House



LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate Comm: RCS 04/03/2014

The Committee on Judiciary (Bradley) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Paragraph (c) of subsection (5) of section 741.30, Florida Statutes, is 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; public records exemption.-(5)

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12 (c) Any such ex parte temporary injunction is shall be 13 effective for a fixed period not to exceed 15 days unless, after 14 a full hearing, a final injunction is issued on the same case. 15 In that instance, the temporary injunction, if served, remains 16 in full force and effect until the final injunction is served 17 upon the respondent. (d) A full hearing, as provided by this section, shall be 18 19 set for a date no later than the date when the ex parte 20 temporary injunction ceases to be effective. The court may grant 21 a continuance of the hearing before or during a hearing for good 22 cause shown by any party. The need to obtain service of process 23 constitutes good cause. A temporary, which shall include a 24 continuance to obtain service of process. Any injunction that is 25 already served must shall be extended, if necessary, so that it 26 remains to remain in full force and effect during any period of 27 continuance. 28 Section 2. Paragraph (c) of subsection (6) of section 29 784.046, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 30 784.046 Action by victim of repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence for protective injunction; dating 31 32 violence investigations, notice to victims, and reporting; 33 pretrial release violations; public records exemption.-34 (6) (c) Any such ex parte temporary injunction is shall be 35 36 effective for a fixed period not to exceed 15 days. However, and 37 an ex parte temporary injunction granted under subparagraph 38 (2) (c)2. is effective for 15 days following the date the 39 respondent is released from incarceration unless, after a full hearing, a final injunction is issued on the same case. In that 40 Page 2 of 9

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41 instance, the temporary injunction, if served, remains in full 42 force and effect until the final injunction is served upon the 43 respondent.

44 (d) A full hearing, as provided by this section, shall be 45 set for a date no later than the date when the ex parte temporary injunction ceases to be effective. The court may grant 46 47 a continuance of the ex parte injunction and the full hearing before or during a hearing, for good cause shown by any party. 48 49 The need to obtain service of process constitutes good cause. A 50 temporary injunction that is already served must be extended, if 51 necessary, so that it remains in full force and effect during 52 any period of continuance.

Section 3. Paragraph (c) of subsection (5) of section 784.0485, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

784.0485 Stalking; injunction; powers and duties of court and clerk; petition; notice and hearing; temporary injunction; issuance of injunction; statewide verification system; enforcement.-

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(c) Any such ex parte temporary injunction is effective for a fixed period not to exceed 15 days <u>unless</u>, <u>after a full</u> <u>hearing</u>, <u>a final injunction is issued on the same case</u>. In that <u>instance</u>, the temporary injunction, if served, remains in full force and effect until the final injunction is served upon the <u>respondent</u>.

(d) A full hearing, as provided in this section, shall be
set for a date no later than the date when the <u>ex parte</u>
temporary injunction ceases to be effective. The court may grant
a continuance of the hearing before or during a hearing for good

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cause shown by any party. The need to obtain service of process 70 71 constitutes good cause. A temporary, which shall include a 72 continuance to obtain service of process. An injunction that is 73 already served must shall be extended, if necessary, so that it 74 remains to remain in full force and effect during any period of 75 continuance. 76 Section 4. Section 784.047, Florida Statutes, is amended to 77 read: 78 784.047 Penalties for violating protective injunction 79 against violators.-80 (1) A person who willfully violates an injunction for 81 protection against repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating 82 violence, issued pursuant to s. 784.046, or a foreign protection 83 order accorded full faith and credit pursuant to s. 741.315, by: 84 (a) (1) Refusing to vacate the dwelling that the parties 85 share; (b) (2) Going to, or being within 500 feet of, the 86 petitioner's residence, school, or place of employment, or a 87 88 specified place frequented regularly by the petitioner or and any named family or household member; 89 90 (c) (3) Committing an act of repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence against the petitioner; 91 92 (d) (4) Committing any other violation of the injunction 93 through an intentional unlawful threat, word, or act to do 94 violence to the petitioner; 95 (e) (5) Telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating 96 with the petitioner directly or indirectly, unless the 97 injunction specifically allows indirect contact through a third party; 98

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99 (f) (6) Knowingly and intentionally coming within 100 feet 100 of the petitioner's motor vehicle, whether or not that vehicle 101 is occupied; 102 (q) (7) Defacing or destroying the petitioner's personal 103 property, including the petitioner's motor vehicle; or 104 (h) (8) Refusing to surrender firearms or ammunition if 105 ordered to do so by the court τ 106 107 commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as 108 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 109 (2) A person who violates a final injunction for protection 110 against repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence by 111 having in his or her care, custody, possession, or control any 112 firearm or ammunition violates s. 790.233 and commits a 113 misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 114 115 Section 5. Subsection (4) of section 784.0487, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (6) is added to that 116 117 section, to read: 118 784.0487 Violation of an injunction for protection against 119 stalking or cyberstalking.-120 (4) A person who willfully violates an injunction for 121 protection against stalking or cyberstalking issued pursuant to s. 784.0485, or a foreign protection order accorded full faith 122 123 and credit pursuant to s. 741.315, by: 124 (a) Going to, or being within 500 feet of, the petitioner's 125 residence, school, or place of employment, or a specified place 126 frequented regularly by the petitioner, and any named family 127 members, or individuals closely associated with the petitioner;

