By Senator Collins

	14-00566C-23 2023150
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to public safety; amending s. 27.53,
3	F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the
4	act; amending s. 30.15, F.S.; requiring sheriffs to
5	assist private schools in complying with a certain
6	statute; authorizing a private school to request the
7	sheriff to establish a guardian program under certain
8	conditions; providing requirements for the guardian
9	program; authorizing certified individuals to serve as
10	school guardians if appointed by the applicable
11	private school head of school; revising the training
12	program hours required for school employees to be
13	certified as school guardians; amending s. 768.28,
14	F.S.; revising a definition; amending s. 790.001,
15	F.S.; defining the term "handgun"; amending s. 790.01,
16	F.S.; authorizing a person to carry a concealed weapon
17	or concealed firearm if he or she is licensed to do so
18	or meets specified requirements; creating s. 790.013,
19	F.S.; requiring a person who is carrying a concealed
20	weapon or concealed firearm without a license to carry
21	valid identification and display such identification
22	upon demand by a law enforcement officer; providing a
23	noncriminal penalty; prohibiting a person who is
24	carrying a concealed weapon or concealed firearm
25	without a license from carrying such weapon or firearm
26	in specified locations; amending s. 790.015, F.S.;
27	authorizing a nonresident to carry a concealed weapon
28	or concealed firearm in this state if he or she meets
29	the same requirements as a resident; removing a

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14-00566C-23 2023150 30 requirement that limits recognition of concealed 31 firearm licenses to those states that honor Florida 32 concealed weapon or concealed firearm licenses; amending s. 790.052, F.S.; conforming provisions to 33 34 changes made by the act; amending s. 790.053, F.S.; 35 specifying that it is not a violation of specified 36 provisions for persons authorized to carry a concealed 37 weapon or concealed firearm without a license to briefly and openly display a firearm under specified 38 39 circumstances; amending s. 790.06, F.S.; defining the 40 term "concealed weapon or concealed firearm"; removing 41 a requirement that a person who is licensed to carry a 42 concealed weapon or concealed firearm must carry such license while he or she is in actual possession of a 43 44 concealed weapon or concealed firearm; revising legislative findings; making technical changes; 45 46 amending s. 790.0655, F.S.; making technical changes; 47 amending s. 790.115, F.S.; providing that a person who is authorized to carry a concealed weapon or concealed 48 49 firearm without a license is subject to specified 50 penalties for possessing such weapon or firearm at a 51 school-sponsored event or on school property; 52 conforming provisions to changes made by the act; 53 revising applicability; repealing s. 790.145, F.S., 54 relating to the possession of firearms or destructive 55 devices within the premises of pharmacies; amending s. 56 790.25, F.S.; providing that a person who is 57 authorized to carry a concealed weapon or concealed 58 firearm may carry such weapon or firearm on his or her

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59	person in a private conveyance under certain
60	circumstances; conforming provisions to changes made
61	by the act; making technical changes; amending s.
62	790.251, F.S.; revising the definition of the term
63	"employee" to include any person who is authorized to
64	carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm;
65	prohibiting an employer from conditioning employment
66	upon the fact that an employee or a prospective
67	employee is authorized to carry a concealed weapon or
68	concealed firearm; amending s. 790.31, F.S.; removing
69	the definition of the term "handgun"; creating s.
70	943.6873, F.S.; requiring each law enforcement agency
71	in this state to create and maintain an active
72	assailant response policy by a specified date;
73	providing requirements for the policy; amending s.
74	1001.212, F.S.; requiring the Office of Safe Schools
75	to develop a behavioral threat management operational
76	process by a specified date; providing requirements
77	for the process; revising provisions requiring the
78	office to develop a Florida-specific behavioral threat
79	assessment instrument by a specified date; revising
80	requirements for the instrument; requiring the office
81	to develop, host, maintain, and administer a threat
82	management portal by a specified date; providing
83	requirements for the threat management portal;
84	providing a noncriminal penalty for an individual
85	using the threat management portal for an unauthorized
86	purpose; deleting provisions providing for the
87	Statewide Threat Assessment Database Workgroup;

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88	authorizing the State Board of Education to adopt
89	emergency rules; amending s. 1002.42, F.S.;
90	authorizing a private school to partner with a law
91	enforcement agency or security agency for specified
92	purposes; requiring a private school that establishes
93	a safe-school officer to comply with specified
94	provisions of law; providing that the private school
95	is responsible for certain implementation costs;
96	amending s. 1003.25, F.S.; revising information
97	included in verified reports of serious or recurrent
98	behavior patterns; amending s. 1006.07, F.S.;
99	redesignating threat assessment teams as threat
100	management teams; requiring a charter school governing
101	board to establish a threat management team; providing
102	requirements for a threat management team; requiring
103	the threat management team to prepare a specified
104	report; authorizing the state board to adopt emergency
105	rules; providing legislative findings; creating s.
106	1006.121, F.S.; requiring the Department of Education
107	to establish the Florida Safe Schools Canine Program;
108	requiring the Office of Safe Schools to consult with
109	specified entities; defining the term "firearm
110	detection canine"; providing requirements for the
111	program; requiring the State Board of Education to
112	adopt rules; amending s. 1006.13, F.S.; conforming
113	provisions to changes made by the act; providing
114	reporting requirements for certain school safety
115	incidents; amending ss. 790.1612, 810.095, 921.0022,
116	921.0024, 943.051, 943.0585, 943.059, 985.11, and

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117	1002.33 F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by
118	the act; providing appropriations; providing effective
119	dates.
120	
121	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
122	
123	Section 1. Subsections (1) and (4) of section 27.53,
124	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
125	27.53 Appointment of assistants and other staff; method of
126	payment
127	(1) The public defender of each judicial circuit is
128	authorized to employ and establish, in such numbers as
129	authorized by the General Appropriations Act, assistant public
130	defenders and other staff and personnel pursuant to s. 29.006,
131	who shall be paid from funds appropriated for that purpose.
132	Notwithstanding <u>ss. 790.01 and 790.02,</u> the provisions of s.
133	790.01, s. 790.02, or s. 790.25(2)(a), an investigator employed
134	by a public defender, while actually carrying out official
135	duties, is authorized to carry concealed weapons if the
136	investigator complies with <u>s. 790.25(2)(o)</u> s. 790.25(3)(o) .
137	However, such investigators are not eligible for membership in
138	the Special Risk Class of the Florida Retirement System. The
139	public defenders of all judicial circuits shall jointly develop
140	a coordinated classification and pay plan which shall be
141	submitted on or before January 1 of each year to the Justice
142	Administrative Commission, the office of the President of the
143	Senate, and the office of the Speaker of the House of
144	Representatives. Such plan shall be developed in accordance with
145	policies and procedures of the Executive Office of the Governor
1	

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14-00566C-23 2023150 146 established in s. 216.181. Each assistant public defender 147 appointed by a public defender under this section shall serve at 148 the pleasure of the public defender. Each investigator employed 149 by a public defender shall have full authority to serve any 150 witness subpoena or court order issued, by any court or judge within the judicial circuit served by such public defender, in a 151 152 criminal case in which such public defender has been appointed 153 to represent the accused. 154 (4) The five criminal conflict and civil regional counsels 155 may employ and establish, in the numbers authorized by the 156 General Appropriations Act, assistant regional counsels and 157 other staff and personnel in each judicial district pursuant to 158 s. 29.006, who shall be paid from funds appropriated for that purpose. Notwithstanding ss. 790.01 and 790.02, s. 790.01, s. 159 790.02, or s. 790.25(2)(a), an investigator employed by an 160 161 office of criminal conflict and civil regional counsel, while 162 actually carrying out official duties, is authorized to carry 163 concealed weapons if the investigator complies with s. 164 $790.25(2)(0) = \frac{790.25(3)(0)}{100}$. However, such investigators are 165 not eligible for membership in the Special Risk Class of the 166 Florida Retirement System. The five regional counsels shall 167 jointly develop a coordinated classification and pay plan for 168 submission to the Justice Administrative Commission, the 169 President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1 of each year. The plan must be 170 171 developed in accordance with policies and procedures of the 172 Executive Office of the Governor established in s. 216.181. Each 173 assistant regional counsel appointed by the regional counsel 174 under this section shall serve at the pleasure of the regional

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175	counsel. Each investigator employed by the regional counsel
176	shall have full authority to serve any witness subpoena or court
177	order issued by any court or judge in a criminal case in which
178	the regional counsel has been appointed to represent the
179	accused.
180	Section 2. Paragraph (k) of subsection (1) of section
181	30.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
182	30.15 Powers, duties, and obligations
183	(1) Sheriffs, in their respective counties, in person or by
184	deputy, shall:
185	(k) Assist district school boards and charter school
186	governing boards in complying with, or private schools in
187	exercising options in, s. 1006.12. A sheriff must, at a minimum,
188	provide access to a Coach Aaron Feis Guardian Program to aid in
189	the prevention or abatement of active assailant incidents on
190	school premises, as required under this paragraph. Persons
191	certified as school guardians pursuant to this paragraph have no
192	authority to act in any law enforcement capacity except to the
193	extent necessary to prevent or abate an active assailant
194	incident.
195	1.a. If a local school board has voted by a majority to
196	implement a guardian program, the sheriff in that county shall
197	establish a guardian program to provide training, pursuant to
198	subparagraph 2., to school district <u>,</u> or charter school <u>, or</u>
199	private school employees, either directly or through a contract
200	with another sheriff's office that has established a guardian
201	program.

202 b. A charter school governing board in a school district 203 that has not voted, or has declined, to implement a guardian

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204	program may request the sheriff in the county to establish a
205	guardian program for the purpose of training the charter school
206	employees. If the county sheriff denies the request, the charter
207	school governing board may contract with a sheriff that has
208	established a guardian program to provide such training. The
209	charter school governing board must notify the superintendent
210	and the sheriff in the charter school's county of the contract
211	prior to its execution.
212	c. <u>A private school in a school district that has not</u>
213	voted, or has declined, to implement a guardian program may
214	request the sheriff in the county to establish a guardian
215	program for the purpose of training the private school
216	employees. If the county sheriff denies the request, the private
217	school may contract with a sheriff from another county who has
218	established a guardian program to provide such training. The
219	private school must notify the sheriff in the private school's
220	county of the contract with a sheriff from another county before
221	its execution. The private school is responsible for all
222	training costs for a school guardian program. The sheriff
223	providing such training must ensure that any monies paid by a
224	private school are not commingled with any funds provided by the
225	state to the sheriff as reimbursement for screening-related and
226	training-related costs of any school district or charter school
227	employee.
228	d. The training program required in sub-subparagraph 2.b.
229	is a standardized statewide curriculum, and each sheriff
230	providing such training shall adhere to the course of
231	instruction specified in that sub-subparagraph. This
232	subparagraph does not prohibit a sheriff from providing
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233	additional training. A school guardian who has completed the
234	training program required in sub-subparagraph 2.b. may not be
235	required to attend another sheriff's training program pursuant
236	to that sub-subparagraph unless there has been at least a 1-year
237	break in his or her employment as a guardian.
238	e. The sheriff conducting the training pursuant to
239	subparagraph 2. will be reimbursed for screening-related and
240	training-related costs and for providing a one-time stipend of
241	\$500 to each school guardian who participates in the school
242	guardian program.
243	2. A sheriff who establishes a program shall consult with
244	the Department of Law Enforcement on programmatic guiding
245	principles, practices, and resources, and shall certify as
246	school guardians, without the power of arrest, school employees,
247	as specified in s. 1006.12(3), who:
248	a. Hold a valid license issued under s. 790.06.
249	b. Complete a 144-hour training program, consisting of 12
250	hours of certified nationally recognized diversity training and
251	132 total hours of comprehensive firearm safety and proficiency
252	training conducted by Criminal Justice Standards and Training
253	Commission-certified instructors, which must include:
254	(I) Eighty hours of firearms instruction based on the
255	Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission's Law
256	Enforcement Academy training model, which must include at least
257	10 percent but no more than 20 percent more rounds fired than
258	associated with academy training. Program participants must
259	achieve an 85 percent pass rate on the firearms training.
260	(II) Sixteen hours of instruction in precision pistol.
261	(III) Eight hours of discretionary shooting instruction
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2023150 14-00566C-23 262 using state-of-the-art simulator exercises. 263 (IV) Sixteen Eight hours of instruction in active shooter or assailant scenarios. 264 (V) Eight hours of instruction in defensive tactics. 265 266 (VI) Four Twelve hours of instruction in legal issues. 267 c. Pass a psychological evaluation administered by a 268 psychologist licensed under chapter 490 and designated by the 269 Department of Law Enforcement and submit the results of the 270 evaluation to the sheriff's office. The Department of Law 271 Enforcement is authorized to provide the sheriff's office with 272 mental health and substance abuse data for compliance with this 273 paragraph. 274 d. Submit to and pass an initial drug test and subsequent 275 random drug tests in accordance with the requirements of s. 276 112.0455 and the sheriff's office. 277 e. Successfully complete ongoing training, weapon 278 inspection, and firearm qualification on at least an annual 279 basis. 280 281 The sheriff who conducts the guardian training shall issue a 282 school guardian certificate to individuals who meet the 283 requirements of this section to the satisfaction of the sheriff, 284 and shall maintain documentation of weapon and equipment 285 inspections, as well as the training, certification, inspection, and qualification records of each school guardian certified by 286 2.87 the sheriff. An individual who is certified under this paragraph 288 may serve as a school quardian under s. 1006.12(3) only if he or 289 she is appointed by the applicable school district superintendent, or charter school principal, or private school 290

