By the Committee on Judiciary; and Senator Saunders

308-1293-04

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to protective injunctions; providing a short title; amending s. 784.046, F.S.; deleting the definition of the term "repeat violence" for purposes of protective injunctions; providing for an injunction for protection in cases of violence rather than in cases of repeat violence; providing requirements for a petition for protection against violence; redesignating the Domestic, Dating, and Repeat Violence Injunction Statewide Verification System in the Department of Law Enforcement as the "Violence Injunction Statewide Verification System"; providing for service of process and enforcement of an injunction for protection against violence; amending s. 784.047, F.S.; providing that it is a first-degree misdemeanor to violate an injunction for protection against violence; amending ss. 61.1825, 741.2901, and 741.30, F.S., relating to the State Case Registry and domestic violence; providing for the award of attorney's fees, costs, and certain other expenses in specified circumstances; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 784.048, F.S.; revising the elements of the offense of aggravated stalking to prohibit certain acts following an injunction for protection against violence rather than following an injunction for protection against repeat violence; amending ss. 790.06 and

1 790.065, F.S., relating to a license to carry a 2 concealed weapon or firearm and the sale and 3 delivery of firearms; conforming provisions to 4 changes made by the act; amending s. 901.15, 5 F.S.; authorizing arrest without a warrant when 6 an officer has probable cause to believe that a 7 person has knowingly committed an act of violence in violation of an injunction for 8 9 protection from violence; amending s. 943.05, 10 F.S., relating to the Criminal Justice 11 Information Program; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; reenacting ss. 12 775.084(1)(d) and 921.0022(3)(q), F.S., 13 relating to violent career criminals and the 14 15 offense severity ranking chart of the Criminal Punishment Code, to incorporate the amendment 16 17 to s. 784.048, F.S., in references thereto; providing an effective date. 18

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

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Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Tonda Soisson Protective Injunction Act."

Section 2. Section 784.046, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

784.046 Action by victim of repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating 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.--

(1) As used in this section, the term:

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- "Violence" means any assault, aggravated assault, battery, aggravated battery, sexual assault, sexual battery, stalking, aggravated stalking, kidnapping, or false imprisonment, or any criminal offense resulting in physical injury or death, by a person against any other person.
 - (b) "Repeat violence" means two incidents of violence or stalking committed by the respondent, one of which must have been within 6 months of the filing of the petition, which are directed against the petitioner or the petitioner's immediate family member.

(b)(c) "Sexual violence" means any one incident of:

- Sexual battery, as defined in chapter 794;
- A lewd or lascivious act, as defined in chapter 800, committed upon or in the presence of a person younger than 16 years of age;
- 3. Luring or enticing a child, as described in chapter 787;
- 4. Sexual performance by a child, as described in chapter 827; or
- 5. Any other forcible felony wherein a sexual act is committed or attempted,

regardless of whether criminal charges based on the incident were filed, reduced, or dismissed by the state attorney.

- (c)(d) "Dating violence" means violence between individuals who have or have had a continuing and significant relationship of a romantic or intimate nature. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the consideration of the following factors:
- 1. A dating relationship must have existed within the 31 past 6 months;

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The nature of the relationship must have been characterized by the expectation of affection or sexual involvement between the parties; and

The frequency and type of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship must have included that the persons have been involved over time and on a continuous basis during the course of the relationship.

The term does not include violence in a casual acquaintanceship or violence between individuals who only have engaged in ordinary fraternization in a business or social context.

(2)(a) There is created a separate cause of action for an injunction for protection in cases of repeat violence, there is created a separate cause of action for an injunction for protection in cases of dating violence, and there is created a separate cause of action for an injunction for protection in cases of sexual violence.

1.(a) Any person who:

- a. Is the victim of repeat violence and who has reasonable cause to believe that he or she is in imminent danger of becoming the victim of another act of violence;
- b. Has reasonable cause to believe that he or she is in imminent danger of becoming the victim of an act of violence; or
- c. Is the parent or legal guardian of a any minor child who is living at home and who seeks an injunction for protection against repeat violence on behalf of the minor child,

has standing in the circuit court to file a sworn petition for an injunction for protection against repeat violence.

2.(b) Any person who:

 $\underline{a.}$ Is the victim of dating violence and has reasonable cause to believe he or she is in imminent danger of becoming the victim of another act of dating violence; or any person who

 \underline{b} . Has reasonable cause to believe he or she is in imminent danger of becoming the victim of an act of dating violence; 7 or

<u>c.</u> Is the parent or legal guardian of any minor child who is living at home and who seeks an injunction for protection against dating violence on behalf of that minor child.

has standing in the circuit court to file a sworn petition for an injunction for protection against dating violence.

