1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to domestic violence; amending s. 3 741.2901, F.S.; requiring a court to order a defendant 4 arrested for an act of domestic violence not to 5 possess firearms or ammunition as a condition of bail 6 under certain circumstances; prohibiting an individual 7 with an outstanding warrant issued for an act of 8 domestic violence from possessing a firearm or any 9 ammunition; amending s. 790.065, F.S.; requiring the Department of Law Enforcement, upon receipt of a 10 11 request for a criminal history record check, to review 12 available records to determine if a potential firearm buyer or transferee has been charged with a crime of 13 14 domestic violence or has an outstanding warrant issued 15 for an act of domestic violence and is prohibited from 16 possessing firearms or ammunition; amending s. 901.02, 17 F.S.; authorizing a court to issue an arrest warrant for an act of domestic violence; conforming a 18 19 provision to changes made by the act; amending ss. 493.6108, 790.06, and 943.0583, F.S.; conforming 20 21 cross-references; providing an effective date. 22 23 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 24

Page 1 of 17

Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 741.2901, Florida

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

25

Statutes, is amended, and subsection (4) is added to that section, to read:

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

741.2901 Domestic violence cases; prosecutors; legislative intent; investigation; duty of circuits; first appearance.—

Before Prior to a defendant's first appearance in any charge of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28, the State Attorney's Office shall perform a thorough investigation of the defendant's history, including, but not limited to, + prior arrests for domestic violence, prior arrests for nondomestic charges, prior injunctions for protection against domestic and repeat violence filed listing the defendant as respondent and noting history of other victims, and prior walk-in domestic complaints filed against the defendant. This information must shall be presented for consideration by the court at first appearance, when setting bond, and when passing sentence, for consideration by the court. If When a defendant is arrested for an act of domestic violence, the defendant must shall be held in custody until he or she is brought before the court for admittance to bail in accordance with chapter 903. In determining bail, the court shall consider the safety of the victim, the victim's children, and any other person who may be in danger if the defendant is released. If a defendant is arrested for an act of domestic violence, the court must order the defendant not to possess a firearm or any ammunition as a condition of bail if the court finds that the safety of the

Page 2 of 17

victim, the victim's children, or others will likely be more adequately assured.

- (4) Notwithstanding subsection (3), an individual with an outstanding warrant issued pursuant to s. 901.02(3) is prohibited from possessing a firearm or any ammunition.
- Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 790.065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 790.065 Sale and delivery of firearms.-

- (2) Upon receipt of a request for a criminal history record check, the Department of Law Enforcement shall, during the licensee's call or by return call, forthwith:
- (a) Review any records available to determine if the potential buyer or transferee:
- 1. Has been convicted of a felony and is prohibited from receipt or possession of a firearm pursuant to s. 790.23;
- 2. Has been convicted of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence, and therefore is prohibited from purchasing a firearm;
- 3. Has had adjudication of guilt withheld or imposition of sentence suspended on any felony or misdemeanor crime of domestic violence unless 3 years have elapsed since probation or any other conditions set by the court have been fulfilled or expunction has occurred; or
- 4. Has been arrested for an act of domestic violence and is prohibited from possessing a firearm or any ammunition under s. 741.2901(3) or has an outstanding warrant issued pursuant to

Page 3 of 17

s. 901.02(3) and is prohibited from possessing a firearm or any ammunition; or

- $\underline{5}$. Has been adjudicated mentally defective or has been committed to a mental institution by a court or as provided in sub-sub-subparagraph b.(II), and as a result is prohibited by state or federal law from purchasing a firearm.
- a. As used in this subparagraph, "adjudicated mentally defective" means a determination by a court that a person, as a result of marked subnormal intelligence, or mental illness, incompetency, condition, or disease, is a danger to himself or herself or to others or lacks the mental capacity to contract or manage his or her own affairs. The phrase includes a judicial finding of incapacity under s. 744.331(6)(a), an acquittal by reason of insanity of a person charged with a criminal offense, and a judicial finding that a criminal defendant is not competent to stand trial.
- b. As used in this subparagraph, "committed to a mental institution" means:
- (I) Involuntary commitment, commitment for mental defectiveness or mental illness, and commitment for substance abuse. The phrase includes involuntary inpatient placement as defined in s. 394.467, involuntary outpatient placement as defined in s. 394.4655, involuntary assessment and stabilization under s. 397.6818, and involuntary substance abuse treatment under s. 397.6957, but does not include a person in a mental

Page 4 of 17

institution for observation or discharged from a mental institution based upon the initial review by the physician or a voluntary admission to a mental institution; or

