A bill to be entitled

An act relating to negligence; creating s. 812.18, F.S.; recognizing an expectation regarding the provision of adequate security from certain criminal acts on specified commercial real property; providing security conditions that may be presented as evidence; authorizing certain evidence to be admissible in civil or criminal proceedings; providing applicability; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Section 812.18, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

## 812.18 Business parking lot security.--

- organization owning or controlling an interest in commercial real property upon which retail sales of goods or services takes place and who owns or controls a parking lot of 150 or more parking spaces associated with such retail property is expected to provide adequate security for invitees, guests, and other members of the public to protect against reasonably foreseeable and preventable criminal acts that may occur in such parking lot, adjacent public walkways, common areas, and public building entrances and exits on the premises.
- (2) In determining whether adequate security to protect against a reasonably foreseeable and preventable criminal act was provided at the time that the criminal act occurred, any

party may present evidence on motion for summary judgment or at trial that some or all of the following security measures had or had not been taken and maintained in a reasonable, nonnegligent manner:

- (a) Signs were prominently posted in the parking lot and other exterior public places on the premises indicating the hours of normal business operations and advising that the premises is monitored by video cameras. Signs may also provide a safety message substantially similar to the following: TO HELP PROTECT YOUR SAFETY AND PERSONAL PROPERTY, PLEASE LOCK YOUR VEHICLE, BE ALERT, AND DO NOT LEAVE VALUABLES IN YOUR VEHICLE.
- (b) Substantially all of the parking lot, adjacent public walkways, common areas, and public building entrances and exits on the premises, including the location where the criminal act occurred, were illuminated at an intensity of at least 2 footcandles per square foot at 36 inches above the surface of the ground, pavement, or walkway, as attested to by a certified electrical engineer or a licensed electrical contractor, unless another level of illumination is otherwise required by local, state, or federal law.
- (c) The person or organization owning or controlling the property adopted and maintained reasonable policies and training programs for employees concerning crime awareness and prevention and safety and security of invitees, guests, and other members of the public.
- (d) Security cameras were installed and were operating during business hours and for at least 30 minutes before the opening of business and after the closing of business covering

substantially all the parking lot and adjacent public walkways, common areas, and public building entrances and exits on the premises, and the recordings for the cameras were maintained for at least 30 days.

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- (e) Security cameras were installed and maintained and were monitoring the location on the premises where the criminal act occurred.
- (f) One or more private security quards licensed pursuant to chapter 493 or police officers were on duty, either monitoring surveillance cameras or patrolling the premises, with such frequency that each area of the parking lot, public walkways, common areas, and public building entrances and exits could be observed by the guard or guards at not less than 15minute intervals. The number of security guards or police officers utilized should be based on a reasonable assessment pursuant to paragraph (h). This assessment should be based, at a minimum, on the number of prior crimes occurring on and around the parking lot, adjacent public walkways, common areas, and public building entrances and exits on the premises, the time of day and season of commission of such crimes relative to the hours of business operations, the size of the parking lot, and the ability of the security guards or police officers to monitor and patrol the premises in a timely manner as described above.
- (g) Fencing had been installed and maintained adjacent to property which limited pedestrian access and entry onto the premises via public accessways and walkways and denied access onto the premises from areas not intended for access onto the premises.

(h) A person or organization owning or controlling an interest in commercial real property made an assessment of the appropriate security measures for the parking lot, public walkways, common areas, and public building entrances and exits based upon criminal incident reports from the local law enforcement agency. This assessment shall include an on-site examination and analysis of the business and surrounding properties by the person or organization to ascertain what crimes have occurred in the past, crimes likely to occur in the future, and the present status of security measures. The results and conclusions must be in writing and must be available through discovery.

- (3) The provisions of this section and evidence relating to compliance or noncompliance with this section shall be admissible in evidence in any civil or criminal proceeding, if such evidence is otherwise admissible pursuant to the Florida Evidence Code.
- (4) Nothing in this section is intended to change the standard of care or elements of any cause of action.
- (5) This section shall not apply if the criminal act was committed by the person owning or controlling the interest in the commercial real property or an employee or agent of such person.
- Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2005, and shall apply to causes of action that accrue on or after that date.