3.(c) Any A person who is the victim of sexual violence or is the parent or legal guardian of a minor child who is living at home who is the victim of sexual violence has standing in the circuit court to file a sworn petition for an injunction for protection against sexual violence on his or her own behalf or on behalf of the minor child if:

 $\underline{a.1.}$ The person has reported the sexual violence to a law enforcement agency and is cooperating in any criminal proceeding against the respondent, regardless of whether criminal charges based on the sexual violence have been filed, reduced, or dismissed by the state attorney; or

 $\underline{\text{b.2.}}$ The respondent who committed the sexual violence against the victim or minor child was sentenced to a term of imprisonment in state prison for the sexual violence and the

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respondent's term of imprisonment has expired or is due to expire within 90 days following the date the petition is filed.

(b)(d) A cause of action for an injunction may be sought whether or not any other petition, complaint, or cause of action is currently available or pending between the parties.

(c) (e) A cause of action for an injunction does not require that the petitioner be represented by an attorney.

- (3)(a) The clerk of the court shall provide a copy of this section, simplified forms, and clerical assistance for the preparation and filing of such a petition by any person who is not represented by counsel.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other law, the clerk of the court may not assess a fee for filing a petition for protection under this section against repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence. However, subject to legislative appropriation, the clerk of the court may, each quarter, submit to the Office of the State Courts Administrator a certified request for reimbursement for petitions for protection issued by the court under this section at the rate of \$40 per petition. The request for reimbursement shall be submitted in the form and manner prescribed by the Office of the State Courts Administrator. From this reimbursement, the clerk shall pay the law enforcement agency serving the injunction the fee requested by the law enforcement agency; however, this fee may not exceed \$20.
- (c) No bond shall be required by The court may not require a bond for the entry of an injunction.
- The clerk of the court shall provide the 31 petitioner with a certified copy of any injunction for

protection against repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence entered by the court.

- (4)(a) The sworn petition <u>must</u> shall allege the incidents of repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence and <u>must</u> shall include the specific facts and circumstances that form the basis upon which relief is sought. With respect to a minor child who is living at home, the parent or legal guardian of the minor child must have been an eyewitness to, or have direct physical evidence or affidavits from eyewitnesses of, the specific facts and circumstances that which form the basis upon which relief is sought.
- (b) The sworn petition must be in substantially the following form:

PETITION FOR INJUNCTION FOR PROTECTION

AGAINST REPEAT VIOLENCE, SEXUAL

VIOLENCE, OR DATING VIOLENCE

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Before me, the undersigned authority, personally appeared Petitioner ...(Name)..., who has been sworn and says that the following statements are true:

- 1. Petitioner resides at ...(address)...
- 2. Respondent resides at ...(address)...
- 3.a. Petitioner is a victim of violence and has reasonable cause to believe that he or she is in imminent danger of becoming the victim of another act of violence or has reasonable cause to believe that he or she is in imminent danger of becoming a victim of has suffered repeat violence, as demonstrated by the fact that the respondent has:
 - ...(enumerate incidents of violence)...

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6	b. Petitioner has suffered sexual violence as
7	demonstrated by the fact that the respondent has: (enumerate
8	incident of violence and attach incident report by law
9	enforcement agency or notice of inmate release.)
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15	c. Petitioner is a victim of dating violence and has
16	reasonable cause to believe that he or she is in imminent
17	danger of becoming the victim of another act of dating
18	violence or has reasonable cause to believe that he or she is
19	in imminent danger of becoming a victim of dating violence, as
20	demonstrated by the fact that the respondent has:(list the
21	specific incident or incidents of violence and describe the
22	length of time of the relationship, whether it has been in
23	existence during the last 6 months, the nature of the
24	relationship of a romantic or intimate nature, the frequency
25	and type of interaction, and any other facts that characterize
26	the relationship.)
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- 4. Petitioner genuinely fears repeat violence by the respondent.
- 5. Petitioner seeks: an immediate injunction against the respondent, enjoining him or her from committing any further acts of violence; an injunction enjoining the respondent from committing any further acts of violence; and an injunction providing any terms the court deems necessary for the protection of the petitioner and the petitioner's immediate family, including any injunctions or directives to law enforcement agencies.
- (5) Upon the filing of the petition, the court shall set a hearing to be held at the earliest possible time. The respondent shall be personally served with a copy of the petition, notice of hearing, and temporary injunction, if any, prior to the hearing.
- (6)(a) When it appears to the court that an immediate and present danger of violence exists, the court may grant a temporary injunction, which may be granted in an ex parte hearing, pending a full hearing, and may grant such relief as the court deems proper, including an injunction enjoining the respondent from committing any acts of violence.
- (b) In a hearing ex parte for the purpose of obtaining the such temporary injunction, no evidence other than the verified pleading or affidavit may not shall be used as evidence, unless the respondent appears at the hearing or has received reasonable notice of the hearing.
- (c) The Any such ex parte temporary injunction shall be effective for a fixed period not to exceed 15 days. However, an ex parte temporary injunction granted under subparagraph (2)(c)2. is effective for 15 days following the date the respondent is released from incarceration. A full

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hearing, as provided by this section, shall be set for a date no later than the date when the temporary injunction ceases to be effective. The court may grant a continuance of the ex parte injunction and the full hearing before or during a hearing, for good cause shown by any party.

