By Senator Meek

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36-496-99 See HB

A bill to be entitled An act relating to domestic violence; amending s. 741.31, F.S.; providing that it is unlawful for a person subject to an injunction for protection against domestic violence to refuse to surrender any firearm or ammunition in his or her custody, or to interfere with or obstruct a law enforcement officer enforcing the injunction; providing a penalty; amending s. 787.04, F.S.; providing that it is unlawful for any noncustodial parent or respondent subject to an injunction for protection against domestic violence or repeat violence to lead, take, entice, or remove a minor from the custodial parent or any child care provider or other person entrusted by the custodial parent with the care of the minor or to conceal the location of the minor, in violation of the injunction; providing a penalty; reenacting s. 901.15(6), F.S., relating to when an arrest is made by a law enforcement officer without a warrant to incorporate said amendment in a reference; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Section 1. Subsection (4) of section 741.31, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 741.31 Violation of an injunction for protection against domestic violence .--

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- 1 (4)(a) A person who willfully violates an injunction 2 for protection against domestic violence issued pursuant to s. 3 741.30, or a foreign protection order accorded full faith and 4 credit pursuant to s. 741.315, by:
 - Refusing to vacate the dwelling that the parties share;
 - 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;
 - Committing an act of domestic violence against the petitioner;
 - Committing any other violation of the injunction through an intentional unlawful threat, word, or act to do violence to the petitioner; or
 - Telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating with the petitioner directly or indirectly, unless the injunction specifically allows indirect contact through a third party

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

- (b)1. It is a violation of s. 790.233, and a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, for a person to violate a final injunction for protection against domestic violence by having in his or her care, custody, possession, or control any firearm or ammunition.
- It is the intent of the Legislature that the disabilities regarding possession of firearms and ammunition are consistent with federal law. Accordingly, this paragraph 31 | shall not apply to a state or local officer as defined in s.

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943.10(14), holding an active certification, who receives or possesses a firearm or ammunition for use in performing official duties on behalf of the officer's employing agency, unless otherwise prohibited by the employing agency.

(c) It is a misdemeanor of the first degree for any person subject to a final injunction for protection against domestic violence to refuse to surrender any firearm or ammunition in his or her care, custody, possession, or control, or to interfere with or obstruct a law enforcement officer enforcing the provisions of paragraph (b).

Section 2. Section 787.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

787.04 Removing minors from state or concealing minors contrary to state agency order or court order .--

- (1) It is unlawful for any person, in violation of a court order, to lead, take, entice, or remove a minor beyond the limits of this state, or to conceal the location of a minor, with personal knowledge of the order.
- It is unlawful for any person, with criminal intent, to lead, take, entice, or remove a minor beyond the limits of this state, or to conceal the location of a minor, during the pendency of any action or proceeding affecting custody of the minor, after having received notice as required by law of the pendency of the action or proceeding, without the permission of the court in which the action or proceeding is pending.
- (3) It is unlawful for any person, with criminal intent, to lead, take, entice, or remove a minor beyond the limits of this state, or to conceal the location of a minor, during the pendency of a dependency proceeding affecting such 31 minor or during the pendency of any investigation, action, or

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proceeding concerning the alleged abuse or neglect of such minor, after having received notice of the pendency of such investigation, action, or proceeding and without the permission of the state agency or court in which the investigation, action, or proceeding is pending.

(4) It is unlawful for any noncustodial parent or respondent subject to an injunction for protection against domestic violence or repeat violence with personal knowledge of the injunction to lead, take, entice, or remove a minor from the custodial parent or any child care provider or other person entrusted by the custodial parent with the care of the minor, or to conceal the location of the minor in violation of the injunction.

(5) (4) It is unlawful for any person, who has carried beyond the limits of this state any minor whose custody is involved in any action or proceeding pending in this state pursuant to the order of the court in which the action or proceeding is pending or pursuant to the permission of the court, thereafter, to fail to produce the minor in the court or deliver the minor to the person designated by the court.

(6) It is a defense under this section that a person who leads, takes, entices, or removes a minor beyond the limits of the state reasonably believes that his or her action was necessary to protect the minor from child abuse as defined in s. 827.03.

(7)(6) Any person who violates this section is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 3. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 741.31, Florida Statutes, 1998 31 Supplement, in references thereto, subsection (6) of section

901.15, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is reenacted to 2 read: 3 901.15 When arrest by officer without warrant is 4 lawful. -- A law enforcement officer may arrest a person without 5 a warrant when: 6 There is probable cause to believe that the person 7 has committed a criminal act according to s. 790.233 or according to s. 741.31 or s. 784.047 which violates an 8 9 injunction for protection entered pursuant to s. 741.30 or s. 10 784.046, or a foreign protection order accorded full faith and credit pursuant to s. 741.315, over the objection of the 11 12 petitioner, if necessary. Section 4. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 13 14 law. 15 16 17 HOUSE SUMMARY 18 Provides a first degree misdemeanor penalty for a person subject to an injunction for protection against domestic violence to refuse to surrender any firearm or ammunition in his or her control or custody, or to interfere with or obstruct a law enforcement officer enforcing the 19 20 21 injunction. 22 Provides that it is a third degree felony for any noncustodial parent or respondent subject to an injunction for protection against domestic violence or repeat violence who has personal knowledge of the injunction to lead, take, entice, or remove a minor from the custodial parent or any child care provider or other person entrusted with the care of the minor, or to conceal the minor, in violation of the injunction. 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31