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291	head of school.
292	Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (9) of section
293	768.28, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
294	768.28 Waiver of sovereign immunity in tort actions;
295	recovery limits; civil liability for damages caused during a
296	riot; limitation on attorney fees; statute of limitations;
297	exclusions; indemnification; risk management programs
298	(9)
299	(b) As used in this subsection, the term:
300	1. "Employee" includes any volunteer firefighter.
301	2. "Officer, employee, or agent" includes, but is not
302	limited to, any health care provider when providing services
303	pursuant to s. 766.1115; any nonprofit independent college or
304	university located and chartered in this state which owns or
305	operates an accredited medical school, and its employees or
306	agents, when providing patient services pursuant to paragraph
307	(10)(f); any public defender or her or his employee or agent,
308	including an assistant public defender or an investigator; and
309	any member of a Child Protection Team, as defined in <u>s. 39.01,</u>
310	or any member of a threat management team, as described in s.
311	1006.07(7) s. 39.01(13), when carrying out her or his duties as
312	a team member under the control, direction, and supervision of
313	the state or any of its agencies or subdivisions.
314	Section 4. Section 790.001, Florida Statutes, is amended to
315	read:
316	790.001 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, except where
317	the context otherwise requires:
318	(2) (1) "Antique firearm" means any firearm manufactured in
319	or before 1918 (including any matchlock, flintlock, percussion

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14-00566C-23 2023150 320 cap, or similar early type of ignition system) or replica 321 thereof, whether actually manufactured before or after the year 322 1918, and also any firearm using fixed ammunition manufactured 323 in or before 1918, for which ammunition is no longer 324 manufactured in the United States and is not readily available 325 in the ordinary channels of commercial trade. 326 (3) (2) "Concealed firearm" means any firearm, as defined in 327 subsection (9) (6), which is carried on or about a person in 328 such a manner as to conceal the firearm from the ordinary sight 329 of another person. 330 (4) (3) (a) "Concealed weapon" means any dirk, metallic 331 knuckles, billie, tear gas gun, chemical weapon or device, or 332 other deadly weapon carried on or about a person in such a 333 manner as to conceal the weapon from the ordinary sight of 334 another person. 335 (b) "Tear gas gun" or "chemical weapon or device" means any 336 weapon of such nature, except a device known as a "self-defense chemical spray." "Self-defense chemical spray" means a device 337 338 carried solely for purposes of lawful self-defense that is 339 compact in size, designed to be carried on or about the person, 340 and contains not more than two ounces of chemical. 341 (6) (4) "Destructive device" means any bomb, grenade, mine, 342 rocket, missile, pipebomb, or similar device containing an 343 explosive, incendiary, or poison gas and includes any frangible container filled with an explosive, incendiary, explosive gas, 344 or expanding gas, which is designed or so constructed as to 345 346 explode by such filler and is capable of causing bodily harm or 347 property damage; any combination of parts either designed or intended for use in converting any device into a destructive 348

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349	device and from which a destructive device may be readily
350	assembled; any device declared a destructive device by the
351	Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms; any type of weapon
352	which will, is designed to, or may readily be converted to expel
353	a projectile by the action of any explosive and which has a
354	barrel with a bore of one-half inch or more in diameter; and
355	ammunition for such destructive devices, but not including
356	shotgun shells or any other ammunition designed for use in a
357	firearm other than a destructive device. "Destructive device"
358	does not include:
359	(a) A device which is not designed, redesigned, used, or
360	intended for use as a weapon;
361	(b) Any device, although originally designed as a weapon,
362	which is redesigned so that it may be used solely as a
363	signaling, line-throwing, safety, or similar device;
364	(c) Any shotgun other than a short-barreled shotgun; or
365	(d) Any nonautomatic rifle (other than a short-barreled
366	rifle) generally recognized or particularly suitable for use for
367	the hunting of big game.
368	(8) (5) "Explosive" means any chemical compound or mixture
369	that has the property of yielding readily to combustion or
370	oxidation upon application of heat, flame, or shock, including
371	but not limited to dynamite, nitroglycerin, trinitrotoluene, or
372	ammonium nitrate when combined with other ingredients to form an
373	explosive mixture, blasting caps, and detonators; but not
374	including:
375	(a) Shotgun shells, cartridges, or ammunition for firearms;
376	(b) Fireworks as defined in s. 791.01;
377	(c) Smokeless propellant powder or small arms ammunition
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14-00566C-23 2023150 378 primers, if possessed, purchased, sold, transported, or used in 379 compliance with s. 552.241; 380 (d) Black powder in quantities not to exceed that 381 authorized by chapter 552, or by any rules adopted thereunder by 382 the Department of Financial Services, when used for, or intended 383 to be used for, the manufacture of target and sporting 384 ammunition or for use in muzzle-loading flint or percussion 385 weapons. 386 387 The exclusions contained in paragraphs (a) - (d) do not apply to 388 the term "explosive" as used in the definition of "firearm" in 389 subsection (9) $\frac{(6)}{(6)}$. 390 (9) (6) "Firearm" means any weapon (including a starter gun) 391 which will, is designed to, or may readily be converted to expel 392 a projectile by the action of an explosive; the frame or 393 receiver of any such weapon; any firearm muffler or firearm 394 silencer; any destructive device; or any machine gun. The term 395 "firearm" does not include an antique firearm unless the antique 396 firearm is used in the commission of a crime. 397 (11) (7) "Indictment" means an indictment or an information 398 in any court under which a crime punishable by imprisonment for 399 a term exceeding 1 year may be prosecuted. 400 (12) (8) "Law enforcement officer" means: 401 (a) All officers or employees of the United States or the State of Florida, or any agency, commission, department, board, 402 403 division, municipality, or subdivision thereof, who have 404 authority to make arrests; 405 (b) Officers or employees of the United States or the State 406 of Florida, or any agency, commission, department, board,

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407	division, municipality, or subdivision thereof, duly authorized
408	to carry a concealed weapon;
409	(c) Members of the Armed Forces of the United States, the
410	organized reserves, state militia, or Florida National Guard,
411	when on duty, when preparing themselves for, or going to or
412	from, military duty, or under orders;
413	(d) An employee of the state prisons or correctional
414	systems who has been so designated by the Department of
415	Corrections or by a warden of an institution;
416	(e) All peace officers;
417	(f) All state attorneys and United States attorneys and
418	their respective assistants and investigators.
419	(13) <mark>(9)</mark> "Machine gun" means any firearm, as defined herein,
420	which shoots, or is designed to shoot, automatically more than
421	one shot, without manually reloading, by a single function of
422	the trigger.
423	(10) "Handgun" means a firearm capable of being carried and
424	used by one hand, such as a pistol or revolver.
425	(17) <mark>(10)</mark> "Short-barreled shotgun" means a shotgun having
426	one or more barrels less than 18 inches in length and any weapon
427	made from a shotgun (whether by alteration, modification, or
428	otherwise) if such weapon as modified has an overall length of
429	less than 26 inches.
430	<u>(16)</u> "Short-barreled rifle" means a rifle having one or
431	more barrels less than 16 inches in length and any weapon made
432	from a rifle (whether by alteration, modification, or otherwise)
433	if such weapon as modified has an overall length of less than 26
434	inches.
435	(18) (12) "Slungshot" means a small mass of metal, stone,

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14-00566C-23 2023150 436 sand, or similar material fixed on a flexible handle, strap, or 437 the like, used as a weapon. 438 (20) (13) "Weapon" means any dirk, knife, metallic knuckles, 439 slungshot, billie, tear gas gun, chemical weapon or device, or 440 other deadly weapon except a firearm or a common pocketknife, plastic knife, or blunt-bladed table knife. 441 442 (7) (14) "Electric weapon or device" means any device which, 443 through the application or use of electrical current, is designed, redesigned, used, or intended to be used for offensive 444 445 or defensive purposes, the destruction of life, or the 446 infliction of injury. 447 (5) (15) "Dart-firing stun gun" means any device having one 448 or more darts that are capable of delivering an electrical 449 current. 450 (14) (16) "Readily accessible for immediate use" means that 451 a firearm or other weapon is carried on the person or within 452 such close proximity and in such a manner that it can be 453 retrieved and used as easily and quickly as if carried on the 454 person. 455 (15) (17) "Securely encased" means in a glove compartment, 456 whether or not locked; snapped in a holster; in a gun case, 457 whether or not locked; in a zippered gun case; or in a closed 458 box or container which requires a lid or cover to be opened for 459 access. (19) (18) "Sterile area" means the area of an airport to 460 461 which access is controlled by the inspection of persons and 462 property in accordance with federally approved airport security 463 programs. (1) (19) "Ammunition" means an object consisting of all of 464

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465	the following:
466	(a) A fixed metallic or nonmetallic hull or casing
467	containing a primer.
468	(b) One or more projectiles, one or more bullets, or shot.
469	(c) Gunpowder.
470	
471	All of the specified components must be present for an object to
472	be ammunition.
473	Section 5. Section 790.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to
474	read:
475	790.01 Unlicensed Carrying of concealed weapons or
476	concealed firearms
477	(1) A person is authorized to carry a concealed weapon or
478	concealed firearm, as that term is defined in s. 790.06(1), if
479	he or she:
480	(a) Is licensed under s. 790.06; or
481	(b) Is not licensed under s. 790.06, but otherwise
482	satisfies the criteria for receiving and maintaining such a
483	<u>license under s. 790.06(2)(a)-(f) and (i)-(n), (3), and (10).</u>
484	(2) (1) Except as provided in subsection (4) (3), a person
485	who <u>does not meet the criteria in subsection (1)</u> is not licensed
486	under s. 790.06 and who carries a concealed weapon or electric
487	weapon or device, as those terms are defined in s. 790.001, on
488	or about his or her person commits a misdemeanor of the first
489	degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
490	(3) (2) Except as provided in subsection (4) (3), a person
491	who <u>does not meet the criteria in subsection (1)</u> is not licensed
492	under s. 790.06 and who carries a concealed firearm, as that
493	term is defined in s. 790.001, on or about his or her person

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14-00566C-23 2023150 494 commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in 495 s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 496 (4) (3) A person does not violate this section if he or she 497 This section does not apply to: 498 (a) Is lawfully in possession of A person who carries a 499 concealed weapon or a concealed firearm, as those terms are 500 defined in s. 790.001, or a person who may lawfully possess a 501 firearm and who carries such a concealed weapon or concealed 502 firearm, on or about his or her person while in the act of 503 evacuating during a mandatory evacuation order issued during a 504 state of emergency declared by the Governor pursuant to chapter 505 252 or declared by a local authority pursuant to chapter 870. As 506 used in this subsection, the term "in the act of evacuating" 507 means the immediate and urgent movement of a person away from 508 the evacuation zone within 48 hours after a mandatory evacuation 509 is ordered. The 48 hours may be extended by an order issued by 510 the Governor. 511 (b) A person who Carries for purposes of lawful self-512 defense, in a concealed manner: 513 1. A self-defense chemical spray. 514 2. A nonlethal stun gun or dart-firing stun gun or other 515 nonlethal electric weapon or device that is designed solely for 516 defensive purposes. 517 (5) (4) This section does not preclude any prosecution for the use of an electric weapon or device, a dart-firing stun gun, 518 519 or a self-defense chemical spray during the commission of any criminal offense under s. 790.07, s. 790.10, s. 790.23, or s. 520

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Section 6. Section 790.013, Florida Statutes, is created to

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790.235, or for any other criminal offense.

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523	read:
524	790.013 Carrying of concealed weapons or concealed firearms
525	without a licenseA person who carries a concealed weapon or
526	concealed firearm without a license as authorized under s.
527	<u>790.01(1)(b):</u>
528	(1)(a) Must carry valid identification at all times when he
529	or she is in actual possession of a concealed weapon or
530	concealed firearm and must display such identification upon
531	demand by a law enforcement officer.
532	(b) A violation of this subsection is a noncriminal
533	violation punishable by a \$25 fine.
534	(2) Is subject to s. 790.06(12) in the same manner as a
535	person who is licensed to carry a concealed weapon or concealed
536	firearm.
537	Section 7. Section 790.015, Florida Statutes, is amended to
538	read:
539	790.015 Nonresidents who are United States citizens and
540	hold a concealed weapons license in another state; reciprocity
541	(1) Notwithstanding s. 790.01, A nonresident of Florida may
542	carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm, as that term is
543	defined in s. 790.06(1), while in this state if the nonresident
544	is a resident of the United States who is 21 years of age or
545	older and he or she:
546	(a) Satisfies the criteria for receiving and maintaining a
547	license to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm under
548	<u>s. 790.06(2)(a)-(f) and (i)-(n), (3), and (10); or</u>
549	(a) Is 21 years of age or older.
550	(b) Has in his or her immediate possession a valid license
551	to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm issued to the

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552	nonresident in his or her state of residence.
553	(c) Is a resident of the United States.
554	(2) A nonresident is subject to the same laws and
555	restrictions with respect to carrying a concealed weapon or
556	concealed firearm as a resident of Florida who is so licensed .
557	(3) If the resident of another state who is the holder of a
558	valid license to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm
559	issued in another state establishes legal residence in this
560	state by:
561	(a) Registering to vote;
562	(b) Making a statement of domicile pursuant to s. 222.17;
563	or
564	(c) Filing for homestead tax exemption on property in this
565	state,
566	
567	the license shall <u>be recognized as valid</u> remain in effect for 90
568	days following the date on which the holder of the license
569	establishes legal state residence.
570	(4) This section applies only to nonresident concealed
571	weapon or concealed firearm licenseholders from states that
572	honor Florida concealed weapon or concealed firearm licenses.
573	(4)(5) The requirement in subsection (1) that a nonresident
574	be 21 years of age or older to carry a concealed weapon or
575	<u>concealed firearm</u> of paragraph (1)(a) does not apply to a person
576	who:
577	(a) Is a servicemember, as defined in s. 250.01; or
578	(b) Is a veteran of the United States Armed Forces who was
579	discharged under honorable conditions.
580	Section 8. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section