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

1. (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.

(b)(c) The terms of the injunction shall remain in full force and effect until modified or dissolved. Either party may move at any time to modify or dissolve the injunction. Such relief may be granted in addition to other civil or criminal remedies.

(c)(d) A temporary or final judgment on injunction for protection against repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence entered pursuant to this section shall, on its face, indicate that:

- 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.
- The court had jurisdiction over the parties and matter under the laws of Florida and that reasonable notice 31 and opportunity to be heard was given to the person against

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30 31 whom the order is sought sufficient to protect that person's right to due process.

- 4. The date that the respondent was served with the temporary or final order, if obtainable.
- (8)(a)1. The clerk of the court shall furnish a copy of the petition, notice of hearing, and temporary injunction, if any, to the sheriff or a law enforcement agency of the county where the respondent resides or can be found, who shall serve it upon the respondent as soon thereafter as possible on any day of the week and at any time of the day or night. The clerk of the court shall be responsible for furnishing to the sheriff such information on the respondent's physical description and location as is required by the department to comply with the verification procedures set forth in this section. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the chief judge of each circuit, in consultation with the appropriate sheriff, may authorize a law enforcement agency within the chief judge's jurisdiction to effect this type of service and to receive a portion of the service fee. No person shall be authorized or permitted to serve or execute an injunction issued under this section unless the person is a law enforcement officer as defined in chapter 943.
- 2. If the respondent is in the custody of the Department of Corrections and the petition for an injunction has been filed as provided in subparagraph (2)(c)2., the clerk of the court shall furnish a copy of the petition, notice of hearing, and temporary injunction, if any, to the Department of Corrections and copies shall be served upon the respondent as soon thereafter as possible on any day of the week and at any time of the day or night. The petition, notice of hearing, or temporary injunction may be served in a state prison by a

correctional officer as defined in chapter 943. If the respondent in custody is not served before his or her release, a copy of the petition, notice of hearing, and temporary injunction, if any, shall be forwarded to the sheriff of the county specified in the respondent's release plan for service as provided in subparagraph 1.

- 3. When an injunction is issued, if the petitioner requests the assistance of a law enforcement agency, the court may order that an officer from the appropriate law enforcement agency accompany the petitioner and assist in the execution or service of the injunction. A law enforcement officer shall accept a copy of an injunction for protection against repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence, certified by the clerk of the court, from the petitioner and immediately serve it upon a respondent who has been located but not yet served.
- (b) The There shall be created a Domestic, Dating, Sexual, and Repeat Violence Injunction Statewide Verification System is created within the Department of Law Enforcement. The department shall establish, implement, and maintain a statewide communication system capable of electronically transmitting information to and between criminal justice agencies relating to injunctions for protection pursuant to s. 741.30 and this section domestic violence injunctions, dating violence injunctions, sexual violence injunctions, and repeat violence injunctions issued by the courts throughout the state. The Such information must include, but need is not be limited to, information as to the existence and status of any injunction for verification purposes.
- (c)1. Within 24 hours after the court issues, changes, or vacates an injunction for protection against repeat

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violence, sexual violence, or dating violence or changes or vacates an injunction for protection against repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence, the clerk of the court must forward a copy of the injunction to the sheriff with jurisdiction over the residence of the petitioner.

- 2. Within 24 hours after service of process of an injunction for protection against repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence upon a respondent, the law enforcement officer must forward the written proof of service of process to the sheriff with jurisdiction over the residence of the petitioner.
- Within 24 hours after the sheriff receives a certified copy of the injunction for protection against repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence, the sheriff must make information relating to the injunction available to other law enforcement agencies by electronically transmitting the such information to the department.
- 4. Within 24 hours after the sheriff or other law enforcement officer has made service upon the respondent and the sheriff has been so notified, the sheriff must make information relating to the service available to other law enforcement agencies by electronically transmitting the such information to the department.
- 5. Within 24 hours after an injunction for protection against repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence is lifted, terminated, or otherwise rendered no longer effective by ruling of the court, the clerk of the court must notify the sheriff or local law enforcement agency receiving original notification of the injunction as provided in subparagraph 2. That agency shall, within 24 hours after

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receiving the such notification from the clerk of the court, notify the department of the such action of the court.