- (II) Notwithstanding sub-sub-subparagraph (I), voluntary admission to a mental institution for outpatient or inpatient treatment of a person who had an involuntary examination under s. 394.463, where each of the following conditions have been met:
- (A) An examining physician found that the person is an imminent danger to himself or herself or others.
- (B) The examining physician certified that if the person did not agree to voluntary treatment, a petition for involuntary outpatient or inpatient treatment would have been filed under s. 394.463(2)(g)4., or the examining physician certified that a petition was filed and the person subsequently agreed to voluntary treatment <u>before</u> prior to a court hearing on the petition.
- (C) Before agreeing to voluntary treatment, the person received written notice of that finding and certification, and written notice that as a result of such finding, he or she may be prohibited from purchasing a firearm, and may not be eligible to apply for or retain a concealed weapon or firearms license under s. 790.06 and the person acknowledged such notice in writing, in substantially the following form:

Page 5 of 17

"I understand that the doctor who examined me believes I am a danger to myself or to others. I understand that if I do not agree to voluntary treatment, a petition will be filed in court to require me to receive involuntary treatment. I understand that if that petition is filed, I have the right to contest it. In the event a petition has been filed, I understand that I can subsequently agree to voluntary treatment before prior to a court hearing. I understand that by agreeing to voluntary treatment in either of these situations, I may be prohibited from buying firearms and from applying for or retaining a concealed weapons or firearms license until I apply for and receive relief from that restriction under Florida law."

- (D) A judge or a magistrate has, pursuant to sub-sub-subparagraph c.(II), reviewed the record of the finding, certification, notice, and written acknowledgment classifying the person as an imminent danger to himself or herself or others, and ordered that such record be submitted to the department.
- c. In order to check for these conditions, the department shall compile and maintain an automated database of persons who are prohibited from purchasing a firearm based on court records of adjudications of mental defectiveness or commitments to mental institutions.
 - (I) Except as provided in sub-sub-subparagraph (II),

Page 6 of 17

clerks of court shall submit these records to the department within 1 month after the rendition of the adjudication or commitment. Reports shall be submitted in an automated format. The reports must, at a minimum, include the name, along with any known alias or former name, the sex, and the date of birth of the subject.

151

152

153

154

155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171

172

173

174

175

- (II) For persons committed to a mental institution pursuant to sub-sub-subparagraph b.(II), within 24 hours after the person's agreement to voluntary admission, a record of the finding, certification, notice, and written acknowledgment must be filed by the administrator of the receiving or treatment facility, as defined in s. 394.455, with the clerk of the court for the county in which the involuntary examination under s. 394.463 occurred. No fee shall be charged for the filing under this sub-sub-subparagraph. The clerk must present the records to a judge or magistrate within 24 hours after receipt of the records. A judge or magistrate is required and has the lawful authority to review the records ex parte and, if the judge or magistrate determines that the record supports the classifying of the person as an imminent danger to himself or herself or others, to order that the record be submitted to the department. If a judge or magistrate orders the submittal of the record to the department, the record must be submitted to the department within 24 hours.
 - d. A person who has been adjudicated mentally defective or

176

177

178

179

180

181

182

183

184

185

186

187

188

189

190

191

192

193

194

195

196

197

198

199200

committed to a mental institution, as those terms are defined in this paragraph, may petition the court that made the adjudication or commitment, or the court that ordered that the record be submitted to the department pursuant to sub-subsubparagraph c.(II), for relief from the firearm disabilities imposed by such adjudication or commitment. A copy of the petition shall be served on the state attorney for the county in which the person was adjudicated or committed. The state attorney may object to and present evidence relevant to the relief sought by the petition. The hearing on the petition may be open or closed as the petitioner may choose. The petitioner may present evidence and subpoena witnesses to appear at the hearing on the petition. The petitioner may confront and crossexamine witnesses called by the state attorney. A record of the hearing shall be made by a certified court reporter or by courtapproved electronic means. The court shall make written findings of fact and conclusions of law on the issues before it and issue a final order. The court shall grant the relief requested in the petition if the court finds, based on the evidence presented with respect to the petitioner's reputation, the petitioner's mental health record and, if applicable, criminal history record, the circumstances surrounding the firearm disability, and any other evidence in the record, that the petitioner will not be likely to act in a manner that is dangerous to public safety and that granting the relief would not be contrary to the

Page 8 of 17

public interest. If the final order denies relief, the petitioner may not petition again for relief from firearm disabilities until 1 year after the date of the final order. The petitioner may seek judicial review of a final order denying relief in the district court of appeal having jurisdiction over the court that issued the order. The review shall be conducted de novo. Relief from a firearm disability granted under this sub-subparagraph has no effect on the loss of civil rights, including firearm rights, for any reason other than the particular adjudication of mental defectiveness or commitment to a mental institution from which relief is granted.