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14-00566C-23 2023150 581 790.052, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 582 790.052 Carrying concealed firearms; off-duty law 583 enforcement officers.-584 (1)585 (d) This section does not limit the right of a law 586 enforcement officer, correctional officer, or correctional 587 probation officer to carry a concealed firearm off duty as a 588 private citizen under the exemption provided in s. 790.06 that 589 allows a law enforcement officer, correctional officer, or correctional probation officer as defined in s. 943.10(1), (2), 590 591 (3), (6), (7), (8), or (9) to carry a concealed firearm without 592 a concealed weapon or concealed firearm license or as otherwise 593 provided by law. The appointing or employing agency or 594 department of an officer carrying a concealed firearm as a private citizen is under s. 790.06 shall not be liable for the 595 596 use of the firearm in such capacity. This section does not limit 597 Nothing herein limits the authority of the appointing or 598 employing agency or department from establishing policies 599 limiting law enforcement officers or correctional officers from 600 carrying concealed firearms during off-duty hours in their 601 capacity as appointees or employees of the agency or department. 602 Section 9. Subsection (1) of section 790.053, Florida 603 Statutes, is amended to read: 604 790.053 Open carrying of weapons.-605 (1) Except as otherwise provided by law and in subsection

606 (2), it is unlawful for any person to openly carry on or about 607 his or her person any firearm or electric weapon or device. It 608 is not a violation of this section for a person <u>who carries</u> 609 licensed to carry a concealed firearm as <u>authorized</u> provided in

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610	s. 790.01(1) s. 790.06(1), and who is lawfully carrying a
611	firearm in a concealed manner, to briefly and openly display the
612	firearm to the ordinary sight of another person, unless the
613	firearm is intentionally displayed in an angry or threatening
614	manner, not in necessary self-defense.
615	Section 10. Subsection (1), paragraphs (g) and (h) of
616	subsection (2), paragraph (e) of subsection (4), paragraph (b)
617	of subsection (5), paragraph (f) of subsection (6), and
618	subsections (9), (10), (12), (13), and (16) of section 790.06,
619	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
620	790.06 License to carry concealed weapon or firearm
621	(1) (a) For the purposes of this section, the term
622	"concealed weapon or concealed firearm" means a handgun,
623	electronic weapon or device, tear gas gun, knife, or billie, but
624	does not include a machine gun as that term is defined in s.
625	<u>790.001.</u>
626	(b) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services is
627	authorized to issue licenses to carry concealed weapons or
628	concealed firearms to persons qualified as provided in this
629	section. Each such license must bear a color photograph of the
630	licensee. For the purposes of this section, concealed weapons or
631	concealed firearms are defined as a handgun, electronic weapon
632	or device, tear gas gun, knife, or billie, but the term does not
633	include a machine gun as defined in s. 790.001(9).
634	<u>(c)</u> Such Licenses <u>are</u> shall be valid throughout the state
635	for a period of 7 years <u>after</u> from the date of issuance. <u>A</u>
636	<u>licensee must carry</u> Any person in compliance with the terms of
637	such license may carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm
638	notwithstanding the provisions of s. 790.01. The licensee must

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639	$rac{carry the license, together with valid identification, at all$
640	times in which the licensee is in actual possession of a
641	concealed weapon or <u>concealed</u> firearm and must display <u>such</u> both
642	the license and proper identification upon demand by a law
643	enforcement officer. Violations of the provisions of this
644	subsection shall constitute a noncriminal violation with a
645	penalty of \$25, payable to the clerk of the court.
646	(2) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
647	shall issue a license if the applicant:
648	(g) Desires a legal means to carry a concealed weapon or
649	<pre>concealed firearm for lawful self-defense;</pre>
650	(h) Demonstrates competence with a firearm by any one of
651	the following:
652	1. Completion of any hunter education or hunter safety
653	course approved by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
654	or a similar agency of another state;
655	2. Completion of any National Rifle Association firearms
656	safety or training course;
657	3. Completion of any firearms safety or training course or
658	class available to the general public offered by a law
659	enforcement agency, junior college, college, or private or
660	public institution or organization or firearms training school,
661	using instructors certified by the National Rifle Association,
662	Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission, or the
663	Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services;
664	4. Completion of any law enforcement firearms safety or
665	training course or class offered for security guards,
666	investigators, special deputies, or any division or subdivision
667	of a law enforcement agency or security enforcement;
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668
          5. Presents evidence of equivalent experience with a
669
     firearm through participation in organized shooting competition
670
     or military service;
671
          6. Is licensed or has been licensed to carry a concealed
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     weapon or concealed firearm in this state or a county or
673
     municipality of this state, unless such license has been revoked
674
     for cause; or
675
          7. Completion of any firearms training or safety course or
676
     class conducted by a state-certified or National Rifle
677
     Association certified firearms instructor:
678
679
     A photocopy of a certificate of completion of any of the courses
680
     or classes; an affidavit from the instructor, school, club,
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     organization, or group that conducted or taught such course or
     class attesting to the completion of the course or class by the
682
683
     applicant; or a copy of any document that shows completion of
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     the course or class or evidences participation in firearms
685
     competition shall constitute evidence of qualification under
686
     this paragraph. A person who conducts a course pursuant to
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     subparagraph 2., subparagraph 3., or subparagraph 7., or who, as
688
     an instructor, attests to the completion of such courses, must
689
     maintain records certifying that he or she observed the student
690
     safely handle and discharge the firearm in his or her physical
691
     presence and that the discharge of the firearm included live
692
     fire using a firearm and ammunition as defined in s. 790.001;
693
           (4) The application shall be completed, under oath, on a
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     form adopted by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer
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     Services and shall include:
           (e) A statement that the applicant desires a concealed
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14-00566C-23 2023150 weapon or concealed firearms license as a means of lawful self-697 698 defense; and 699 (5) The applicant shall submit to the Department of 700 Agriculture and Consumer Services or an approved tax collector 701 pursuant to s. 790.0625: 702 (b) A nonrefundable license fee of up to \$55 if he or she 703 has not previously been issued a statewide license or of up to 704 \$45 for renewal of a statewide license. The cost of processing 705 fingerprints as required in paragraph (c) shall be borne by the 706 applicant. However, an individual holding an active 707 certification from the Criminal Justice Standards and Training 708 Commission as a law enforcement officer, correctional officer, 709 or correctional probation officer as defined in s. 943.10(1), 710 (2), (3), (6), (7), (8), or (9) is exempt from the licensing requirements of this section. If such individual wishes to 711 712 receive a concealed weapon or concealed firearm license, he or 713 she is exempt from the background investigation and all 714 background investigation fees but must pay the current license 715 fees regularly required to be paid by nonexempt applicants. 716 Further, a law enforcement officer, a correctional officer, or a 717 correctional probation officer as defined in s. 943.10(1), (2), 718 or (3) is exempt from the required fees and background 719 investigation for 1 year after his or her retirement. (6) 720

(f) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall, upon receipt of a completed application and the identifying information required under paragraph (5)(f), expedite the processing of a servicemember's or a veteran's concealed weapon or <u>concealed</u> firearm license application.

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726	(9) In the event that a concealed weapon or <u>concealed</u>
727	firearm license is lost or destroyed, the license shall be
728	automatically invalid, and the person to whom the same was
729	issued may, upon payment of \$15 to the Department of Agriculture
730	and Consumer Services, obtain a duplicate, or substitute
731	thereof, upon furnishing a notarized statement to the Department
732	of Agriculture and Consumer Services that such license has been
733	lost or destroyed.
734	(10) A license issued under this section shall be suspended
735	or revoked pursuant to chapter 120 if the licensee:
736	(a) Is found to be ineligible under the criteria set forth
737	in subsection (2);
738	(b) Develops or sustains a physical infirmity which
739	prevents the safe handling of a weapon or firearm;
740	(c) Is convicted of a felony which would make the licensee
741	ineligible to possess a firearm pursuant to s. 790.23;
742	(d) Is found guilty of a crime under the provisions of
743	chapter 893, or similar laws of any other state, relating to
744	controlled substances;
745	(e) Is committed as a substance abuser under chapter 397,
746	or is deemed a habitual offender under s. 856.011(3), or similar
747	laws of any other state;
748	(f) Is convicted of a second violation of s. 316.193, or a
749	similar law of another state, within 3 years after a first
750	conviction of such section or similar law of another state, even
751	though the first violation may have occurred before the date on
752	which the application was submitted;
753	(g) Is adjudicated an incapacitated person under s.
754	744.331, or similar laws of any other state; or
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14-00566C-23 2023150 755 (h) Is committed to a mental institution under chapter 394, 756 or similar laws of any other state. 757 758 Notwithstanding s. 120.60(5), service of a notice of the 759 suspension or revocation of a concealed weapon or concealed 760 firearm license must be given by either certified mail, return 761 receipt requested, to the licensee at his or her last known 762 mailing address furnished to the Department of Agriculture and 763 Consumer Services, or by personal service. If a notice given by 764 certified mail is returned as undeliverable, a second attempt 765 must be made to provide notice to the licensee at that address, by either first-class mail in an envelope, postage prepaid, 766 767 addressed to the licensee at his or her last known mailing 768 address furnished to the department, or, if the licensee has 769 provided an e-mail address to the department, by e-mail. Such 770 mailing by the department constitutes notice, and any failure by 771 the licensee to receive such notice does not stay the effective 772 date or term of the suspension or revocation. A request for 773 hearing must be filed with the department within 21 days after 774 notice is received by personal delivery, or within 26 days after 775 the date the department deposits the notice in the United States 776 mail (21 days plus 5 days for mailing). The department shall 777 document its attempts to provide notice, and such documentation 778 is admissible in the courts of this state and constitutes 779 sufficient proof that notice was given. 780 (12) (a) A license issued under this section does not

781 authorize any person to openly carry a handgun or carry a 782 concealed weapon or <u>concealed</u> firearm into:

783

1. Any place of nuisance as defined in s. 823.05;

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784	2. Any police, sheriff, or highway patrol station;
785	3. Any detention facility, prison, or jail;
786	4. Any courthouse;
787	5. Any courtroom, except that nothing in this section
788	precludes would preclude a judge from carrying a concealed
789	weapon or determining who will carry a concealed weapon in his
790	or her courtroom;
791	6. Any polling place;
792	7. Any meeting of the governing body of a county, public
793	school district, municipality, or special district;
794	8. Any meeting of the Legislature or a committee thereof;
795	9. Any school, college, or professional athletic event not
796	related to firearms;
797	10. Any elementary or secondary school facility or
798	administration building;
799	11. Any career center;
800	12. Any portion of an establishment licensed to dispense
801	alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises, which
802	portion of the establishment is primarily devoted to such
803	purpose;
804	13. Any college or university facility unless the licensee
805	is a registered student, employee, or faculty member of such
806	college or university and the weapon is a stun gun or nonlethal
807	electric weapon or device designed solely for defensive purposes
808	and the weapon does not fire a dart or projectile;
809	14. The inside of the passenger terminal and sterile area
810	of any airport, provided that no person shall be prohibited from
811	carrying any legal firearm into the terminal, which firearm is
812	encased for shipment for purposes of checking such firearm as

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14-00566C-23 2023150 813 baggage to be lawfully transported on any aircraft; or 814 15. Any place where the carrying of firearms is prohibited 815 by federal law. (b) A person licensed under this section is shall not be 816 817 prohibited from carrying or storing a firearm in a vehicle for 818 lawful purposes. 819 (c) This section does not modify the terms or conditions of s. 790.251(7). 820 821 (d) Any person who knowingly and willfully violates any 822 provision of this subsection commits a misdemeanor of the second 823 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 824 (13) Notwithstanding any other law, for the purposes of 825 safety, security, personal protection, or any other lawful 826 purpose, a person licensed under this section may carry a 827 concealed weapon or concealed firearm on property owned, rented, 828 leased, borrowed, or lawfully used by a church, synagogue, or 829 other religious institution. This subsection does not limit the 830 private property rights of a church, synagogue, or other 831 religious institution to exercise control over property that the 832 church, synagogue, or other religious institution owns, rents, 833 leases, borrows, or lawfully uses. 834 (16) The Legislature finds as a matter of public policy and 835 fact that it is necessary to provide statewide uniform standards 836 for issuing licenses to carry concealed weapons and concealed 837 firearms for self-defense and finds it necessary to occupy the 838 field of regulation of the bearing of concealed weapons or 839 concealed firearms for self-defense to ensure that no honest, 840 law-abiding person who qualifies under the provisions of this section is subjectively or arbitrarily denied his or her rights. 841

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870

are amended to read:

14-00566C-23 2023150 842 The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall 843 implement and administer the provisions of this section. The 844 Legislature does not delegate to the Department of Agriculture 845 and Consumer Services the authority to regulate or restrict the 846 issuing of licenses provided for in this section, beyond those 847 provisions contained in this section. Subjective or arbitrary 848 actions or rules which encumber the issuing process by placing 849 burdens on the applicant beyond those sworn statements and 850 specified documents detailed in this section or which create 851 restrictions beyond those specified in this section are in 852 conflict with the intent of this section and are prohibited. 853 This section shall be liberally construed to carry out the 854 constitutional right to bear arms for self-defense. This section 855 is supplemental and additional to existing rights to bear arms, 856 and nothing in this section shall impair or diminish such 857 rights. 858 Section 11. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 859 790.0655, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 860 790.0655 Purchase and delivery of firearms; mandatory 861 waiting period; exceptions; penalties.-862 (2) The waiting period does not apply in the following 863 circumstances: 864 (a) When a firearm is being purchased by a holder of a 865 concealed weapons or concealed firearms license issued under permit as defined in s. 790.06. 866 867 Section 12. Subsection (1) and paragraphs (a), (b), (c), 868 and (e) of subsection (2) of section 790.115, Florida Statutes,

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790.115 Possessing or discharging weapons or firearms at a

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873 (1) A person who exhibits any sword, sword cane, firearm, 874 electric weapon or device, destructive device, or other weapon 875 as defined in s. 790.001 s. 790.001(13), including a razor 876 blade, box cutter, or common pocketknife, except as authorized 877 in support of school-sanctioned activities, in the presence of 878 one or more persons in a rude, careless, angry, or threatening 879 manner and not in lawful self-defense, at a school-sponsored 880 event or on the grounds or facilities of any school, school bus, 881 or school bus stop, or within 1,000 feet of the real property 882 that comprises a public or private elementary school, middle school, or secondary school, during school hours or during the 883 884 time of a sanctioned school activity, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, 885 886 or s. 775.084. This subsection does not apply to the exhibition 887 of a firearm or weapon on private real property within 1,000 888 feet of a school by the owner of such property or by a person 889 whose presence on such property has been authorized, licensed, 890 or invited by the owner.