- (9)(a) The court shall enforce, through a civil or criminal contempt proceeding, a violation of an injunction for protection. The court may enforce the respondent's compliance with the injunction by imposing a monetary assessment. The clerk of the court shall collect and receive such assessments. On a monthly basis, the clerk shall transfer the moneys collected pursuant to this paragraph to the State Treasury for deposit in the Crimes Compensation Trust Fund established in s. 960.21.
- (b) If the respondent is arrested by a law enforcement officer under s. 901.15(10) for committing any of the acts of violence as are defined in s. 784.046(1) an act of repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence in violation of an injunction for protection, the respondent shall be held in custody until brought before the court as expeditiously as possible for the purpose of enforcing the injunction and for admittance to bail in accordance with chapter 903 and the applicable rules of criminal procedure, pending a hearing.
- (10) The petitioner or the respondent may move the court to modify or dissolve an injunction at any time.
- (11) A law enforcement officer acting in good faith under this section and the officer's employing agency shall be immune from all liability, civil or criminal, that might otherwise be incurred or imposed by reason of the officer's or agency's actions in carrying out the provisions of this section.
- Section 3. Section 784.047, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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784.047 Penalties for violating protective injunction against violators. -- A person who willfully violates an injunction for protection against repeat violence or dating violence, issued pursuant to s. 784.046, or a foreign protection order accorded full faith and credit pursuant to s. 741.315 by: (1) Refusing to vacate the dwelling that the parties

- share;
- (2) 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;
- (3) Committing any of the acts of violence as are defined in s. 784.046(1) an act of repeat violence or dating violence against the petitioner;
- (4) Committing any other violation of the injunction through an intentional unlawful threat, word, or act to do violence to the petitioner; or
- (5) 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.

Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 61.1825, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

61.1825 State Case Registry.--

- (3)(a) For the purpose of this section, a family violence indicator must be placed on a record when:
- 1. A party executes a sworn statement requesting that 31 a family violence indicator be placed on that party's record

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which states that the party has reason to believe that release of information to the Federal Case Registry may result in physical or emotional harm to the party or the child; or

- 2. A temporary or final injunction for protection against domestic violence has been granted pursuant to s. 741.30(6), an injunction for protection against domestic violence has been issued by a court of a foreign state pursuant to s. 741.315, or a temporary or final injunction for protection against repeat violence has been granted pursuant to s. 784.046; or
- 3. The department has received information on a Title IV-D case from the Domestic Violence and Repeat Violence Injunction Statewide Verification System, established pursuant to s. 784.046 s. 784.046(8)(b), that a court has granted a party an a domestic violence or repeat violence injunction for protection pursuant to s. 741.30 or s. 784.046.

Section 5. Subsection (3) of section 741.2901, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

741.2901 Domestic violence cases; prosecutors; legislative intent; investigation; duty of circuits; first appearance.--

(3) Prior to a defendant's first appearance in any charge of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28, the State Attorney's Office shall perform a thorough investigation of the defendant's history, including, but not limited to: prior arrests for domestic violence, prior arrests for nondomestic charges, prior injunctions for protection issued pursuant to s. 741.30 or s. 784.046 which list against domestic and repeat violence filed listing the defendant as respondent and noting history of other victims, and prior walk-in domestic 31 complaints filed against the defendant. This information shall

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 be presented at first appearance, when setting bond, and when passing sentence, for consideration by the court. When a defendant is arrested for an act of domestic violence, the defendant shall be held in custody until brought before the court for admittance to bail in accordance with chapter 903. In determining bail, the court shall consider the safety of the victim, the victim's children, and any other person who may be in danger if the defendant is released.

Section 6. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2), paragraph (a) of subsection (6), and paragraph (b) of subsection (8) of section 741.30, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 113 of chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, are 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.--

(2)

- (c)1. The clerk of the court shall assist petitioners in seeking both injunctions for protection against domestic violence and enforcement for a violation thereof as specified in this section.
- 2. All clerks' offices shall provide simplified petition forms for the injunction, any modifications, and the enforcement thereof, including instructions for completion.
- 3. The clerk of the court shall advise petitioners of the opportunity to apply for a certificate of indigence in lieu of prepayment for the cost of the filing fee, as provided in paragraph (a).
- $\underline{3.4.}$ The clerk of the court shall ensure the petitioner's privacy to the extent practical while completing

 the forms for injunctions for protection against domestic violence.

