

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate House

Comm: RCS 02/22/2011

The Committee on Criminal Justice (Evers) recommended the

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Section 790.338, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

790.338 Medical privacy concerning firearms; prohibitions; penalties; exceptions.-

(1) (a) A verbal or written inquiry by a public or private physician, nurse, or other medical staff person regarding the ownership of a firearm by a patient or the family of a patient or the presence of a firearm in a private home or other domicile

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of a patient or the family of a patient violates the privacy of the patient or the patient's family members, respectively.

- (b) A public or private physician, nurse, or other medical staff person may not condition receipt of medical treatment or medical care on a person's willingness or refusal to disclose personal and private information unrelated to medical treatment in violation of an individual's privacy as specified in this section.
- (c) A public or private physician, nurse, or other medical staff person may not intentionally, accidentally, nor inadvertently enter any disclosed information concerning firearms into any record, whether written or electronic, or disclose such information to any other source.
- (2) (a) A person who violates a provision of this section commits a noncriminal violation as defined in s. 775.08 and punishable as provided in s. 775.082 and s. 775.083.
- (b) If the court determines that the violation was knowing and willful or in the exercise of ordinary care the person should have known the act was a violation, the court shall access a fine of not less than \$10,000 for the first offense; not less than \$25,000 for the second offense; and not less than \$100,000 for the third and subsequent offenses. The person found to have committed the violation shall be personally liable for the payment of all fines, costs, and fees assessed by the court for the noncriminal violation.
- (c) The state attorney in the jurisdiction shall investigate complaints of noncriminal violations of this section and, where the state attorney determines probable cause that a violation exists, shall prosecute violators in the circuit court

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where the complaint arose. Any state attorney who fails to execute his or her duties under this section may be held accountable under the appropriate Florida rules of professional conduct.

- (d) The state attorney shall notify the Attorney General of any fines accessed under this section and notwithstanding s. 28.246(6), and if a fine for a violation of this section remains unpaid after 90 days, the Attorney General shall bring a civil action to enforce the fine.
- (e) Except as required by s. 16, Art. I of the State Constitution or the Sixth Amendment to the United States Constitution, public funds may not be used to defend the unlawful conduct of any person charged with a knowing and willful violation of this section.
 - (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section:
- 1. a psychiatrist as defined in s. 394.455, psychologist as defined in s. 490.003, school psychologist as defined in s. 490.003, or clinical social worker as defined in s. 491.003, may make an inquiry reasonably necessary when the person making the inquiry in good faith believes that the possession or control of a firearm or ammunition by the patient would pose an imminent threat to himself, herself, or others; and
- 2. a public or private physician, nurse, or other medical personnel may make an inquiry reasonably necessary for the treatment of a patient during the course and scope of a medical emergency which shall specifically include, but not be limited to, a mental health or psychotic episode where the patient's conduct or symptoms reasonably indicate that the patient has the capacity of causing harm to himself, herself, or others;



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However, a patient's response to any inquiry permissible under this subsection shall be private and shall not be disclosed to any third party not participating in the treatment of the patient other than a law enforcement officer conducting an active investigation involving the patient or the events giving rise to a medical emergency. This subsection shall not apply to a person's general belief that firearms or ammunition are harmful to health or safety.

80 (3) Medical records created on or before the effective date 81 of this Act are not a violation of the Act. Such records, when 82 tranferred to another health care provider, are not subject to

the prohibitions or penalties of this Act. Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= And the title is amended as follows:

88 Delete everything before the enacting clause 89 and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the privacy of firearms owners; creating s. 790.338, F.S.; providing that inquiries by physicians or other medical personnel concerning the ownership of a firearm by a patient or the family of a patient or the presence of a firearm in a private home or other domicile of a patient or the family of a patient violates the privacy of the patient or the patient's family members, respectively; prohibits conditioning the receipt of medical treatment or care

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on a person's willingness or refusal to disclose personal and private information unrelated to medical treatment in violation of an individual's privacy contrary to specified provisions; prohibiting entry of certain information concerning firearms into medical records or disclosure of such information by specified individuals; providing noncriminal penalties; providing for prosecution of violations; requiring informing the Attorney General of prosecution of violations; providing for collection of fines by the Attorney General in certain circumstances; providing exemptions; providing an effective date.