(2) (a) A person shall not possess any firearm, electric weapon or device, destructive device, or other weapon as defined in <u>s. 790.001</u> s. 790.001(13), including a razor blade or box cutter, except as authorized in support of school-sanctioned activities, at a school-sponsored event or on the property of any school, school bus, or school bus stop; however, a person may carry a firearm:

898 1. In a case to a firearms program, class or function which899 has been approved in advance by the principal or chief

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14-00566C-23 2023150 900 administrative officer of the school as a program or class to 901 which firearms could be carried; 902 2. In a case to a career center having a firearms training 903 range; or 904 3. In a vehicle pursuant to s. 790.25(4) s. 790.25(5); 905 except that school districts may adopt written and published 906 policies that waive the exception in this subparagraph for 907 purposes of student and campus parking privileges. 908 909 For the purposes of this section, "school" means any preschool, 910 elementary school, middle school, junior high school, secondary 911 school, career center, or postsecondary school, whether public 912 or nonpublic. 913 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (e), a person who 914 willfully and knowingly possesses any electric weapon or device, destructive device, or other weapon as defined in s. 790.001 $\frac{1}{5.5}$ 915 916 790.001(13), including a razor blade or box cutter, except as 917 authorized in support of school-sanctioned activities, in 918 violation of this subsection commits a felony of the third 919 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 920 775.084. 921 (c)1. Except as provided in paragraph (e), a person who willfully and knowingly possesses any firearm in violation of 922 923 this subsection commits a felony of the third degree, punishable 924 as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 925 2. A person who stores or leaves a loaded firearm within 926 the reach or easy access of a minor who obtains the firearm and 927 commits a violation of subparagraph 1. commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 928

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929	775.083; except that this does not apply if the firearm was
930	stored or left in a securely locked box or container or in a
931	location which a reasonable person would have believed to be
932	secure, or was securely locked with a firearm-mounted push-
933	button combination lock or a trigger lock; if the minor obtains
934	the firearm as a result of an unlawful entry by any person; or
935	to members of the Armed Forces, National Guard, or State
936	Militia, or to police or other law enforcement officers, with
937	respect to firearm possession by a minor which occurs during or
938	incidental to the performance of their official duties.
939	(e) <u>A person who is authorized to carry a concealed weapon</u>
940	or concealed firearm under s. 790.01(1) and who willfully and
941	knowingly violates paragraph (b) or subparagraph (c)1. commits a
942	misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s.
943	775.082 or s. 775.083 The penalties of this subsection shall not
944	apply to persons licensed under s. 790.06. Persons licensed
945	under s. 790.06 shall be punished as provided in s. 790.06(12),
946	except that a licenseholder who unlawfully discharges a weapon
947	or firearm on school property as prohibited by this subsection
948	commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in
949	s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084 .
950	Section 13. Section 790.145, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
951	Section 14. Subsection (2), subsection (3), and subsection
952	(5) of section 790.25, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
953	790.25 Lawful ownership, possession, and use of firearms
954	and other weapons
955	(2) USES NOT AUTHORIZED.—
956	(a) This section does not authorize carrying a concealed
957	weapon without a permit, as prohibited by ss. 790.01 and 790.02.

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958	 (b) The protections of this section do not apply to the
959	following:
960	1. A person who has been adjudged mentally incompetent, who
961	is addicted to the use of narcotics or any similar drug, or who
962	is a habitual or chronic alcoholic, or a person using weapons or
963	firearms in violation of ss. 790.07-790.115, 790.145-790.19,
964	790.22-790.24;
965	2. Vagrants and other undesirable persons as defined in s.
966	856.02;
967	3. A person in or about a place of nuisance as defined in
968	s. 823.05, unless such person is there for law enforcement or
969	some other lawful purpose.
970	(2)(3) LAWFUL USESNotwithstanding the provisions of ss.
971	<u>790.01,</u> 790.053 <u>,</u> and 790.06 <u>,</u> do not apply in the following
972	instances, and, despite such sections, it is lawful for the
973	following persons <u>may</u> $ extsf{to}$ own, possess, and lawfully use firearms
974	and other weapons, ammunition, and supplies for lawful purposes
975	if they are not otherwise prohibited from owning or possessing a
976	firearm under state or federal law:
977	(a) Members of the Militia, National Guard, Florida State
978	Defense Force, Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Space Force,
979	Coast Guard, organized reserves, and other armed forces of the
980	state and of the United States, when on duty, when training or
981	preparing themselves for military duty, or while subject to
982	recall or mobilization;
983	(b) Citizens of this state subject to duty in the Armed
984	Forces under s. 2, Art. X of the State Constitution, under
985	chapters 250 and 251, and under federal laws, when on duty or
986	when training or preparing themselves for military duty;