- $\underline{4.5.}$ The clerk of the court shall provide petitioners with a minimum of two certified copies of the order of injunction, one of which is serviceable and will inform the petitioner of the process for service and enforcement.
- $\underline{5.6}$. Clerks of court and appropriate staff in each county shall receive training in the effective assistance of petitioners as provided or approved by the Florida Association of Court Clerks.
- $\underline{6.7.}$ The clerk of the court in each county shall make available informational brochures on domestic violence when such brochures are provided by local certified domestic violence centers.
- 7.8. The clerk of the court in each county shall distribute a statewide uniform informational brochure to petitioners at the time of filing for an injunction for protection issued pursuant to this section or s. 784.046 against domestic or repeat violence when such brochures become available. The brochure must include information about the effect of giving the court false information about domestic violence.
- (6)(a) Upon notice and hearing, when it appears to the court that the petitioner is either the victim of domestic violence as defined by s. 741.28 or has reasonable cause to believe he or she is in imminent danger of becoming a victim of domestic violence, 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.
- 5. Ordering the respondent to participate in treatment, intervention, or counseling services to be paid for by the respondent. When the court orders the respondent to participate in a batterers' intervention program, the court, or any entity designated by the court, must provide the respondent with a list of all certified batterers' intervention programs and all programs which have submitted an application to the Department of Corrections to become certified under s. 741.325, from which the respondent must choose a program in which to participate. If there are no certified batterers' intervention programs in the circuit, the court shall provide a list of acceptable programs from which the respondent must choose a program in which to participate.
- 6. Referring a petitioner to a certified domestic violence center. The court must provide the petitioner with a list of certified domestic violence centers in the circuit which the petitioner may contact.
- 7. 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.

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 If the court has entered an ex parte temporary injunction and determines at the extension hearing that the petitioner did not have reasonable cause to believe that he or she was in danger of becoming the victim of an act of domestic violence, or if the court finds that the petitioner knowingly provided false information to the court regarding the alleged domestic violence, the court may award respondent reasonable attorney's fees and costs and the reasonable reimbursement of temporary living expenses resulting from the issuance of the ex parte temporary injunction.

(8)

Violence Injunction Statewide Verification System is created within the Department of Law Enforcement. The department shall establish, implement, and maintain a statewide communication system capable of electronically transmitting information to and between criminal justice agencies relating to domestic violence injunctions and repeat violence injunctions issued by the courts throughout the state. Such information must include, but is not limited to, information as to the existence and status of any injunction for verification purposes.

Section 7. Subsection (4) of section 784.048, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

784.048 Stalking; definitions; penalties.--

(4) Any person who, after an injunction for protection issued against repeat violence or dating violence pursuant to s. 784.046, or an injunction for protection against domestic violence issued pursuant to s. 741.30, or after any other court-imposed prohibition of conduct toward the subject person or that person's property, knowingly, willfully, maliciously,

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and repeatedly follows, harasses, or cyberstalks another person commits the offense of aggravated stalking, a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 8. 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 Agriculture and Consumer Services 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 to s. 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 or her normal faculties are impaired. It shall be presumed that an applicant chronically and habitually uses alcoholic beverages 31 or other substances to the extent that his or her normal

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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:
- Completion of any hunter education or hunter safety course approved by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission or a similar agency of another state;
- 2. Completion of any National Rifle Association firearms safety or training course;
- 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 Agriculture and Consumer Services;
- Completion of any law enforcement firearms safety 4. or training course or class offered for security guards, investigators, special deputies, or any division or subdivision of law enforcement or security enforcement;
- Presents evidence of equivalent experience with a firearm through participation in organized shooting 31 | competition or military service;

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- 6. Is licensed or has been licensed to carry a firearm in this state or a county or municipality of this state, unless the such license has been revoked for cause; or
- 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; any person who conducts a course pursuant to subparagraph 2., subparagraph 3., or subparagraph 7., or who, as an instructor, attests to the completion of such courses, must maintain records certifying that he or she observed the student safely handle and discharge the firearm;
- (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 or she has not suffered from disability for at least 5 years prior to the date of submission of the application;

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- (k) Has not had adjudication of guilt withheld or imposition of sentence suspended on any felony or misdemeanor crime of domestic violence 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;
- (1) Has not been issued an injunction that is currently in force and effect and that restrains the applicant from committing any of the acts of violence as are defined in s. 741.28(2) or s. 784.046(1) acts of domestic violence or acts of repeat violence; and
- Is not prohibited from purchasing or possessing a firearm by any other provision of Florida or federal law.
- The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall 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 Agriculture and Consumer Services shall 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 would disqualify such person from having a license under this 31 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 9. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 790.065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

790.065 Sale and delivery of firearms.--

- (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:
- (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 her or 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.
 - q. 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 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
 - 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 10. Subsection (10) of section 901.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 901.15 When arrest by officer without warrant is lawful.--A law enforcement officer may arrest a person without a warrant when:
- (10) The officer has probable cause to believe that the person has knowingly committed any of the acts of violence as are defined in s. 784.046(1) an act of repeat violence in violation of an injunction for protection from repeat violence entered pursuant to s. 784.046 or a foreign protection order accorded full faith and credit pursuant to s. 741.315.

