CS for SB 432

By the Committee on Criminal Justice; and Senator Evers

	591-02004-11 2011432c1
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to the privacy of firearms owners;
3	creating s. 790.338, F.S.; providing that inquiries by
4	physicians or other medical personnel concerning the
5	ownership of a firearm by a patient or the family of a
6	patient or the presence of a firearm in a private home
7	or other domicile of a patient or the family of a
8	patient violates the privacy of the patient or the
9	patient's family members, respectively; prohibiting
10	conditioning the receipt of medical treatment or care
11	on a person's willingness or refusal to disclose
12	personal and private information unrelated to medical
13	treatment in violation of an individual's privacy
14	contrary to specified provisions; prohibiting entry of
15	certain information concerning firearms into medical
16	records or disclosure of such information by specified
17	individuals; providing noncriminal penalties;
18	providing for prosecution of violations; requiring
19	that the Attorney General be notified of prosecution
20	of violations; providing for collection of fines by
21	the Attorney General in certain circumstances;
22	providing exemptions; providing an effective date.
23	
24	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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26	Section 1. Section 790.338, Florida Statutes, is created to
27	read:
28	790.338 Medical privacy concerning firearms; prohibitions;
29	penalties; exceptions

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30	(1)(a) A verbal or written inquiry by a public or private
31	physician, nurse, or other medical staff person regarding the
32	ownership of a firearm by a patient or the family of a patient
33	or the presence of a firearm in a private home or other domicile
34	of a patient or the family of a patient violates the privacy of
35	the patient or the patient's family members, respectively.
36	(b) A public or private physician, nurse, or other medical
37	staff person may not condition receipt of medical treatment or
38	medical care on a person's willingness or refusal to disclose
39	personal and private information unrelated to medical treatment
40	in violation of an individual's privacy as specified in this
41	subsection.
42	(c) A public or private physician, nurse, or other medical
43	staff person may not intentionally, accidentally, or
44	inadvertently enter any disclosed information concerning
45	firearms into any record, whether written or electronic, or
46	disclose such information to any other source.
47	(2)(a) A person who violates any provision of this section
48	commits a noncriminal violation as defined in s. 775.08 and is
49	punishable as provided in s. 775.082 and s. 775.083.
50	(b) If the court determines that the violation was knowing
51	and willful or in the exercise of ordinary care the person
52	should have known that the act was a violation, the court shall
53	access a fine of not less than \$10,000 for a first offense; not
54	less than \$25,000 for a second offense; and not less than
55	\$100,000 for a third or subsequent offense. The person found to
56	have committed the violation is personally liable for the
57	payment of all fines, costs, and fees assessed by the court for
58	the noncriminal violation.

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59	(c) The state attorney in the jurisdiction shall
60	investigate complaints of noncriminal violations of this section
61	and, if the state attorney determines there is probable cause
62	that a violation exists, the state attorney shall prosecute the
63	violator in the circuit court where the complaint arose. Any
64	state attorney who fails to execute his or her duties under this
65	section may be held accountable under the appropriate Florida
66	rules of professional conduct.
67	(d) The state attorney shall notify the Attorney General of
68	any fines accessed under this section and, notwithstanding s.
69	28.246(6), if a fine for a violation of this section remains
70	unpaid after 90 days, the Attorney General shall bring a civil
71	action to enforce the fine.
72	(e) Except as required by s. 16, Art. I of the State
73	Constitution or the Sixth Amendment to the United States
74	Constitution, public funds may not be used to defend the
75	unlawful conduct of any person charged with a knowing and
76	willful violation of this section.
77	(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section:
78	1. A psychiatrist as defined in s. 394.455, a psychologist
79	as defined in s. 490.003, a school psychologist as defined in s.
80	490.003, or a clinical social worker as defined in s. 491.003
81	may make an inquiry reasonably necessary if the person making
82	the inquiry in good faith believes that the possession or
83	control of a firearm or ammunition by the patient would pose an
84	imminent threat to himself, herself, or others; and
85	2. A public or private physician, nurse, or other medical
86	staff person may make an inquiry reasonably necessary for the
87	treatment of a patient during the course and scope of a medical

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88	emergency, which specifically includes, but is not limited to, a
89	mental health or psychotic episode where the patient's conduct
90	or symptoms reasonably indicate that the patient has the
91	capacity of causing harm to himself, herself, or others.
92	
93	However, a patient's response to any inquiry permissible under
94	this subsection shall be private and may not be disclosed to any
95	third party who is not participating in the treatment of the
96	patient other than a law enforcement officer conducting an
97	active investigation involving the patient or the events giving
98	rise to a medical emergency. This subsection does not apply to a
99	person's general belief that firearms or ammunition are harmful
100	to health or safety.
101	(3) Medical records created on or before the effective date
102	of this section are not a violation of this section. Such
103	records, when transferred to another health care provider, are
104	not subject to the prohibitions or penalties of this section.
105	Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.