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987
          (c) Persons carrying out or training for emergency
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     management duties under chapter 252;
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           (d) Sheriffs, marshals, prison or jail wardens, police
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     officers, Florida highway patrol officers, game wardens, revenue
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     officers, forest officials, special officers appointed under the
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     provisions of chapter 354, and other peace and law enforcement
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     officers and their deputies and assistants and full-time paid
994
     peace officers of other states and of the Federal Government who
995
     are carrying out official duties while in this state;
996
           (e) Officers or employees of the state or United States
```

997 duly authorized to carry a concealed weapon <u>or a concealed</u> 998 <u>firearm</u>;

999 (f) Guards or messengers of common carriers, express 1000 companies, armored car carriers, mail carriers, banks, and other 1001 financial institutions, while actually employed in and about the 1002 shipment, transportation, or delivery of any money, treasure, 1003 bullion, bonds, or other thing of value within this state;

1004 (g) Regularly enrolled members of any organization duly 1005 authorized to purchase or receive weapons from the United States 1006 or from this state, or regularly enrolled members of clubs 1007 organized for target, skeet, or trap shooting, while at or going 1008 to or from shooting practice; or regularly enrolled members of 1009 clubs organized for modern or antique firearms collecting, while 1010 such members are at or going to or from their collectors' gun shows, conventions, or exhibits; 1011

(h) A person engaged in fishing, camping, or lawful hunting
or going to or returning from a fishing, camping, or lawful
hunting expedition;

1015

(i) A person engaged in the business of manufacturing,

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1016	repairing, or dealing in firearms, or the agent or
1017	representative of any such person while engaged in the lawful
1018	course of such business;
1019	(j) A person <u>discharging a weapon or firearm</u> firing weapons
1020	for testing or target practice under safe conditions and in a
1021	safe place not prohibited by law or going to or from such place;
1022	(k) A person <u>discharging a weapon or firearm</u> firing weapons
1023	in a safe and secure indoor range for testing and target
1024	practice;
1025	(l) A person traveling by private conveyance when the
1026	weapon is securely encased or in a public conveyance when the
1027	weapon <u>or firearm</u> is securely encased and not in the person's
1028	manual possession;
1029	(m) A person while carrying a <u>handgun</u> pistol unloaded and
1030	in a secure wrapper, concealed or otherwise, from the place of
1031	purchase to his or her home or place of business or to a place
1032	of repair or back to his or her home or place of business;
1033	(n) A person possessing <u>weapons or firearms</u> a rms at his or
1034	her home or place of business;
1035	(o) Investigators employed by the several public defenders
1036	of the state, while actually carrying out official duties,
1037	provided such investigators:
1038	1. Are employed full time;
1039	2. Meet the official training standards for firearms
1040	established by the Criminal Justice Standards and Training
1041	Commission as provided in s. 943.12(5) and the requirements of
1042	ss. 493.6108(1)(a) and 943.13(1)-(4); and
1043	3. Are individually designated by an affidavit of consent
1044	signed by the employing public defender and filed with the clerk

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

14-00566C-23 2023150 1045 of the circuit court in the county in which the employing public 1046 defender resides. 1047 (p) Investigators employed by the capital collateral 1048 regional counsel, while actually carrying out official duties, 1049 provided such investigators: 1050 1. Are employed full time; 1051 2. Meet the official training standards for firearms as 1052 established by the Criminal Justice Standards and Training 1053 Commission as provided in s. 943.12(1) and the requirements of 1054 ss. 493.6108(1)(a) and 943.13(1)-(4); and 3. Are individually designated by an affidavit of consent 1055 signed by the capital collateral regional counsel and filed with 1056 1057 the clerk of the circuit court in the county in which the 1058 investigator is headquartered. 1059 (q)1. A tactical medical professional who is actively 1060 operating in direct support of a tactical operation by a law 1061 enforcement agency provided that: 1062 a. The tactical medical professional is lawfully able to 1063 possess firearms and has an active concealed weapon or concealed 1064 firearm license weapons permit issued pursuant to s. 790.06. 1065 b. The tactical medical professional is appointed to a law 1066 enforcement tactical team of a law enforcement agency by the 1067 head of the law enforcement agency. 1068 c. The law enforcement agency has an established policy providing for the appointment, training, and deployment of the 1069 1070 tactical medical professional. 1071 d. The tactical medical professional successfully completes 1072 a firearms safety training and tactical training as established 1073 or designated by the appointing law enforcement agency.

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14-00566C-23 2023150 1074 e. The law enforcement agency provides and the tactical 1075 medical professional participates in annual firearm training and 1076 tactical training. 1077 2. While actively operating in direct support of a tactical 1078 operation by a law enforcement agency, a tactical medical 1079 professional: 1080 a. May carry a firearm in the same manner as a law 1081 enforcement officer, as defined in s. 943.10 and, 1082 notwithstanding any other law, at any place a tactical law 1083 enforcement operation occurs. 1084 b. Has no duty to retreat and is justified in the use of 1085 any force which he or she reasonably believes is necessary to 1086 defend himself or herself or another from bodily harm. 1087 c. Has the same immunities and privileges as a law 1088 enforcement officer, as defined in s. 943.10, in a civil or 1089 criminal action arising out of a tactical law enforcement 1090 operation when acting within the scope of his or her official 1091 duties. 1092 3. This paragraph may not be construed to authorize a 1093 tactical medical professional to carry, transport, or store any 1094 firearm or ammunition on any fire apparatus or EMS vehicle. 1095 4. The appointing law enforcement agency shall issue any 1096 firearm or ammunition that the tactical medical professional 1097 carries in accordance with this paragraph. 5. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "tactical 1098 1099 medical professional" means a paramedic, as defined in s. 1100 401.23, a physician, as defined in s. 458.305, or an osteopathic 1101 physician, as defined in s. 459.003, who is appointed to provide 1102 direct support to a tactical law enforcement unit by providing

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1103	medical services at high-risk incidents, including, but not
1104	limited to, hostage incidents, narcotics raids, hazardous
1105	surveillance, sniper incidents, armed suicidal persons,
1106	barricaded suspects, high-risk felony warrant service, fugitives
1107	refusing to surrender, and active shooter incidents.
1108	(4) (5) POSSESSION IN PRIVATE CONVEYANCE
1109	(a) Notwithstanding s. 790.01(1), a person 18 years of age
1110	or older who is in lawful possession of a handgun or other
1111	weapon may possess such a handgun or weapon within the interior
1112	of a private conveyance if the handgun or weapon is securely
1113	encased or otherwise not readily accessible for immediate use. A
1114	person who possesses a handgun or other weapon as authorized
1115	under this paragraph may not carry the handgun or weapon on his
1116	or her person.
1117	(b) This subsection does not prohibit a person from
1118	carrying a:
1119	1. Legal firearm other than a handgun anywhere in a private
1120	conveyance when such firearm is being carried for a lawful use;
1121	or
1122	2. Concealed weapon or concealed firearm on his or her
1123	person while in a private conveyance if he or she is authorized
1124	to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm under s.
1125	790.01(1).
1126	(c) This subsection shall be liberally construed in favor
1127	of the lawful use, ownership, and possession of firearms and
1128	other weapons, including lawful self-defense as provided in s.
1129	776.012. Notwithstanding subsection (2), it is lawful and is not
1130	a violation of s. 790.01 for a person 18 years of age or older
1131	to possess a concealed firearm or other weapon for self-defense

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1132	or other lawful purpose within the interior of a private
1133	conveyance, without a license, if the firearm or other weapon is
1134	securely encased or is otherwise not readily accessible for
1135	immediate use. Nothing herein contained prohibits the carrying
1136	of a legal firearm other than a handgun anywhere in a private
1137	conveyance when such firearm is being carried for a lawful use.
1138	Nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize the
1139	carrying of a concealed firearm or other weapon on the person.
1140	This subsection shall be liberally construed in favor of the
1141	lawful use, ownership, and possession of firearms and other
1142	weapons, including lawful self-defense as provided in s.
1143	776.012.
1144	Section 15. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) and paragraph
1145	(c) of subsection (4) of section 790.251, Florida Statutes, are
1146	amended to read:
1147	790.251 Protection of the right to keep and bear arms in
1148	motor vehicles for self-defense and other lawful purposes;
1149	prohibited acts; duty of public and private employers; immunity
1150	from liability; enforcement
1151	(2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
1152	(c) "Employee" means any person who is authorized to carry
1153	a concealed weapon or concealed firearm under s. 790.01(1)
1154	possesses a valid license issued pursuant to s. 790.06 and:
1155	1. Works for salary, wages, or other remuneration;
1156	2. Is an independent contractor; or
1157	3. Is a volunteer, intern, or other similar individual for
1158	an employer.
1159	
1160	As used in this section, the term "firearm" includes ammunition

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1161	and accoutrements attendant to the lawful possession and use of
1162	a firearm.
1163	(4) PROHIBITED ACTS.—No public or private employer may
1164	violate the constitutional rights of any customer, employee, or
1165	invitee as provided in paragraphs (a)-(e):
1166	(c)No public or private employer shall condition employment
1167	upon either:
1168	1. The fact that an employee or prospective employee ${\rm is}$
1169	authorized to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm
1170	<u>under s. 790.01(1)</u> holds or does not hold a license issued
1171	pursuant to s. 790.06; or
1172	2. Any agreement by an employee or a prospective employee
1173	that prohibits an employee from keeping a legal firearm locked
1174	inside or locked to a private motor vehicle in a parking lot
1175	when such firearm is kept for lawful purposes.
1176	
1177	This subsection applies to all public sector employers,
1178	including those already prohibited from regulating firearms
1179	under the provisions of s. 790.33.
1180	Section 16. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section
1181	790.31, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1182	790.31 Armor-piercing or exploding ammunition or dragon's
1183	breath shotgun shells, bolo shells, or flechette shells
1184	prohibited
1185	(1) As used in this section, the term:
1186	(c) "Handgun" means a firearm capable of being carried and
1187	used by one hand, such as a pistol or revolver.
1188	Section 17. Effective upon becoming a law, section
1189	943.6873, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
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1190943.6873 Active assailant response policyFor the1191protection of all persons in this state, it is necessary and1192required that every law enforcement agency in this state be1193prepared to respond to an active assailant event. To be1194adequately prepared, each law enforcement agency must create and1195maintain an active assailant response policy.1196(1) By October 1, 2023, each law enforcement agency in this1197state shall have a written active assailant response policy1198that:1199(a) Is consistent with the agency's response capabilities;1200and1201(b) Includes response procedures specifying the command1202protocol and coordination with other law enforcement agencies.1203(2) (a) The department shall make the model active assailant1204response policy developed by the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High1205School Public Safety Commission available on its website. The1206department may also make available any other policies deemed1207appropriate by the executive director which may guide a law1208(b) Each law enforcement agency must review the model1219(b) Each law enforcement agency by the Marjory1211active assailant response policy developed by the Marjory1212(b) Each law enforcement agency shall ensure that all of1213developing its active assailant response policy.1214(3) Each law enforcement agency shall ensure that all of1215its sworn personnel h		14-00566C-23 2023150
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1214 (3) Each law enforcement agency shall ensure that all of 1215 its sworn personnel have been trained on the agency's existing 1216 active assailant response policy, or that sworn personnel are 1217 trained within 180 days after enacting a new or revised policy.	1212	Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Commission when
1215 <u>its sworn personnel have been trained on the agency's existing</u> 1216 <u>active assailant response policy, or that sworn personnel are</u> 1217 <u>trained within 180 days after enacting a new or revised policy.</u>	1213	developing its active assailant response policy.
1216 active assailant response policy, or that sworn personnel are 1217 trained within 180 days after enacting a new or revised policy.	1214	(3) Each law enforcement agency shall ensure that all of
1217 trained within 180 days after enacting a new or revised policy.	1215	its sworn personnel have been trained on the agency's existing
	1216	active assailant response policy, or that sworn personnel are
1218 Each law enforcement agency must ensure that all of its sworn	1217	trained within 180 days after enacting a new or revised policy.
	1218	Each law enforcement agency must ensure that all of its sworn

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1219	personnel receive, at minimum, annual training on the active
1220	assailant response policy.
1221	(4) By October 1, 2023, each law enforcement agency shall
1222	provide written certification to the department from the head of
1223	the law enforcement agency verifying that the agency has
1224	officially adopted a written active assailant response policy.
1225	(5) By January 1, 2024, the department shall submit a
1226	report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the
1227	Speaker of the House of Representatives identifying each law
1228	enforcement agency that has not complied with the requirements
1229	of this section.
1230	Section 18. Effective upon becoming a law, subsections (12)
1231	and (13) of section 1001.212, Florida Statutes, are amended to
1232	read:
1233	1001.212 Office of Safe SchoolsThere is created in the
1234	Department of Education the Office of Safe Schools. The office
1235	is fully accountable to the Commissioner of Education. The
1236	office shall serve as a central repository for best practices,
1237	training standards, and compliance oversight in all matters
1238	regarding school safety and security, including prevention
1239	efforts, intervention efforts, and emergency preparedness
1240	planning. The office shall:
1241	(12) Develop a statewide behavioral threat management
1242	operational process, a Florida-specific behavioral threat
1243	assessment instrument, and a threat management portal.
1244	(a)1. By December 1, 2023, the office shall develop a
1245	statewide behavioral threat management operational process to
1246	guide school districts, schools, charter school governing
1247	boards, and charter schools through the threat management

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1248	process. The process must be designed to identify, assess,
1249	manage, and monitor potential and real threats to schools. This
1250	process must include, but is not limited to:
1251	a. The establishment and duties of threat management teams.
1252	b. Defining behavior risks and threats.
1253	c. The use of the Florida-specific behavioral threat
1254	assessment instrument developed pursuant to paragraph (b) to
1255	evaluate the behavior of students who may pose a threat to the
1256	school, school staff, or other students and to coordinate
1257	intervention and services for such students.
1258	d. Upon the availability of the threat management portal
1259	developed pursuant to paragraph (c), the use, authorized user
1260	criteria, and access specifications of the portal.
1261	e. Procedures for the implementation of interventions,
1262	school support, and community services.
1263	f. Guidelines for appropriate law enforcement intervention.
1264	g. Procedures for risk management.
1265	h. Procedures for disciplinary actions.
1266	i. Mechanisms for continued monitoring of potential and
1267	real threats.
1268	j. Procedures for referrals to mental health services
1269	identified by the school district or charter school governing
1270	board pursuant to s. 1012.584(4).
1271	k. Procedures and requirements necessary for the creation
1272	of a threat assessment report, all corresponding documentation,
1273	and any other information required by the Florida-specific
1274	behavioral threat assessment instrument under paragraph (b).
1275	2. Upon availability, each school district, school, charter
1276	school governing board, and charter school must use the

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1277	statewide behavioral threat management operational process.
1278	3. The office shall provide training to all school
1279	districts, schools, charter school governing boards, and charter
1280	schools on the statewide behavioral threat management
1281	operational process.
1282	4. The office shall coordinate the ongoing development,
1283	implementation, and operation of the statewide behavioral threat
1284	management operational process.
1285	(b)1. By August 1, <u>2023</u> 2019 , the office shall develop a
1286	Florida-specific standardized, statewide behavioral threat
1287	assessment instrument for school districts, schools, charter
1288	school governing boards, and charter schools to use to evaluate
1289	the behavior of students who may pose a threat to the school,
1290	school staff, or students and to coordinate intervention and
1291	services for such students. The Florida-specific behavioral
1292	threat assessment instrument must include, but is not limited