Section 11. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section 943.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.05 Criminal Justice Information Program; duties; crime reports.--

- (2) The program shall:
- (e) Establish, implement, and maintain a Domestic and Repeat Violence Injunction Statewide Verification System capable of electronically transmitting information to and between criminal justice agencies relating to injunctions for

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protection issued pursuant to ss. 741.30 and 784.046 domestic violence injunctions and repeat violence injunctions issued by the courts throughout the state. The Such information must include, but is not limited to, information as to the existence and status of any such injunction for verification purposes.

Section 12. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 784.048, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 775.084, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

775.084 Violent career criminals; habitual felony offenders and habitual violent felony offenders; three-time violent felony offenders; definitions; procedure; enhanced penalties or mandatory minimum prison terms. --

- (1) As used in this act:
- "Violent career criminal" means a defendant for whom the court must impose imprisonment pursuant to paragraph (4)(d), if it finds that:
- The defendant has previously been convicted as an adult three or more times for an offense in this state or other qualified offense that is:
 - Any forcible felony, as described in s. 776.08;
- Aggravated stalking, as described in s. 784.048(3) and (4);
- Aggravated child abuse, as described in s. 26 27 827.03(2);
- Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled 29 adult, as described in s. 825.102(2);

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- Lewd or lascivious battery, lewd or lascivious molestation, lewd or lascivious conduct, or lewd or lascivious exhibition, as described in s. 800.04;
 - Escape, as described in s. 944.40; or
- A felony violation of chapter 790 involving the use or possession of a firearm.
- The defendant has been incarcerated in a state prison or a federal prison.
- The primary felony offense for which the defendant is to be sentenced is a felony enumerated in subparagraph 1. and was committed on or after October 1, 1995, and:
- While the defendant was serving a prison sentence or other sentence, or court-ordered or lawfully imposed supervision that is imposed as a result of a prior conviction for an enumerated felony; or
- Within 5 years after the conviction of the last prior enumerated felony, or within 5 years after the defendant's release from a prison sentence, probation, community control, control release, conditional release, parole, or court-ordered or lawfully imposed supervision or other sentence that is imposed as a result of a prior conviction for an enumerated felony, whichever is later.
- The defendant has not received a pardon for any felony or other qualified offense that is necessary for the operation of this paragraph.
- 5. A conviction of a felony or other qualified offense necessary to the operation of this paragraph has not been set aside in any postconviction proceeding.
- Section 13. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 784.048, Florida 31 Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (g) of subsection

1	(3) of section 92	1.0022, Fl	orida Statutes, is reenacted to
2	read:		
3	921.0022	Criminal P	unishment Code; offense severity
4	ranking chart		
5	(3) OFFEN	SE SEVERIT	Y RANKING CHART
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7	Florida	Felony	
8	Statute	Degree	Description
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11			(g) LEVEL 7
12	316.027(1)(b)	2nd	Accident involving death, failure
13			to stop; leaving scene.
14	316.193(3)(c)2.	3rd	DUI resulting in serious bodily
15			injury.
16	327.35(3)(c)2.	3rd	Vessel BUI resulting in serious
17			bodily injury.
18	402.319(2)	2nd	Misrepresentation and negligence
19			or intentional act resulting in
20			great bodily harm, permanent
21			disfiguration, permanent
22			disability, or death.
23	409.920(2)	3rd	Medicaid provider fraud.
24	456.065(2)	3rd	Practicing a health care
25			profession without a license.
26	456.065(2)	2nd	Practicing a health care
27			profession without a license
28			which results in serious bodily
29			injury.
30	458.327(1)	3rd	Practicing medicine without a
31			license.