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128 (b) Committing an act of stalking against the petitioner; (c) Committing any other violation of the injunction 129 130 through an intentional unlawful threat, word, or act to do 131 violence to the petitioner; 132 (d) Telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating 133 with the petitioner, directly or indirectly, unless the injunction specifically allows indirect contact through a third 134 135 party; 136 (e) Knowingly and intentionally coming within 100 feet of 137 the petitioner's motor vehicle, whether or not that vehicle is 138 occupied; 139 (f) Defacing or destroying the petitioner's personal property, including the petitioner's motor vehicle; or 140 141 (g) Refusing to surrender firearms or ammunition if ordered 142 to do so by the court, 143 144 commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 145 146 (6) A person who violates a final injunction for protection 147 against stalking or cyberstalking by having in his or her care, 148 custody, possession, or control any firearm or ammunition 149 violates s. 790.233 and commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 150 151 Section 6. Section 790.233, Florida Statutes, is amended to 152 read: 153 790.233 Possession of firearm or ammunition prohibited when 154 person is subject to an injunction against committing acts of 155 domestic violence, repeat violence, dating violence, sexual 156 violence, stalking, or cyberstalking; penalties.-

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157 (1) A person may not have in his or her care, custody, possession, or control any firearm or ammunition if the person 158 has been issued a final injunction that is currently in force 159 160 and effect, restraining that person from committing acts of: 161 (a) Domestic violence, as issued under s. 741.30; 162 (b) Repeat violence, dating violence, or sexual violence, as issued under s. 784.046; or from committing acts of 163 164 (c) Stalking or cyberstalking, as issued under s. 784.0485. 165 (2) A person who violates subsection (1) commits a 166 misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 167 775.082 or s. 775.083. 168 (3) It is the intent of the Legislature that the disabilities regarding possession of firearms and ammunition are 169 170 consistent with federal law. Accordingly, this section does not 171 apply to a state or local officer as defined in s. 943.10(14), holding an active certification, who receives or possesses a 172 173 firearm or ammunition for use in performing official duties on 174 behalf of the officer's employing agency, unless otherwise 175 prohibited by the employing agency. 176 Section 7. Subsections (6) and (7) of section 901.15, 177 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 178

901.15 When arrest by officer without warrant is lawful.—A law enforcement officer may arrest a person without a warrant when:

181 (6) There is probable cause to believe that the person has 182 committed a criminal act according to s. 790.233 or according to 183 <u>s. 39.504</u>, s. 741.31, or s. 784.047, or s. 784.0487 which 184 violates an injunction for protection entered pursuant to <u>s.</u> 185 <u>39.504</u>, s. 741.30, or s. 784.046, or s. 784.0485, or a foreign

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186 protection order accorded full faith and credit pursuant to s. 741.315, over the objection of the petitioner, if necessary. 187 (7) There is probable cause to believe that the person has 188 189 committed an act of child abuse as provided in s. 39.01; an act 190 of domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28; an act of, or 191 dating violence, repeat violence, or sexual violence as provided in s. 784.046; or an act of stalking or cyberstalking as 192 193 provided in s. 784.0485. The decision to arrest does shall not 194 require consent of the victim or consideration of the relationship of the parties. It is the public policy of this 195 196 state to strongly discourage arrest and charges of both parties 197 for domestic violence or dating violence on each other and to 198 encourage training of law enforcement and prosecutors in these 199 areas. A law enforcement officer who acts in good faith and 200 exercises due care in making an arrest under this subsection, 201 under s. 39.504, s. 741.31(4), or s. 784.047, or s. 784.0487, or 202 pursuant to a foreign order of protection accorded full faith 203 and credit pursuant to s. 741.315, is immune from civil 204 liability that otherwise might result by reason of his or her 205 action. 206 Section 8. This act shall take effect October 1, 2014. 207 208 And the title is amended as follows: 209

Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to protective orders; amending ss. 741.30, 784.046, and 784.0485, F.S.; extending the

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215 effectiveness of certain temporary injunctions in 216 domestic violence, repeat violence, sexual violence, 217 dating violence, or stalking proceedings in certain 218 circumstances; amending ss. 784.047 and 784.0487, 219 F.S.; providing that it is unlawful for a person to 220 violate a final injunction for protection against 221 repeat violence, dating violence, sexual violence, 222 stalking, or cyberstalking by having in his or her 223 care, custody, possession, or control any firearm or 224 ammunition; providing penalties; amending s. 790.233, 225 F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the 226 act; amending s. 901.15, F.S.; expanding situations in 227 which an arrest without a warrant is lawful to include 228 probable cause of repeat violence, sexual violence, 229 stalking, cyberstalking, or child abuse; providing an 230 effective date.