1293	to: use by all public schools, including charter schools, which
1294	addresses early identification, evaluation, early intervention,
1295	and student support.
1296	(a) The standardized, statewide behavioral threat
1297	assessment instrument must include, but need not be limited to,
1298	components and forms that address:
1299	a.1. An assessment of the threat, which includes an
1300	assessment of the student, family, and school and social
1301	dynamics.
1302	b.2. An evaluation to determine whether a threat exists and
1303	if so, if the type of threat is transient or substantive.
1304	<u>c.</u> 3. The response to a substantive threat, which includes
1305	the school response $\underline{\prime}$ and the role of law enforcement agencies $\underline{\mathrm{in}}$
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1306	the response, and the response by mental health providers.
1307	<u>d.</u> 4. The response to a serious substantive threat,
1308	including mental health and law enforcement referrals.
1309	5. Ongoing monitoring to assess implementation of <u>threat</u>
1310	management and safety strategies.
1311	e. Ongoing monitoring to evaluate interventions and support
1312	provided to the students.
1313	f. A standardized threat assessment report, which must
1314	include, but need not be limited to, all documentation
1315	associated with the evaluation, intervention, management, and
1316	any ongoing monitoring of the threat.
1317	2. A report, all corresponding documentation, and any other
1318	information required by the instrument in the threat management
1319	portal under paragraph (c) is an education record and may not be
1320	retained, maintained, or transferred, except in accordance with
1321	State Board of Education rule.
1322	3. Upon availability, each school district, school, charter
1323	school governing board, and charter school must use the Florida-
1324	specific behavioral threat assessment instrument.
1325	<u>4.6.</u> The office shall provide training for members of
1326	threat <u>management</u> a ssessment teams established under s.
1327	1006.07(7) and for all school districts and charter school
1328	governing boards school administrators regarding the use of the
1329	Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument.
1330	(c)1. By August 1, 2025, the office shall develop, host,
1331	maintain, and administer a threat management portal that will
1332	digitize the Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment
1333	instrument for use by each school district, school, charter
1334	school governing board, and charter school. The portal will also

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1335	facilitate the electronic threat assessment reporting and
1336	documentation as required by the Florida-specific behavioral
1337	threat assessment instrument to evaluate the behavior of
1338	students who may pose a threat to the school, school staff, or
1339	students and to coordinate intervention and services for such
1340	students. The portal may not provide the office with access to
1341	the portal unless authorized in accordance with State Board of
1342	Education rule. The portal must include, but need not be limited
1343	to, the following functionalities:
1344	a. Workflow processes that align with the statewide
1345	behavioral threat management operational process.
1346	b. Direct data entry and file uploading as required by the
1347	Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument.
1348	c. The ability to create a threat assessment report as
1349	required by the Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment
1350	instrument.
1351	d. The ability of authorized personnel to add to or update
1352	a threat assessment report, all corresponding documentation, or
1353	any other information required by the Florida-specific
1354	behavioral threat assessment instrument.
1355	e. The ability to create and remove connections between
1356	education records in the portal and authorized personnel.
1357	f. The ability to grant access to and securely transfer any
1358	education records in the portal to other schools or charter
1359	schools in the district.
1360	g. The ability to grant access to and securely transfer any
1361	education records in the portal to schools and charter schools
1362	not in the originating district.
1363	h. The ability to retain, maintain, and transfer education
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1364	records in the portal in accordance with State Board of
1365	Education rule.
1366	i. The ability to restrict access to, entry of,
1367	modification of, and transfer of education records in the portal
1368	to a school district, school, charter school governing board, or
1369	charter school and authorized personnel as specified by the
1370	statewide behavioral threat management operational process.
1371	j. The ability to designate school district or charter
1372	school governing board system administrators who may grant
1373	access to authorized school district and charter school
1374	governing board personnel and school and charter school system
1375	administrators.
1376	k. The ability to designate school or charter school system
1377	administrators who may grant access to authorized school or
1378	charter school personnel.
1379	1. The ability to notify the office's system administrators
1380	and school district or charter school governing board system
1381	administrators of attempts to access any education records by
1382	unauthorized personnel.
1383	2. Upon availability, each school district, school, charter
1384	school governing board, and charter school shall use the portal.
1385	3. A threat assessment report, all corresponding
1386	documentation, and any other information required by the
1387	Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument which
1388	is maintained in the portal is an education record and may not
1389	be retained, maintained, or transferred, except in accordance
1390	with State Board of Education rule.
1391	4. The office and the office system administrators may not
1392	have access to a threat assessment report, all corresponding

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1393	documentation, and any other information required by the
1394	Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument which
1395	is maintained in the portal.
1396	5. A school district or charter school governing board may
1397	not have access to the education records in the portal, except
1398	in accordance with State Board of Education rule.
1399	6. The parent of a student may access his or her student's
1400	education records in the portal in accordance with State Board
1401	of Education Rule, but may not have access to the portal.
1402	7. The office shall develop and implement a quarterly
1403	portal access review audit process.
1404	8. Upon availability, each school district, school, charter
1405	school governing board, and charter school shall comply with the
1406	quarterly portal access review audit process developed by the
1407	office.
1408	9. By August 1, 2025, the office shall provide role-based
1409	training to all authorized school district and charter school
1410	governing board personnel before granting access to the portal.
1411	10. By August 1 of each year, the office shall provide
1412	role-based training to all authorized school district, school,
1413	charter school governing board, and charter school personnel.
1414	11. Any individual who accesses, uses, or releases any
1415	education record contained in the portal for a purpose not
1416	specifically authorized by law commits a noncriminal infraction,
1417	punishable by a fine not exceeding \$2,000.
1418	<u>(d)</u> The office shall :
1419	1. by August 1 <u>of each year:</u> , 2020,
1420	 Evaluate each school district's, school's, and charter
1421	school governing board's, and charter school's use of the

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14-00566C-23 2023150 1422 statewide behavioral threat management operational process, the 1423 Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument, and 1424 the threat management portal procedures for compliance with this 1425 subsection. 1426 2. Notify the district school superintendent or charter 1427 school governing board, as applicable, if the use of the 1428 statewide behavioral threat management operational process, the 1429 Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument, and 1430 the threat management portal is not in compliance with this 1431 subsection. 1432 3. Report any issues of ongoing noncompliance with this 1433 subsection to the commissioner and the district school 1434 superintendent or the charter school governing board, as 1435 applicable. 1436 (13) Establish the Statewide Threat Assessment Database 1437 Workgroup, composed of members appointed by the department, to 1438 complement the work of the department and the Department of Law 1439 Enforcement associated with the centralized integrated data 1440 repository and data analytics resources initiative and make 1441 recommendations regarding the development of a statewide threat 1442 assessment database. The database must allow authorized public school personnel to enter information related to any threat 1443 1444 assessment conducted at their respective schools using the 1445 instrument developed by the office pursuant to subsection (12), and must provide such information to authorized personnel in 1446 1447 each school district and public school and to appropriate stakeholders. By December 31, 2019, the workgroup shall provide 1448 a report to the office with recommendations that include, but 1449 need not be limited to: 1450

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1451	(a) Threat assessment data that should be required to be
1452	entered into the database.
1453	(b) School district and public school personnel who should
1454	be allowed to input student records to the database and view
1455	such records.
1456	(c) Database design and functionality, to include data
1457	security.
1458	(d) Restrictions and authorities on information sharing,
1459	including:
1460	1. Section 1002.22 and other applicable state laws.
1461	2. The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA),
1462	20 U.S.C. s. 1232g, 42 C.F.R. part 2; the Health Insurance
1463	Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), 42 U.S.C. s. 1320d6,
1464	45 C.F.R. part 164, subpart E; and other applicable federal
1465	laws.
1466	3. The appropriateness of interagency agreements that will
1467	allow law enforcement to view database records.
1468	(e) The cost to develop and maintain a statewide online
1469	database.
1470	(f) An implementation plan and timeline for the workgroup
1471	recommendations.
1472	Section 19. Effective upon becoming a law, the State Board
1473	of Education may, and all conditions are deemed met, to adopt
1474	emergency rules pursuant to s. 120.54(4), Florida Statutes, to
1475	administer the amendments made to s. 1001.212(12), Florida
1476	Statutes, by this act. Notwithstanding any other law, emergency
1477	rules adopted pursuant to this section are effective for 6
1478	months after adoption and may be renewed during the pendency of
1479	procedures to adopt permanent rules addressing the subject of

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1480	the emergency rules. This section expires July 1, 2024.					
1481	Section 20. Subsection (18) is added to section 1002.42,					
1482	Florida Statutes, to read:					
1483	1002.42 Private schools					
1484	(18) SAFE SCHOOL OFFICERS					
1485	(a) A private school may partner with a law enforcement					
1486	agency or a security agency to establish or assign one or more					
1487	safe-school officers established in s. 1006.12(1)-(4). The					
1488	private school is responsible for the full cost of implementing					
1489	any such option, which includes all training costs under the					
1490	Coach Aaron Feis Guardian Program under s. 30.15(1)(k).					
1491	(b) A private school that establishes a safe-school officer					
1492	must comply with the requirements of s. 1006.12. References to a					
1493	school district, district school board, or district school					
1494	superintendent in s. 1006.12(1)-(5) shall also mean a private					
1495	school governing board or private school head of school, as					
1496	applicable. References to a school district employee in s.					
1497	1006.12(3) shall also mean a private school employee.					
1498	Section 21. Effective upon becoming a law, subsection (2)					
1499	of section 1003.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:					
1500	1003.25 Procedures for maintenance and transfer of student					
1501	records					
1502	(2) The procedure for transferring and maintaining records					
1503	of students who transfer from school to school <u>is</u> shall be					
1504	prescribed by rules of the State Board of Education. The					
1505	transfer of records <u>must</u> shall occur within 3 school days. The					
1506	records <u>must</u> shall include, if applicable:					

(a) Verified reports of serious or recurrent behavior
patterns, including <u>any</u> threat assessment <u>report</u>, all

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14-00566C-23 2023150 1509 corresponding documentation, and any other information required 1510 by the Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument 1511 pursuant to s. 1001.212(12) which contains the evaluation, 1512 evaluations and intervention, and management of the threat 1513 assessment evaluations and intervention services. 1514 (b) Psychological evaluations, including therapeutic 1515 treatment plans and therapy or progress notes created or 1516 maintained by school district or charter school staff, as 1517 appropriate. 1518 Section 22. Effective upon becoming a law, subsections (7) 1519 and (9) of section 1006.07, Florida Statutes, are amended to 1520 read: 1521 1006.07 District school board duties relating to student 1522 discipline and school safety.-The district school board shall 1523 provide for the proper accounting for all students, for the 1524 attendance and control of students at school, and for proper 1525 attention to health, safety, and other matters relating to the 1526 welfare of students, including: 1527 (7) THREAT MANAGEMENT ASSESSMENT TEAMS.-Each district 1528 school board and charter school governing board shall establish 1529 a adopt policies for the establishment of threat management team 1530 assessment teams at each school whose duties include the 1531 coordination of resources and assessment and intervention with 1532 students individuals whose behavior may pose a threat to the 1533 safety of the school, school staff, or students consistent with 1534 the model policies developed by the Office of Safe Schools. Such 1535 policies must include procedures for referrals to mental health 1536 services identified by the school district pursuant to s. 1012.584(4), when appropriate, and procedures for behavioral 1537

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1538	threat assessments in compliance with the instrument developed
1539	pursuant to s. 1001.212(12) .
1540	(a) Upon the availability of a statewide behavioral threat
1541	management operational process developed pursuant to s.
1542	1001.212(12), all threat management teams shall use the
1543	operational process.
1544	(b) A threat management assessment team shall include
1545	persons with expertise in counseling, instruction, school
1546	administration, and law enforcement, and at least one
1547	instructional or administrative personnel, pursuant to s.
1548	1012.01(2) and (3), who is personally familiar with the
1549	individual who is the subject of the threat assessment. All
1550	members of the threat <u>management</u> assessment team must be
1551	involved in the threat assessment and threat management process
1552	and final decisionmaking.
1553	(c) The threat management team assessment teams shall
1554	identify members of the school community to whom threatening
1555	behavior should be reported and provide guidance to students,
1556	faculty, and staff regarding recognition of threatening or
1557	aberrant behavior that may represent a threat to the community,
1558	school, or self.
1559	(d) Upon the availability of the Florida-specific
1560	behavioral threat assessment instrument developed pursuant to s.
1561	1001.212(12), <u>all</u> the threat <u>management teams</u> assessment team
1562	shall use that instrument when evaluating the behavior of
1563	students who may pose a threat to the school, school staff, or
1564	students and to coordinate intervention and services for such
1565	students.
1566	<u>(e)</u> Upon a preliminary determination that a student

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14-00566C-23 2023150 1567 poses a threat of violence or physical harm to himself or 1568 herself or others, a threat management assessment team shall 1569 immediately report its determination to the superintendent or 1570 his or her designee. The superintendent or his or her designee 1571 or the charter school administrator or his or her designee shall 1572 immediately attempt to notify the student's parent or legal 1573 guardian. Nothing in this subsection precludes shall preclude 1574 school district or charter school governing board personnel from 1575 acting immediately to address an imminent threat. 1576 (f) (c) Upon a preliminary determination by the threat 1577 management assessment team that a student poses a threat of 1578 violence to himself or herself or others or exhibits

1579 significantly disruptive behavior or need for assistance, 1580 authorized members of the threat management assessment team may 1581 obtain criminal history record information pursuant to s. 985.04(1). A member of a threat management assessment team may 1582 1583 not disclose any criminal history record information obtained 1584 pursuant to this section or otherwise use any record of an 1585 individual beyond the purpose for which such disclosure was made 1586 to the threat management assessment team.

1587 (g) (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all 1588 state and local agencies and programs that provide services to 1589 students experiencing or at risk of an emotional disturbance or a mental illness, including the school districts, charter 1590 1591 schools, school personnel, state and local law enforcement 1592 agencies, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of 1593 Children and Families, the Department of Health, the Agency for 1594 Health Care Administration, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, the Department of Education, the Statewide 1595

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14-00566C-23 2023150 1596 Guardian Ad Litem Office, and any service or support provider 1597 contracting with such agencies, may share with each other 1598 records or information that are confidential or exempt from 1599 disclosure under chapter 119 if the records or information are 1600 reasonably necessary to ensure access to appropriate services 1601 for the student or to ensure the safety of the student or 1602 others. All such state and local agencies and programs shall 1603 communicate, collaborate, and coordinate efforts to serve such 1604 students. 1605 (h) (e) If an immediate mental health or substance abuse