1	459.013(1)	3rd	Practicing osteopathic medicine
2			without a license.
3	460.411(1)	3rd	Practicing chiropractic medicine
4			without a license.
5	461.012(1)	3rd	Practicing podiatric medicine
6			without a license.
7	462.17	3rd	Practicing naturopathy without a
8			license.
9	463.015(1)	3rd	Practicing optometry without a
10			license.
11	464.016(1)	3rd	Practicing nursing without a
12			license.
13	465.015(2)	3rd	Practicing pharmacy without a
14			license.
15	466.026(1)	3rd	Practicing dentistry or dental
16			hygiene without a license.
17	467.201	3rd	Practicing midwifery without a
18			license.
19	468.366	3rd	Delivering respiratory care
20			services without a license.
21	483.828(1)	3rd	Practicing as clinical laboratory
22			personnel without a license.
23	483.901(9)	3rd	Practicing medical physics
24			without a license.
25	484.013(1)(c)	3rd	Preparing or dispensing optical
26			devices without a prescription.
27	484.053	3rd	Dispensing hearing aids without a
28			license.
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1	494.0018(2)	1st	Conviction of any violation of
2			ss. 494.001-494.0077 in which the
3			total money and property
4			unlawfully obtained exceeded
5			\$50,000 and there were five or
6			more victims.
7	560.123(8)(b)1.	3rd	Failure to report currency or
8			payment instruments exceeding
9			\$300 but less than \$20,000 by
10			money transmitter.
11	560.125(5)(a)	3rd	Money transmitter business by
12			unauthorized person, currency or
13			payment instruments exceeding
14			\$300 but less than \$20,000.
15	655.50(10)(b)1.	3rd	Failure to report financial
16			transactions exceeding \$300 but
17			less than \$20,000 by financial
18			institution.
19	782.051(3)	2nd	Attempted felony murder of a
20			person by a person other than the
21			perpetrator or the perpetrator of
22			an attempted felony.
23	782.07(1)	2nd	Killing of a human being by the
24			act, procurement, or culpable
25			negligence of another
26			(manslaughter).
27	782.071	2nd	Killing of human being or viable
28			fetus by the operation of a motor
29			vehicle in a reckless manner
30			(vehicular homicide).
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1	782.072	2nd	Killing of a human being by the
2	, 52, 5, 2		operation of a vessel in a
3			reckless manner (vessel
4			homicide).
5	784.045(1)(a)1.	2nd	Aggravated battery; intentionally
6	701.013(1)(\alpha)1.	2110	causing great bodily harm or
7			disfigurement.
8	784.045(1)(a)2.	2nd	Aggravated battery; using deadly
9	, 6 1 1 6 1 5 (1) (6.1) 1		weapon.
10	784.045(1)(b)	2nd	Aggravated battery; perpetrator
11	, , , ,		aware victim pregnant.
12	784.048(4)	3rd	Aggravated stalking; violation of
13			injunction or court order.
14	784.07(2)(d)	1st	Aggravated battery on law
15			enforcement officer.
16	784.074(1)(a)	1st	Aggravated battery on sexually
17			violent predators facility staff.
18	784.08(2)(a)	1st	Aggravated battery on a person 65
19			years of age or older.
20	784.081(1)	1st	Aggravated battery on specified
21			official or employee.
22	784.082(1)	1st	Aggravated battery by detained
23			person on visitor or other
24			detainee.
25	784.083(1)	1st	Aggravated battery on code
26			inspector.
27	790.07(4)	1st	Specified weapons violation
28			subsequent to previous conviction
29			of s. 790.07(1) or (2).
30	790.16(1)	1st	Discharge of a machine gun under
31			specified circumstances.

1	790.165(2)	2nd	Manufacture, sell, possess, or
2			deliver hoax bomb.
3	790.165(3)	2nd	Possessing, displaying, or
4			threatening to use any hoax bomb
5			while committing or attempting to
6			commit a felony.
7	790.166(3)	2nd	Possessing, selling, using, or
8			attempting to use a hoax weapon
9			of mass destruction.
10	790.166(4)	2nd	Possessing, displaying, or
11			threatening to use a hoax weapon
12			of mass destruction while
13			committing or attempting to
14			commit a felony.
15	796.03	2nd	Procuring any person under 16
16			years for prostitution.
17	800.04(5)(c)1.	2nd	Lewd or lascivious molestation;
18			victim less than 12 years of age;
19			offender less than 18 years.
20	800.04(5)(c)2.	2nd	Lewd or lascivious molestation;
21			victim 12 years of age or older
22			but less than 16 years; offender
23			18 years or older.
24	806.01(2)	2nd	Maliciously damage structure by
25			fire or explosive.
26	810.02(3)(a)	2nd	Burglary of occupied dwelling;
27			unarmed; no assault or battery.
28	810.02(3)(b)	2nd	Burglary of unoccupied dwelling;
29			unarmed; no assault or battery.
30	810.02(3)(d)	2nd	Burglary of occupied conveyance;
31			unarmed; no assault or battery.

