By Senator Berman

31-00465A-19 2019764

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to home safety; creating s. 790.1741, F.S.; prohibiting a person who owns a firearm from keeping it in a residence if he or she knows or has reason to know that another person also residing in that residence is prohibited from owning, possessing, purchasing, or receiving a firearm; providing exceptions; providing criminal penalties; amending s. 790.401, F.S.; defining the term "family or household member"; redefining the term "petitioner" to include family or household members; requiring that on a certain date and annually thereafter each clerk of the court report to the Office of State Courts Administrator specified information; requiring that by a certain date the office compile and publish on its website a report in a specified manner; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; providing effective dates.

1920

18

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

1011

1213

1415

1617

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

2122

Section 1. Effective October 1, 2019, section 790.1741, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

2324

790.1741 Access to firearms in residence.

2526

27

28

29

(1) PROHIBITION.—Unless an exception under subsection (2) applies, a person who is 18 years of age or older, who is a legal occupant of a residence, and who owns a firearm may not keep in that residence a firearm if he or she knows or has reason to know that another person also residing therein is

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

4142

43

44

4546

47

48 49

50

51

5253

54

5556

57

58

31-00465A-19 2019764

prohibited by state or federal law from owning, possessing, purchasing, or receiving a firearm.

- (2) EXCEPTIONS.—Subsection (1) does not apply if that person does any of the following:
- (a) Stores the firearm in a locked container, a locked gun safe, or a locked trunk.
- (b) Disables the firearm by means of a firearm safety device.
- (c) Secures the firearm with a locking device that renders the firearm inoperable.
- (d) Keeps the firearm readily accessible to himself or herself for immediate use.
- (3) PENALTY.—A person who violates this section commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 2. Present paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of subsection (1) of section 790.401, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (b), (c), and (d), respectively, present paragraph (a) of that subsection is amended, and a new paragraph (a) is added to that subsection, paragraphs (a), (b), (f), and (g) of subsection (2) and subsection (13) of that section are amended, and subsection (15) is added to that section, to read:

790.401 Risk protection orders.-

- (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Family or household member" has the same meaning as in s. 741.28. The term also includes a person who:
- 1. Has a biological or legal parent-child relationship with the respondent, including a stepparent, stepchild, grandparent,

31-00465A-19 2019764

## and grandchild; and

- 2. Is acting or has acted as the respondent's legal quardian.
- (b) (a) "Petitioner" means a law enforcement officer, or a law enforcement agency, or a family or household member that petitions a court for a risk protection order under this section.
- (2) PETITION FOR A RISK PROTECTION ORDER.—There is created an action known as a petition for a risk protection order.
- (a) A petition for a risk protection order may be filed by a law enforcement officer, a  $\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$  law enforcement agency, or a family or household member.
- (b) An action under this section must be filed in the county where:
  - 1. The petitioner's law enforcement office is located;
  - 2. The family or household member lives; or
  - 3. the county where The respondent resides.
- that files a petition under this section The petitioner must make a good faith effort to provide notice to a family or household member of the respondent and to any known third party who may be at risk of violence. The notice must state that the law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency petitioner intends to petition the court for a risk protection order or has already done so and must include referrals to appropriate resources, including mental health, domestic violence, and counseling resources. The law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency petitioner must attest in the petition to having provided such notice or must attest to the steps that

31-00465A-19 2019764

will be taken to provide such notice.

(g) The petitioner must list the address of record on the petition as being where the appropriate law enforcement agency is located or where the family or household member lives.

- (13) LIABILITY.—Except as provided in subsection (8) or subsection (11), this section does not impose criminal or civil liability on any person or entity for acts or omissions related to obtaining a risk protection order or temporary ex parte risk protection order, including, but not limited to, providing notice to a law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency the petitioner, a family or household member of the respondent, and any known third party who may be at risk of violence or failure to provide such notice, or reporting, declining to report, investigating, declining to investigate, filing, or declining to file, a petition under this section.
- (15) (a) Beginning January 31, 2020, and by each January 31 thereafter, each clerk of court shall report to the Office of the State Courts Administrator all of the following information for the previous calendar year, the total number of:
- 1. Petitions for a risk protection order sought and the total number of those petitions that requested that the order be entered ex parte.
- 2. Temporary ex parte risk protection orders entered and the total number denied.
- 3. Risk protection orders entered and the total number denied.
- 4. Risk protection orders vacated upon petition by the respondent.
  - 5. Risk protection orders extended.

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

31-00465A-19 2019764\_\_

(b) Beginning April 1, 2020, and by each April 1
thereafter, the Office of State Courts Administrator shall
compile and publish on its website a report that provides the
information required by each of subparagraphs (a)1.-5. by
category, by county, and by court.

Section 3. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2019.