1606 crisis is suspected, school personnel shall follow steps 1607 policies established by the threat management assessment team to 1608 engage behavioral health crisis resources. Behavioral health 1609 crisis resources, including, but not limited to, mobile crisis teams and school resource officers trained in crisis 1610 1611 intervention, shall provide emergency intervention and 1612 assessment, make recommendations, and refer the student for 1613 appropriate services. Onsite school personnel shall report all 1614 such situations and actions taken to the threat management 1615 assessment team, which shall contact the other agencies involved 1616 with the student and any known service providers to share 1617 information and coordinate any necessary follow-up followup 1618 actions. Upon the student's transfer to a different school, the 1619 threat management assessment team shall verify that any 1620 intervention services provided to the student remain in place 1621 until the threat management assessment team of the receiving 1622 school independently determines the need for intervention 1623 services.

1624

(i) The threat management team shall prepare a threat

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1625	assessment report required by the Florida-specific behavioral				
1626	threat assessment instrument developed pursuant to s.				
1627	1001.212(12). A threat assessment report, all corresponding				
1628	documentation, and any other information required by the				
1629	Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument in the				
1630	threat management portal is an education record.				
1631	<u>(j)</u> Each threat management assessment team established				
1632	pursuant to this subsection shall report quantitative data on				
1633	its activities to the Office of Safe Schools in accordance with				
1634	guidance from the office and shall utilize the threat assessment				
1635	database developed pursuant to s. 1001.212(13) upon the				
1636	availability of the database.				
1637	(9) SCHOOL ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY INCIDENT REPORTINGEach				
1638	district school board shall adopt policies to ensure the				
1639	accurate and timely reporting of incidents related to school				
1640	safety and discipline. The district school superintendent is				
1641	responsible for school environmental safety incident reporting.				
1642	A district school superintendent who fails to comply with this				
1643	subsection is subject to the penalties specified in law,				
1644	including, but not limited to, s. 1001.42(13)(b) or s.				
1645	1001.51(12)(b), as applicable. The State Board of Education				
1646	shall adopt rules establishing the requirements for the school				
1647	environmental safety incident report, including those incidents				
1648	that must be reported to a law enforcement agency. Annually, the				
1649	department shall publish on its website the most recently				
1650	available school environmental safety incident data along with				
1651	other school accountability and performance data in a uniform,				
1652	statewide format that is easy to read and understand.				

1653

Section 23. Effective upon becoming a law:

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1654	(1) The State Board of Education is authorized, and all
1655	conditions are deemed met, to adopt emergency rules pursuant to
1656	s. 120.54(4) for the purpose of implementing this subsection.
1657	The Legislature finds that school district discretion over
1658	reporting criminal incidents to law enforcement has resulted in
1659	significant under-reporting of serious crimes. The Legislature
1660	further finds that emergency rulemaking authority is necessary
1661	to ensure that all reportable incidents that are crimes are
1662	reported to law enforcement as soon as practicable starting in
1663	the 2023-2024 school year. Emergency rules adopted under this
1664	section are exempt from s. 120.54(4)(c) and shall remain in
1665	effect until replaced by rules adopted under the nonemergency
1666	rulemaking procedures of chapter 120, which must occur no later
1667	than July 1, 2024.
1668	(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, emergency
1669	rules adopted pursuant to subsection (1) are effective for 6
1670	months after adoption and may be renewed during the pendency of
1671	procedures to adopt permanent rules addressing the subject of
1672	the emergency rules.
1673	Section 24. Effective upon becoming a law, section
1674	1006.121, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
1675	1006.121 Florida Safe Schools Canine Program
1676	(1) CREATION AND PURPOSE.
1677	(a) The Department of Education, through the Office of Safe
1678	Schools pursuant to s. 1001.212, shall establish the Florida
1679	Safe Schools Canine Program for the purpose of designating a
1680	person, school, or business entity as a Florida Safe Schools
1681	Canine Partner if the person, school, or business entity
1682	provides a monetary or in-kind donation to a law enforcement

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1683	agency to purchase, train, or care for a firearm detection				
1684	canine. The office shall consult with the Florida Police Chiefs				
1685	Association and the Florida Sheriffs Association in creating the				
1686	program.				
1687	(b) The presence of firearm detection canines at K-12				
1688	schools contributes to a safe school community, furthering a				
1689	communitywide investment and engagement in school safety and				
1690	public safety initiatives. The program seeks to foster				
1691	relationships between schools, local businesses, and law				
1692	enforcement, promoting trust and confidence in the ability of				
1693	law enforcement to keep schools and communities safe. Firearm				
1694	detection canines act as liaisons between students and law				
1695	enforcement agencies and serve as ambassadors for a law				
1696	enforcement agency to improve community engagement. K-12 schools				
1697	and students are encouraged to partner with law enforcement to				
1698	raise funds in the local community for the monetary or in-kind				
1699	donations needed to purchase, train, or care for a firearm				
1700	detection canine. This includes building relationships with				
1701	local businesses that support school safety by providing				
1702	monetary or in-kind donations to help with the ongoing care and				
1703	expenses of a firearm detection canine which include, but are				
1704	not limited to, veterinary care such as wellness checks and				
1705	medicine; food; interactive and training toys; grooming; and				
1706	necessary equipment such as collars and leads.				
1707	(2) DEFINITIONAs used in this section, the term "firearm				
1708	detection canine" means any canine that is owned or the service				
1709	of which is employed by a law enforcement agency for use in K-12				
1710	schools for the primary purpose of aiding in the detection of				
1711	firearms and ammunition.				

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1712	(3) CANINE REQUIREMENTSA firearm detection canine must be					
1713	trained to interact with children and must complete behavior and					
1714	temperament training. A firearm detection canine may also be					
1715	trained as an animal-assisted therapy canine.					
1716	(4) ELIGIBILITY					
1717	(a) A law enforcement agency may nominate a person, school,					
1718	or business entity to be designated as a Florida Safe Schools					
1719	Canine Partner, or such person, school, or business entity may					
1720	apply to the office to be designated as a Florida Safe Schools					
1721	Canine Partner if the monetary or in-kind donation is for the					
1722	purchase, training, or care of a firearm detection canine.					
1723	(b) The nomination or application to the office for					
1724	designation as a Florida Safe Schools Canine Partner must, at					
1725	minimum, include all of the following:					
1726	1. The name, address, and contact information of the					
1727	person, school, or business entity.					
1728	2. The name, address, and contact information of the law					
1729	enforcement agency.					
1730	3. Whether the donation was monetary or in-kind.					
1731	4. The amount of the donation or type of in-kind donation.					
1732	5. Documentation from the law enforcement agency					
1733	certifying:					
1734	a. The date of receipt of the person's, school's, or					
1735	business entity's monetary or in-kind donation; and					
1736	b. The person's, school's, or business entity's monetary or					
1737	in-kind donation is for the purchasing, training, or care of a					
1738	firearm detection canine.					
1739	(c) The office shall adopt procedures for the nomination					
1740	and application processes for a Florida Safe Schools Canine					

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

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1741	Partner.					
1742	(5) DESIGNATION AND AWARD.					
1743	(a) The office shall determine whether a person, school, or					
1744	business entity, based on the information provided in the					
1745	nomination or application, meets the requirements in subsection					
1746	(4). The office may request additional information from the					
1747	person, school, or business entity.					
1748	(b)1. A nominated person, school, or business entity that					
1749	meets the requirements shall be notified by the office regarding					
1750	the nominee's eligibility to be awarded a designation as a					
1751	Florida Safe Schools Canine Partner.					
1752	2. The nominee shall have 30 days after receipt of the					
1753	notice to certify that the information in the notice is true and					
1754	accurate and accept the nomination, to provide corrected					
1755	information for consideration by the office and indicate an					
1756	intention to accept the nomination, or to decline the					
1757	nomination. If the nominee accepts the nomination, the office					
1758	shall award the designation. The office may not award the					
1759	designation if the nominee declines the nomination or has not					
1760	accepted the nomination within 30 days after receiving notice.					
1761	(c) An applicant person, school, or business entity that					
1762	meets the requirements shall be notified and awarded a					
1763	designation as a Florida Safe Schools Canine Partner.					
1764	(d) The office shall adopt procedures for the designation					
1765	process of a Florida Safe Schools Canine Partner. Designation as					
1766	a Florida Safe Schools Canine Partner does not establish or					
1767	involve licensure, does not affect the substantial interests of					
1768	a party, and does not constitute a final agency action. The					
1769	Florida Safe Schools Canine Program and designation are not					

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1770	subject to chapter 120.					
1771	(6) LOGO DEVELOPMENT.—					
1772	(a) The office shall develop a logo that identifies a					
1773	person, school, or business entity that is designated as a					
1774	Florida Safe Schools Canine Partner.					
1775	(b) The office shall adopt guidelines and requirements for					
1776	the use of the logo, including how the logo may be used in					
1777	advertising. The office may allow a person, school, or business					
1778	entity to display a Florida Safe Schools Canine Partner logo					
1779	upon designation. A person, school, or business entity that has					
1780	not been designated as a Florida Safe Schools Canine Partner or					
1781	has elected to discontinue its designated status may not display					
1782	the logo.					
1783	(7) WEBSITEThe office shall establish a page on the					
1784	department's website for the Florida Safe Schools Canine					
1785	Program. At a minimum, the page must provide a list, updated					
1786	quarterly, of persons, schools, or business entities, by county,					
1787	which currently have the Florida Safe Schools Canine Partner					
1788	designation and information regarding the eligibility					
1789	requirements for the designation and the method of application					
1790	or nomination.					
1791	(8) RULESThe State Board of Education shall adopt rules					
1792	to administer this section.					
1793	Section 25. Effective upon becoming a law, subsections (1),					
1794	(2), and (8) of section 1006.13, Florida Statutes, are amended					
1795	to read:					
1796	1006.13 Policy of zero tolerance for crime and					
1797	victimization					
1798	(1) District school boards shall promote a safe and					
	Page 62 of 87					

I	14-00566C-23 2023150					
1799	supportive learning environment in schools by protecting					
1800	students and staff from conduct that poses a threat to school					
1801	safety. A threat <u>management</u> assessment team may use alternatives					
1802	to expulsion or referral to law enforcement agencies to address					
1803	disruptive behavior through restitution, civil citation, teen					
1804	court, neighborhood restorative justice, or similar programs.					
1805	Zero-tolerance policies may not be rigorously applied to petty					
1806	acts of misconduct. Zero-tolerance policies must apply equally					
1807	to all students regardless of their economic status, race, or					
1808	disability.					
1809	(2) Each district school board shall adopt a policy of zero					
1810	tolerance that:					
1811	(a) Identifies acts that are required to be reported under					
1812	the school environmental safety incident reporting pursuant to					
1813	s. 1006.07(9) Defines criteria for reporting to a law					
1814	enforcement agency any act that poses a threat to school safety					
1815	that occurs whenever or wherever students are within the					
1816	jurisdiction of the district school board.					
1817	(b) Defines acts that pose a threat to school safety.					
1818	(c) Defines petty acts of misconduct which are not a threat					
1819	to school safety and do not require consultation with law					
1820	enforcement.					
1821	(d) Minimizes the victimization of students, staff, or					
1822	volunteers, including taking all steps necessary to protect the					
1823	victim of any violent crime from any further victimization.					
1824	(e) Establishes a procedure that provides each student with					
1825	the opportunity for a review of the disciplinary action imposed					
1826	pursuant to s. 1006.07.					
1827	(f) Requires the threat <u>management</u> assessment team to					

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1828	 consult with law enforcement when a student exhibits a pattern					
1829	of behavior, based upon previous acts or the severity of an act $_{ au}$					
1830	that would pose a threat to school safety.					
1831	(8) A threat <u>management</u> assessment team may use					
1832	alternatives to expulsion or referral to law enforcement					
1833	agencies unless the use of such alternatives will pose a threat					
1834	to school safety.					
1835	Section 26. Section 790.1612, Florida Statutes, is amended					
1836	to read:					
1837	790.1612 Authorization for governmental manufacture,					
1838	possession, and use of destructive devices.—The governing body					
1839	of any municipality or county and the Division of State Fire					
1840	Marshal of the Department of Financial Services have the power					
1841	to authorize the manufacture, possession, and use of destructive					
1842	devices as defined in <u>s. 790.001</u> s. 790.001(4) .					
1843	Section 27. Subsection (1) of section 810.095, Florida					
1844	Statutes, is amended to read:					
1845	810.095 Trespass on school property with firearm or other					
1846	weapon prohibited					
1847	(1) It is a felony of the third degree, punishable as					
1848	provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, for a person					
1849	who is trespassing upon school property to bring onto, or to					
1850	possess on, such school property any weapon as defined in <u>s.</u>					
1851	<u>790.001</u> s. 790.001(13) or any firearm.					
1852	Section 28. Paragraph (e) of subsection (3) of section					
1853	921.0022, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:					
1854	921.0022 Criminal Punishment Code; offense severity ranking					
1855	chart					
1856	(3) OFFENSE SEVERITY RANKING CHART					
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	14-00566C-23		2023150
1857	(e) LEVEL 5		
1858			
	Florida	Felony	Description
	Statute	Degree	
1859		-	
	316.027(2)(a)	3rd	Accidents involving personal
			injuries other than serious
			bodily injury, failure to stop;
			leaving scene.
1860			1041119 20010.
1000	316.1935(4)(a)	2nd	Aggravated fleeing or eluding.
1861	510.1555(4)(4)	2110	nggravatea freeing of cluaing.
TOOT	316.80(2)	2nd	Unlawful conveyance of fuel;
	510.00(2)	2110	obtaining fuel fraudulently.
1862			obtaining thei flandulentry.
1002		3rd	Coupless exercises of motors
	322.34(6)	510	Careless operation of motor
			vehicle with suspended license,
			resulting in death or serious
10.00			bodily injury.
1863			
	327.30(5)	3rd	Vessel accidents involving
			personal injury; leaving scene.
1864			
	379.365(2)(c)1.	3rd	Violation of rules relating to:
			willful molestation of stone
			crab traps, lines, or buoys;
			illegal bartering, trading, or
			sale, conspiring or aiding in
			such barter, trade, or sale, or
I			

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	14-00566C-23		2023150
			supplying, agreeing to supply,
			aiding in supplying, or giving
			away stone crab trap tags or
			certificates; making, altering,
			forging, counterfeiting, or
			reproducing stone crab trap
			tags; possession of forged,
			counterfeit, or imitation stone
			crab trap tags; and engaging in
			the commercial harvest of stone
			crabs while license is
			suspended or revoked.
1865			
	379.367(4)	3rd	Willful molestation of a
			commercial harvester's spiny
			lobster trap, line, or buoy.
1866			
	379.407(5)(b)3.	3rd	Possession of 100 or more
			undersized spiny lobsters.
1867			
	381.0041(11)(b)	3rd	Donate blood, plasma, or organs
			knowing HIV positive.
1868			
	440.10(1)(g)	2nd	Failure to obtain workers'
			compensation coverage.
1869			
	440.105(5)	2nd	Unlawful solicitation for the
			purpose of making workers'
			compensation claims.

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1870	14-00566C-23		2023150
	440.381(2)	3rd	Submission of false, misleading, or incomplete information with the purpose of avoiding or reducing workers' compensation premiums.
1871	624.401(4)(b)2.	2nd	Transacting insurance without a certificate or authority; premium collected \$20,000 or more but less than \$100,000.
1873	626.902(1)(c)	2nd	Representing an unauthorized insurer; repeat offender.
1874	<u>790.01(3)</u> 790.01(2)	3rd	<u>Unlawful</u> carrying <u>of</u> a concealed firearm.
1875	790.162	2nd	Threat to throw or discharge destructive device.
	790.163(1)	2nd	False report of bomb, explosive, weapon of mass destruction, or use of firearms in violent manner.
1876	790.221(1)	2nd	Possession of short-barreled shotgun or machine gun.

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	14-00566C-23		2023150
	790.23	2nd	Felons in possession of
			firearms, ammunition, or
			electronic weapons or devices.
1878			
	796.05(1)	2nd	Live on earnings of a
			prostitute; 1st offense.
1879			
	800.04(6)(c)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious conduct;
			offender less than 18 years of
			age.
1880			
	800.04(7)(b)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition;
			offender 18 years of age or
			older.
1881			
	806.111(1)	3rd	Possess, manufacture, or
			dispense fire bomb with intent
			to damage any structure or
			property.
1882			
	812.0145(2)(b)	2nd	Theft from person 65 years of
			age or older; \$10,000 or more
			but less than \$50,000.
1883			
	812.015	3rd	
	(8)(a) & (c)-		is valued at \$750 or more and
	(e)		one or more specified acts.
1884			
	812.015(8)(f)	3rd	Retail theft; multiple thefts