1	812.014(2)(a)	1st	Property stolen, valued at
2			\$100,000 or more; cargo stolen
3			valued at \$50,000 or more;
4			property stolen while causing
5			other property damage; 1st degree
6			grand theft.
7	812.014(2)(b)3.	2nd	Property stolen, emergency
8			medical equipment; 2nd degree
9			grand theft.
10	812.0145(2)(a)	1st	Theft from person 65 years of age
11			or older; \$50,000 or more.
12	812.019(2)	1st	Stolen property; initiates,
13			organizes, plans, etc., the theft
14			of property and traffics in
15			stolen property.
16	812.131(2)(a)	2nd	Robbery by sudden snatching.
17	812.133(2)(b)	1st	Carjacking; no firearm, deadly
18			weapon, or other weapon.
19	817.234(8)(a)	2nd	Solicitation of motor vehicle
20			accident victims with intent to
21			defraud.
22	817.234(9)	2nd	Organizing, planning, or
23			participating in an intentional
24			motor vehicle collision.
25	817.234(11)(c)	1st	Insurance fraud; property value
26			\$100,000 or more.
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1	817.2341(2)(b)&	(3)(b)1st	Making false entries of material
2			fact or false statements
3			regarding property values
4			relating to the solvency of an
5			insuring entity which are a
6			significant cause of the
7			insolvency of that entity.
8	825.102(3)(b)	2nd	Neglecting an elderly person or
9			disabled adult causing great
10			bodily harm, disability, or
11			disfigurement.
12	825.103(2)(b)	2nd	Exploiting an elderly person or
13			disabled adult and property is
14			valued at \$20,000 or more, but
15			less than \$100,000.
16	827.03(3)(b)	2nd	Neglect of a child causing great
17			bodily harm, disability, or
18			disfigurement.
19	827.04(3)	3rd	Impregnation of a child under 16
20			years of age by person 21 years
21			of age or older.
22	837.05(2)	3rd	Giving false information about
23			alleged capital felony to a law
24			enforcement officer.
25	838.015	2nd	Bribery.
26	838.016	2nd	Unlawful compensation or reward
27			for official behavior.
28	838.021(3)(a)	2nd	Unlawful harm to a public
29			servant.
30	838.22	2nd	Bid tampering.
31	872.06	2nd	Abuse of a dead human body.

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1	893.13(1)(c)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
2			cocaine (or other drug prohibited
3			under s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b),
4			(1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or
5			(2)(c)4.) within 1,000 feet of a
6			child care facility, school, or
7			state, county, or municipal park
8			or publicly owned recreational
9			facility or community center.
10	893.13(1)(e)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
11			cocaine or other drug prohibited
12			under s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b),
13			(1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or
14			(2)(c)4., within 1,000 feet of
15			property used for religious
16			services or a specified business
17			site.
18	893.13(4)(a)	1st	Deliver to minor cocaine (or
19			other s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b),
20			(1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or
21			(2)(c)4. drugs).
22	893.135(1)(a)1.	1st	Trafficking in cannabis, more
23			than 25 lbs., less than 2,000
24			lbs.
25	893.135 (1)(b)1.a	.1st	Trafficking in cocaine, more than
26			28 grams, less than 200 grams.
27	893.135 (1)(c)1.a	.1st	Trafficking in illegal drugs,
28			more than 4 grams, less than 14
29			grams.
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1	893.135 (1)(d)1.	1st	Trafficking in phencyclidine,
2			more than 28 grams, less than 200
3			grams.
4	893.135(1)(e)1.	1st	Trafficking in methaqualone, more
5			than 200 grams, less than 5
6			kilograms.
7	893.135(1)(f)1.	1st	Trafficking in amphetamine, more
8			than 14 grams, less than 28
9			grams.
10	893.135 (1)(g)1.	a.1st	Trafficking in flunitrazepam, 4
11			grams or more, less than 14
12			grams.
13	893.135 (1)(h)1.	a.1st	Trafficking in
14			gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB),
15			1 kilogram or more, less than 5
16			kilograms.
17	893.135 (1)(j)1.	a.1st	Trafficking in 1,4-Butanediol, 1
18			kilogram or more, less than 5
19			kilograms.
20	893.135 (1)(k)2.	a.1st	Trafficking in Phenethylamines,
21			10 grams or more, less than 200
22			grams.
23	896.101(5)(a)	3rd	Money laundering, financial
24			transactions exceeding \$300 but
25			less than \$20,000.
26	896.104(4)(a)1.	3rd	Structuring transactions to evade
27			reporting or registration
28			requirements, financial
29			transactions exceeding \$300 but
30			less than \$20,000.
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Section 14. This act shall take effect October 1, 2004. STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SB 322 - Reorganizes subsections (2) and (3) of section 784.046 to clarify that the bill upon becoming law will recognize the existence of three separate causes of injunctive relief under section 784.046: the newly created injunction against violence (which replaces the injunction against repeat violence), the existing injunction against dating violence, and the existing injunction against sexual violence. - Includes cross-references to the respective underlying statutory section that authorizes the issuance of the protective injunction rather that listing out every time each of the different types of protective injunctions that the law provides. - Corrects oversights that have occurred over the last two years when dating violence injunctions and sexual violence injunctions were added to the law but were not incorporated to all applicable statutory provisions. Therefore, everything that was applicable to repeat violence injunctions will now be applicable to injunctions against violence, against sexual violence and against dating violence. violence and against dating violence. - Deletes a provision, which was made obsolete by the statutory prohibition against filing fees for protective injunctions, that required the clerks of the court to advise a petitioner about the option to file a certificate of indigence to avoid payment of a filing fee.