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(b) Repeat violence, issued under s. 784.046.

(2) A person who violates subsection (1) after receiving actual notice of the injunction, regardless of whether the injunction is issued ex parte, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided under s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 2. Paragraph (c) of 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)

- (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.
- 3. It is a violation of s. 790.233, and a third-degree felony, for the respondent to have in his or her care, custody, possession, or control any firearm or ammunition.

Section 3. Subsection (4) of section 741.31, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

741.31 Violation of an injunction for protection against domestic violence.--

 $(4)\underline{(a)}$ A person who willfully violates an injunction for protection against domestic violence, issued pursuant to s. 741.30, by:

1 1. (a) Refusing to vacate the dwelling that the parties 2 share; 3 2.(b) Going to the petitioner's residence, school, 4 place of employment, or a specified place frequented regularly by the petitioner and any named family or household member; 5 6 3.(c) Committing an act of domestic violence against 7 the petitioner; 8 4.(d) Committing any other violation of the injunction 9 through an intentional unlawful threat, word, or act to do violence to the petitioner; or 10 5.(e) Telephoning, contacting, or otherwise 11 12 communicating with the petitioner directly or indirectly, 13 unless the injunction specifically allows indirect contact through a third party 14 15 is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as 16 17 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 18 (b) It is a violation of s. 790.233, and a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 19 20 775.083, or s. 775.084, for a person to violate a temporary or final injunction for protection against domestic violence by 21 having in his or her care, custody, possession, or control any 22 23 firearm or ammunition, after having received actual notice of 24 the injunction. 25 Section 4. Paragraph (d) is added to subsection (6) of 26 section 784.046, Florida Statutes, to read: 27 784.046 Action by victim of repeat violence for 28 protective injunction; powers and duties of court and clerk of court; filing and form of petition; notice and hearing; 29 temporary injunction; issuance; statewide verification system; 30

enforcement. --

1	(6)
2	(d) A temporary or final injunction for protection
3	against repeat violence entered under this section must, on
4	its face, indicate that:
5	1. The injunction is valid and enforceable in all
6	counties of the State of Florida.
7	2. Law enforcement officers may use their arrest
8	powers pursuant to s. 901.15(6) to enforce the terms of the
9	injunction.
10	3. It is a violation of s. 790.233, and a third-degree
11	felony, for the respondent to have in his or her care,
12	custody, possession, or control any firearm or ammunition.
13	Section 5. Section 784.047, Florida Statutes, is
14	amended to read:
15	784.047 Penalties for violating protective injunction
16	against repeat violators
17	$\underline{(1)}$ A person who willfully violates an injunction for
18	protection against repeat violence, issued pursuant to s.
19	784.046, by:
20	$\frac{(a)}{(1)}$ Refusing to vacate the dwelling that the
21	parties share;
22	$\underline{\text{(b)}}$ Going to the petitioner's residence, school,
23	place of employment, or a specified place frequented regularly
24	by the petitioner and any named family or household member;
25	$\frac{(c)}{3}$ Committing an act of repeat violence against
26	the petitioner;
27	$\frac{(d)}{(4)}$ Committing any other violation of the
28	injunction through an intentional unlawful threat, word, or
29	act to do violence to the petitioner; or

(e) (5) Telephoning, contacting, or otherwise

31 communicating with the petitioner directly or indirectly,

unless the injunction specifically allows indirect contact through a third party;

is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(2) It is a violation of s. 790.233, and a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, for a person to violate a temporary or final injunction for protection against repeat violence by having in his or her care, custody, possession, or control any firearm or ammunition, after having received actual notice of the injunction.

Section 6. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to section 741.31, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, and section 784.047, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (6) of section 901.15, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is reenacted to read:

- 901.15 When arrest by officer without warrant is 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 7. 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;
- 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;

29 A photocopy of a certificate of completion of any of the 30 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.
- (1) 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.
- (3) The Department of State <u>shall</u> <u>may</u> deny a license if the applicant has been found guilty of, had adjudication of guilt withheld for, or had imposition of sentence suspended <u>for</u> 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 shall, or

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29 30 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 $\operatorname{restrains}$ the licensee or applicant from committing acts of domestic violence or acts of repeat violence.

Section 8. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 790.065, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, are amended to read:

790.065 Sale and delivery of firearms.--

- (1) A No licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, or licensed dealer may not shall sell or deliver from his 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 31 potential buyer or transferee and has inspected proper

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identification including an identification containing a photograph of the potential buyer or transferee.

(b) 1. 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.

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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 the potential buyer is not prohibited from owning a firearm, it shall treat the record of the transaction in accordance with this section; or
- b. That the potential buyer is prohibited from owning a firearm, it shall immediately revoke the conditional approval number and notify local law enforcement.
- 8. 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 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 1997. SENATE SUMMARY Prohibits possessing or having within one's control a firearm or ammunition after being issued a temporary or final injunction against committing acts of domestic violence or acts of repeat violence. Provides that it is a third-degree felony to possess or have control of a firearm or ammunition after receiving actual notice of the injunction. Requires that any such injunction must state, on its face, that possessing a firearm or ammunition is prohibited. Provides that the Department of State may not issue a license to carry a concealed weapon or firearm to a person who has been 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 has been issued an injunction against committing acts of domestic violence or acts of repeat violence. violence or acts of repeat violence.