- e. Upon receipt of proper notice of relief from firearm disabilities granted under sub-subparagraph d., the department shall delete any mental health record of the person granted relief from the automated database of persons who are prohibited from purchasing a firearm based on court records of adjudications of mental defectiveness or commitments to mental institutions.
- f. The department is authorized to disclose data collected pursuant to this subparagraph to agencies of the Federal Government and other states for use exclusively in determining the lawfulness of a firearm sale or transfer. The department is also authorized to disclose this data to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for purposes of determining eligibility for issuance of a concealed weapons or concealed

firearms license and for determining whether a basis exists for revoking or suspending a previously issued license pursuant to s. 790.06(10). When a potential buyer or transferee appeals a nonapproval based on these records, the clerks of court and mental institutions shall, upon request by the department, provide information to help determine whether the potential buyer or transferee is the same person as the subject of the record. Photographs and any other data that could confirm or negate identity must be made available to the department for such purposes, notwithstanding any other provision of state law to the contrary. Any such information that is made confidential or exempt from disclosure by law shall retain such confidential or exempt status when transferred to the department.

Section 3. Present subsections (3) and (4) of section 901.02, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (4) and (5), respectively, a new subsection (3) is added to that section, and present subsection (3) of that section is amended, to read:

901.02 Issuance of arrest warrants.-

- (3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), the court may issue an arrest warrant for an act of domestic violence in the same manner as in subsection (1).
- $\underline{(4)}$ (3) A judge may electronically sign an arrest warrant if the requirements of subsection (1), or subsection (3) are met and the judge, based on an examination of

Page 10 of 17

the complaint and proofs submitted, determines that the complaint:

- (a) Bears the affiant's signature, or electronic signature if the complaint was submitted electronically.
- (b) Is supported by an oath or affirmation administered by the judge or other person authorized by law to administer oaths.
- (c) If submitted electronically, is submitted by reliable electronic means.
- Section 4. Subsection (3) of section 493.6108, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 493.6108 Investigation of applicants by Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.—
- history and current mental and emotional fitness of any Class "G" or Class "K" applicant and may deny a Class "G" or Class "K" license to anyone who has a history of mental illness or drug or alcohol abuse. Notwithstanding s.790.065(2) (a) 4.f., the Department of Law Enforcement is authorized, for the limited purpose of determining eligibility of Class "G" or Class "K" applicants and licensees under this chapter, to provide the department with mental health and substance abuse data of individuals who are prohibited from purchasing a firearm.
- Section 5. Subsection (2) of section 790.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

Page 11 of 17

790.06 License to carry concealed weapon or firearm.-

- (2) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall issue a license if the applicant:
- (a) Is a resident of the United States and a citizen of the United States or a permanent resident alien of the United States, as determined by the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services, or is a consular security official of a foreign government that maintains diplomatic relations and treaties of commerce, friendship, and navigation with the United States and is certified as such by the foreign government and by the appropriate embassy in this country;
 - (b) Is 21 years of age or older;
- (c) Does not suffer from a physical infirmity which prevents the safe handling of a weapon or firearm;
- (d) Is not ineligible to possess a firearm pursuant to s. 790.23 by virtue of having been convicted of a felony;
 - (e) Has not been:

276

277

278

279

280

281

282

283

284

285286

287

288289

290

291

292

293

294

295

296

297

298299

300

- 1. Found guilty of a crime under the provisions of chapter 893 or similar laws of any other state relating to controlled substances within a 3-year period immediately preceding the date on which the application is submitted; or
- 2. Committed for the abuse of a controlled substance under chapter 397 or under the provisions of former chapter 396 or similar laws of any other state. An applicant who has been granted relief from firearms disabilities pursuant to s.

Page 12 of 17

790.065(2)(a)5.d. s. 790.065(2)(a)4.d. or pursuant to the law of the state in which the commitment occurred is deemed not to be committed for the abuse of a controlled substance under this subparagraph;

- (f) Does not chronically and habitually use alcoholic beverages or other substances to the extent that his or her normal faculties are impaired. It shall be presumed that an applicant chronically and habitually uses alcoholic beverages or other substances to the extent that his or her normal faculties are impaired if the applicant has been convicted under s. 790.151 or has been deemed a habitual offender under s. 856.011(3), or has had two or more convictions under s. 316.193 or similar laws of any other state, within the 3-year period immediately preceding the date on which the application is submitted;
- (g) Desires a legal means to carry a concealed weapon or firearm for lawful self-defense;
- (h) Demonstrates competence with a firearm by any one of the following:
- 1. Completion of any hunter education or hunter safety course approved by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission or a similar agency of another state;
- 2. Completion of any National Rifle Association firearms safety or training course;
 - 3. Completion of any firearms safety or training course or

