By Senator Steube

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to firearms; creating s. 768.38, F.S.;

providing legislative intent; requiring a business,

organization, or entity that prohibits a concealed

weapon or firearm licensee from carrying a weapon or

firearm onto its property to assume certain

responsibility for the safety and defense of such licensee; providing that the responsibility of such business, organization, or entity extends to the

conduct of certain people and animals; providing a cause of action for a concealed weapon or firearm

licensee who incurs injury, death, damage, or loss as the result of certain acts or attacks occurring on the

property of such business, organization, or entity or on other specified properties; authorizing a licensee

to recover attorney fees and specified costs;

specifying a statute of limitations for bringing such action; requiring a business, organization, or entity

with such prohibition to clearly display specified information; specifying requirements that a plaintiff must prove to prevail in a cause of action; providing

an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Section 768.38, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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768.38 Responsibility of property owner.—

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(1) The Legislature intends to find a balance between the right of a concealed weapon or firearm licensee to carry a concealed weapon or firearm in order to exercise the right of self-defense and the right of a property owner or entity in

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charge of a property to exercise control over such property.

- (2) A business, organization, or entity, including, but not limited to, a private business or a not-for-profit entity, which prohibits a concealed weapon or firearm licensee from carrying a weapon or firearm onto the property of such business, organization, or entity assumes absolute custodial responsibility, when the licensee is prevented from carrying a weapon or firearm due to the prohibition, for the safety and defense of the licensee against any unlawful or reckless act by another person, or any attack by a vicious or wild animal, on the owner's property or on any property that the licensee is required to traverse in order to travel to and from the location where the licensee's weapon or firearm is stored.
- (3) The responsibility of the business, organization, or entity for the safety and defense of a licensee under this section extends to the conduct of other members of the public; trespassers; employees of the business, organization, or entity; vicious animals; or wild animals.
- (4) (a) A concealed weapon or firearm licensee who suffers bodily injury or death, incurs economic loss or expense, or incurs property damage or any other compensable loss as the result of an unlawful or reckless act by another person, or an attack by a vicious or wild animal, occurring on the property of such business, organization, or entity, or on any property that the licensee is required to traverse in order to travel to and from the location where the licensee's weapon or firearm is stored, while the licensee is prevented from carrying a weapon or firearm due to a prohibition by the business, organization, or entity has a cause of action against the business,

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organization, or entity. In addition to damages, the licensee is entitled to reasonable attorney fees, court costs, expert witness costs, and other costs necessary to bring the cause of action.

- (b) The statute of limitations for such an action is 2 years after the date of the occurrence giving rise to the injury, death, damage, or loss.
- (5) A business, organization, or entity that prohibits a concealed weapon or firearm licensee from carrying a weapon or firearm on its property must clearly display, along with any image or language of prohibition, notice that the licensee is under the custodial responsibility of the business, organization, or entity.
- (6) To prevail in an action brought under this section, the plaintiff must show by a preponderance of the evidence all of the following:
- (a) The plaintiff had a license to carry a concealed weapon or firearm under s. 790.06 at the time of the incident giving rise to the action.
- (b) The business, organization, or entity prohibited the plaintiff from carrying a concealed weapon or firearm on the property of the business, organization, or entity.
- (c) The business, organization, or entity was not required to prohibit the carrying of a concealed weapon or firearm on its property pursuant to state or federal law.
- (d) The plaintiff suffered bodily injury or death, incurred economic loss or expense, or incurred property damage or any other compensable loss as the result of an unlawful or reckless act by another person, or an attack by a vicious or wild animal,

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occurring on the property of such business, organization, or entity, or on any property that the licensee was required to traverse in order to travel to and from the location where the licensee's weapon or firearm was stored, while the licensee was prevented from carrying a weapon or firearm due to the prohibition by the business, organization, or entity.

(e) Such injury, death, loss, expense, or damage resulted directly or indirectly from an unlawful or reckless act by another person, or from an attack by a vicious or wild animal, which could reasonably have been prevented but for the prohibition by the business, organization, or entity.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2017.