Page 13 of 17

class available to the general public offered by a law enforcement agency, junior college, college, or private or public institution or organization or firearms training school, using instructors certified by the National Rifle Association, Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission, or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services;

- 4. Completion of any law enforcement firearms safety or training course or class offered for security guards, investigators, special deputies, or any division or subdivision of a law enforcement agency or security enforcement;
- 5. Presents evidence of equivalent experience with a firearm through participation in organized shooting competition or military service;
- 6. Is licensed or has been licensed to carry a firearm in this state or a county or municipality of this state, unless such license has been revoked for cause; or
- 7. Completion of any firearms training or safety course or class conducted by a state-certified or National Rifle Association certified firearms instructor;

A photocopy of a certificate of completion of any of the courses or classes; an affidavit from the instructor, school, club, organization, or group that conducted or taught such course or class attesting to the completion of the course or class by the applicant; or a copy of any document that shows completion of

Page 14 of 17

the course or class or evidences participation in firearms competition shall constitute evidence of qualification under this paragraph. A person who conducts a course pursuant to subparagraph 2., subparagraph 3., or subparagraph 7., or who, as an instructor, attests to the completion of such courses, must maintain records certifying that he or she observed the student safely handle and discharge the firearm in his or her physical presence and that the discharge of the firearm included live fire using a firearm and ammunition as defined in s. 790.001;

- (i) Has not been adjudicated an incapacitated person under s. 744.331, or similar laws of any other state. An applicant who has been granted relief from firearms disabilities pursuant to $\frac{1}{100} = \frac{1}{100} = \frac{1}{100}$
- (j) Has not been committed to a mental institution under chapter 394, or similar laws of any other state. An applicant who has been granted relief from firearms disabilities pursuant to $\underline{s.790.065(2)(a)5.d.}$ $\underline{s.790.065(2)(a)4.d.}$ or pursuant to the law of the state in which the commitment occurred is deemed not to have been committed in a mental institution under this paragraph;
- (k) Has not had adjudication of guilt withheld or imposition of sentence suspended on any felony unless 3 years

Page 15 of 17

have elapsed since probation or any other conditions set by the court have been fulfilled, or expunction has occurred;

376

377

378

379

380

381

382

383

384

385

386

387

388 389

390

391

392

393

394

395

396

397

398

399400

- (1) Has not had adjudication of guilt withheld or imposition of sentence suspended on any misdemeanor crime of domestic violence unless 3 years have elapsed since probation or any other conditions set by the court have been fulfilled, or the record has been expunged;
- (m) Has not been issued an injunction that is currently in force and effect and that restrains the applicant from committing acts of domestic violence or acts of repeat violence; and
- (n) Is not prohibited from purchasing or possessing a firearm by any other provision of Florida or federal law.
- Section 6. Subsection (3) of section 943.0583, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 943.0583 Human trafficking victim expunction.-
- (3) A person who is a victim of human trafficking may petition for the expunction of a criminal history record resulting from the arrest or filing of charges for an offense committed or reported to have been committed while the person was a victim of human trafficking, which offense was committed or reported to have been committed as a part of the human trafficking scheme of which the person was a victim or at the direction of an operator of the scheme, including, but not limited to, violations under chapters 796 and 847, without

Page 16 of 17

401

402

403

404

405

406

407

408

409

410411

412

413

414

415

416

417

418

419

regard to the disposition of the arrest or of any charges. However, this section does not apply to any offense listed in s. 775.084(1)(b)1. Determination of the petition under this section should be by a preponderance of the evidence. A conviction expunged under this section is deemed to have been vacated due to a substantive defect in the underlying criminal proceedings. If a person is adjudicated not guilty by reason of insanity or is found to be incompetent to stand trial for any such charge, the expunction of the criminal history record may not prevent the entry of the judgment or finding in state and national databases for use in determining eligibility to purchase or possess a firearm or to carry a concealed firearm, as authorized in s. 790.065(2)(a) 5.c. s. 790.065(2)(a) 4.c. and 18 U.S.C. s. 922(t), nor shall it prevent any governmental agency that is authorized by state or federal law to determine eliqibility to purchase or possess a firearm or to carry a concealed firearm from accessing or using the record of the judgment or finding in the course of such agency's official duties.

Page 17 of 17

Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2020.