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1	14-00566C-23		2023150
1885			within specified period.
	812.019(1)	2nd	Stolen property; dealing in or trafficking in.
1886			
1887	812.081(3)	2nd	Trafficking in trade secrets.
1888	812.131(2)(b)	3rd	Robbery by sudden snatching.
	812.16(2)	3rd	Owning, operating, or conducting a chop shop.
1889	817.034(4)(a)2.	2nd	Communications fraud, value \$20,000 to \$50,000.
1890		0	
	817.234(11)(b)	2nd	Insurance fraud; property value \$20,000 or more but less than \$100,000.
1891	817.2341(1), (2)(a) & (3)(a)	3rd	Filing false financial statements, making false entries of material fact or false statements regarding property values relating to the
1892	817.568(2)(b)	2nd	solvency of an insuring entity. Fraudulent use of personal identification information; value of benefit, services

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1	14-00566C-23		2023150
			received, payment avoided, or
			amount of injury or fraud,
			\$5,000 or more or use of
			personal identification
			information of 10 or more
			persons.
1893			
	817.611(2)(a)	2nd	Traffic in or possess 5 to 14
			counterfeit credit cards or
			related documents.
1894			
	817.625(2)(b)	2nd	Second or subsequent fraudulent
			use of scanning device,
			skimming device, or reencoder.
1895			
	825.1025(4)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition
			in the presence of an elderly
			person or disabled adult.
1896			
	827.071(4)	2nd	Possess with intent to promote
			any photographic material,
			motion picture, etc., which
			includes child pornography.
1897			
	827.071(5)	3rd	Possess, control, or
			intentionally view any
			photographic material, motion
			picture, etc., which includes
			child pornography.
I			

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	14-00566C-23		2023150
1898	828.12(2)	3rd	Tortures any animal with intent
			to inflict intense pain,
			serious physical injury, or
			death.
1899			
	836.14(4)	2nd	Person who willfully promotes
			for financial gain a sexually
			explicit image of an
			identifiable person without
1 0 0 0			consent.
1900	839.13(2)(b)	2nd	Falsifying records of an
	055.15(2)(5)	2110	individual in the care and
			custody of a state agency
			involving great bodily harm or
			death.
1901			
	843.01	3rd	Resist officer with violence to
			person; resist arrest with
			violence.
1902			
	847.0135(5)(b)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition
			using computer; offender 18
1			years or older.
1903	047 0107	2 1	
	847.0137	3rd	Transmission of pornography by
1904	(2) & (3)		electronic device or equipment.
1904			

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	14-00566C-23		2023150
	847.0138	3rd	Transmission of material
	(2) & (3)		harmful to minors to a minor by
			electronic device or equipment.
1905			
	874.05(1)(b)	2nd	Encouraging or recruiting
			another to join a criminal
			gang; second or subsequent
			offense.
1906			
	874.05(2)(a)	2nd	Encouraging or recruiting
			person under 13 years of age to
			join a criminal gang.
1907			
	893.13(1)(a)1.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
			cocaine (or other s.
			893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d),
			(2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)5.
			drugs).
1908			
	893.13(1)(c)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
			cannabis (or other s.
			893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1.,
			(2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)6.,
			(2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9.,
			(2)(c)10., (3), or (4) drugs)
			within 1,000 feet of a child
			care facility, school, or
			state, county, or municipal
			park or publicly owned
I			

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	14-00566C-23		2023150
			recreational facility or
			community center.
1909			
	893.13(1)(d)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
			cocaine (or other s.
			893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d),
			(2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)5.
			drugs) within 1,000 feet of
			university.
1910			
	893.13(1)(e)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
			cannabis or other drug
			prohibited under s.
			893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1.,
			(2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)6.,
			(2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9.,
			(2)(c)10., (3), or (4) within
			1,000 feet of property used for
			religious services or a
			specified business site.
1911			
	893.13(1)(f)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
			cocaine (or other s.
			893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d),
			or (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)5.
			drugs) within 1,000 feet of
			public housing facility.
1912			
	893.13(4)(b)	2nd	Use or hire of minor; deliver
			Page 73 of 87

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	to minor other controlled
	substance.
1913	
	893.1351(1) 3rd Ownership, lease, or rental for
	trafficking in or manufacturing
	of controlled substance.
1914	
1915	Section 29. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section
1916	921.0024, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1917	921.0024 Criminal Punishment Code; worksheet computations;
1918	scoresheets
1919	(1)
1920	(b) WORKSHEET KEY:
1921	
1922	Legal status points are assessed when any form of legal status
1923	existed at the time the offender committed an offense before the
1924	court for sentencing. Four (4) sentence points are assessed for
1925	an offender's legal status.
1926	
1927	Community sanction violation points are assessed when a
1928	community sanction violation is before the court for sentencing.
1929	Six (6) sentence points are assessed for each community sanction
1930	violation and each successive community sanction violation,
1931	unless any of the following apply:
1932	1. If the community sanction violation includes a new
1933	felony conviction before the sentencing court, twelve (12)
1934	community sanction violation points are assessed for the
1935	violation, and for each successive community sanction violation
1936	involving a new felony conviction.
Į	

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1937	2. If the community sanction violation is committed by a
1938	violent felony offender of special concern as defined in s.
1939	948.06:
1940	a. Twelve (12) community sanction violation points are
1941	assessed for the violation and for each successive violation of
1942	felony probation or community control where:
1943	I. The violation does not include a new felony conviction;
1944	and
1945	II. The community sanction violation is not based solely on
1946	the probationer or offender's failure to pay costs or fines or
1947	make restitution payments.
1948	b. Twenty-four (24) community sanction violation points are
1949	assessed for the violation and for each successive violation of
1950	felony probation or community control where the violation
1951	includes a new felony conviction.
1952	
1953	Multiple counts of community sanction violations before the
1954	sentencing court shall not be a basis for multiplying the
1955	assessment of community sanction violation points.
1956	
1957	Prior serious felony points: If the offender has a primary
1958	offense or any additional offense ranked in level 8, level 9, or
1959	level 10, and one or more prior serious felonies, a single
1960	assessment of thirty (30) points shall be added. For purposes of
1961	this section, a prior serious felony is an offense in the
1962	offender's prior record that is ranked in level 8, level 9, or
1963	level 10 under s. 921.0022 or s. 921.0023 and for which the
1964	offender is serving a sentence of confinement, supervision, or
1965	other sanction or for which the offender's date of release from
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1966	confinement, supervision, or other sanction, whichever is later,
1967	is within 3 years before the date the primary offense or any
1968	additional offense was committed.
1969	
1970	Prior capital felony points: If the offender has one or more
1971	prior capital felonies in the offender's criminal record, points
1972	shall be added to the subtotal sentence points of the offender
1973	equal to twice the number of points the offender receives for
1974	the primary offense and any additional offense. A prior capital
1975	felony in the offender's criminal record is a previous capital
1976	felony offense for which the offender has entered a plea of nolo
1977	contendere or guilty or has been found guilty; or a felony in
1978	another jurisdiction which is a capital felony in that
1979	jurisdiction, or would be a capital felony if the offense were
1980	committed in this state.
1981	
1982	Possession of a firearm, semiautomatic firearm, or machine gun:
1983	If the offender is convicted of committing or attempting to
1984	commit any felony other than those enumerated in s. 775.087(2)
1985	while having in his or her possession: a firearm as defined in
1986	<u>s. 790.001</u> s. 790.001(6) , an additional eighteen (18) sentence
1987	points are assessed; or if the offender is convicted of
1988	committing or attempting to commit any felony other than those
1989	enumerated in s. 775.087(3) while having in his or her
1990	possession a semiautomatic firearm as defined in s. 775.087(3)
1991	or a machine gun as defined in <u>s. 790.001</u> s. 790.001(9) , an
1992	additional twenty-five (25) sentence points are assessed.
1993	
1994	Sentencing multipliers:

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2023150 14-00566C-23 1995 1996 Drug trafficking: If the primary offense is drug trafficking 1997 under s. 893.135, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied, 1998 at the discretion of the court, for a level 7 or level 8 1999 offense, by 1.5. The state attorney may move the sentencing 2000 court to reduce or suspend the sentence of a person convicted of 2001 a level 7 or level 8 offense, if the offender provides 2002 substantial assistance as described in s. 893.135(4). 2003 2004 Law enforcement protection: If the primary offense is a 2005 violation of the Law Enforcement Protection Act under s. 2006 775.0823(2), (3), or (4), the subtotal sentence points are 2007 multiplied by 2.5. If the primary offense is a violation of s. 2008 775.0823(5), (6), (7), (8), or (9), the subtotal sentence points 2009 are multiplied by 2.0. If the primary offense is a violation of 2010 s. 784.07(3) or s. 775.0875(1), or of the Law Enforcement 2011 Protection Act under s. 775.0823(10) or (11), the subtotal 2012 sentence points are multiplied by 1.5. 2013 2014 Grand theft of a motor vehicle: If the primary offense is grand 2015 theft of the third degree involving a motor vehicle and in the 2016 offender's prior record, there are three or more grand thefts of 2017 the third degree involving a motor vehicle, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 1.5. 2018 2019 2020 Offense related to a criminal gang: If the offender is convicted 2021 of the primary offense and committed that offense for the 2022 purpose of benefiting, promoting, or furthering the interests of 2023 a criminal gang as defined in s. 874.03, the subtotal sentence

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2024	points are multiplied by 1.5. If applying the multiplier results
2025	in the lowest permissible sentence exceeding the statutory
2026	maximum sentence for the primary offense under chapter 775, the
2027	court may not apply the multiplier and must sentence the
2028	defendant to the statutory maximum sentence.
2029	
2030	Domestic violence in the presence of a child: If the offender is
2031	convicted of the primary offense and the primary offense is a
2032	crime of domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28, which was
2033	committed in the presence of a child under 16 years of age who
2034	is a family or household member as defined in s. 741.28(3) with
2035	the victim or perpetrator, the subtotal sentence points are
2036	multiplied by 1.5.
2037	
2038	Adult-on-minor sex offense: If the offender was 18 years of age
2039	or older and the victim was younger than 18 years of age at the
2040	time the offender committed the primary offense, and if the
2041	primary offense was an offense committed on or after October 1,
2042	2014, and is a violation of s. 787.01(2) or s. 787.02(2), if the
2043	violation involved a victim who was a minor and, in the course
2044	of committing that violation, the defendant committed a sexual
2045	battery under chapter 794 or a lewd act under s. 800.04 or s.
2046	847.0135(5) against the minor; s. 787.01(3)(a)2. or 3.; s.
2047	787.02(3)(a)2. or 3.; s. 794.011, excluding s. 794.011(10); s.
2048	800.04; or s. 847.0135(5), the subtotal sentence points are
2049	multiplied by 2.0. If applying the multiplier results in the
2050	lowest permissible sentence exceeding the statutory maximum
2051	sentence for the primary offense under chapter 775, the court
2052	may not apply the multiplier and must sentence the defendant to

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                                                                2023150
2053
      the statutory maximum sentence.
2054
           Section 30. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section
2055
      943.051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
2056
           943.051 Criminal justice information; collection and
2057
      storage; fingerprinting.-
2058
            (3)
2059
            (b) A minor who is charged with or found to have committed
2060
      the following offenses shall be fingerprinted and the
2061
      fingerprints shall be submitted electronically to the
2062
      department, unless the minor is issued a civil citation pursuant
2063
      to s. 985.12:
2064
           1. Assault, as defined in s. 784.011.
2065
           2. Battery, as defined in s. 784.03.
2066
           3. Carrying a concealed weapon, as defined in s. 790.01(2)
      s. 790.01(1).
2067
2068
           4. Unlawful use of destructive devices or bombs, as defined
      in s. 790.1615(1).
2069
2070
           5. Neglect of a child, as defined in s. 827.03(1)(e).
2071
           6. Assault or battery on a law enforcement officer, a
2072
      firefighter, or other specified officers, as defined in s.
2073
      784.07(2)(a) and (b).
2074
           7. Open carrying of a weapon, as defined in s. 790.053.
2075
           8. Exposure of sexual organs, as defined in s. 800.03.
2076
           9. Unlawful possession of a firearm, as defined in s.
2077
      790.22(5).
2078
           10. Petit theft, as defined in s. 812.014(3).
2079
           11. Cruelty to animals, as defined in s. 828.12(1).
2080
           12. Arson, as defined in s. 806.031(1).
2081
           13. Unlawful possession or discharge of a weapon or firearm
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14-00566C-23 2023150 2082 at a school-sponsored event or on school property, as provided 2083 in s. 790.115. 2084 Section 31. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 2085 943.0585, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 2086 943.0585 Court-ordered expunction of criminal history 2087 records.-2088 (1) ELIGIBILITY.-A person is eligible to petition a court 2089 to expunge a criminal history record if: 2090 (d) The person has never, as of the date the application 2091 for a certificate of expunction is filed, been adjudicated guilty in this state of a criminal offense or been adjudicated 2092 2093 delinquent in this state for committing any felony or any of the 2094 following misdemeanors, unless the record of such adjudication 2095 of delinquency has been expunded pursuant to s. 943.0515: 2096 1. Assault, as defined in s. 784.011; 2097 2. Battery, as defined in s. 784.03; 2098 3. Assault on a law enforcement officer, a firefighter, or 2099 other specified officers, as defined in s. 784.07(2)(a); 2100 4. Carrying a concealed weapon, as defined in s. 790.01(2) 2101 s. 790.01(1); 2102 5. Open carrying of a weapon, as defined in s. 790.053; 2103 6. Unlawful possession or discharge of a weapon or firearm 2104 at a school-sponsored event or on school property, as defined in 2105 s. 790.115; 2106 7. Unlawful use of destructive devices or bombs, as defined 2107 in s. 790.1615(1); 2108 8. Unlawful possession of a firearm, as defined in s. 2109 790.22(5); 2110 9. Exposure of sexual organs, as defined in s. 800.03;

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2111	10. Arson, as defined in s. 806.031(1);
2112	11. Petit theft, as defined in s. 812.014(3);
2113	12. Neglect of a child, as defined in s. 827.03(1)(e); or
2114	13. Cruelty to animals, as defined in s. 828.12(1).
2115	Section 32. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section
2116	943.059, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
2117	943.059 Court-ordered sealing of criminal history records
2118	(1) ELIGIBILITY.—A person is eligible to petition a court
2119	to seal a criminal history record when:
2120	(b) The person has never, before the date the application
2121	for a certificate of eligibility is filed, been adjudicated
2122	guilty in this state of a criminal offense, or been adjudicated
2123	delinquent in this state for committing any felony or any of the
2124	following misdemeanor offenses, unless the record of such
2125	adjudication of delinquency has been expunged pursuant to s.
2126	943.0515:
2127	1. Assault, as defined in s. 784.011;
2128	2. Battery, as defined in s. 784.03;
2129	3. Assault on a law enforcement officer, a firefighter, or
2130	other specified officers, as defined in s. 784.07(2)(a);
2131	4. Carrying a concealed weapon, as defined in <u>s. 790.01(2)</u>
2132	s. 790.01(1) ;
2133	5. Open carrying of a weapon, as defined in s. 790.053;
2134	6. Unlawful possession or discharge of a weapon or firearm
2135	at a school-sponsored event or on school property, as defined in
2136	s. 790.115;
2137	7. Unlawful use of destructive devices or bombs, as defined
2138	in s. 790.1615(1);
2139	8. Unlawful possession of a firearm by a minor, as defined

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2140	in s. 790.22(5);
2141	9. Exposure of sexual organs, as defined in s. 800.03;
2142	10. Arson, as defined in s. 806.031(1);
2143	11. Petit theft, as defined in s. 812.014(3);
2144	12. Neglect of a child, as defined in s. 827.03(1)(e); or
2145	13. Cruelty to animals, as defined in s. 828.12(1).
2146	Section 33. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section
2147	985.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
2148	985.11 Fingerprinting and photographing
2149	(1)
2150	(b) Unless the child is issued a civil citation or is
2151	participating in a similar diversion program pursuant to s.
2152	985.12, a child who is charged with or found to have committed
2153	one of the following offenses shall be fingerprinted, and the
2154	fingerprints shall be submitted to the Department of Law
2155	Enforcement as provided in s. 943.051(3)(b):
2156	1. Assault, as defined in s. 784.011.
2157	2. Battery, as defined in s. 784.03.
2158	3. Carrying a concealed weapon, as defined in <u>s. 790.01(2)</u>
2159	s. 790.01(1) .
2160	4. Unlawful use of destructive devices or bombs, as defined
2161	in s. 790.1615(1).
2162	5. Neglect of a child, as defined in s. 827.03(1)(e).
2163	6. Assault on a law enforcement officer, a firefighter, or
2164	other specified officers, as defined in s. 784.07(2)(a).
2165	7. Open carrying of a weapon, as defined in s. 790.053.
2166	8. Exposure of sexual organs, as defined in s. 800.03.
2167	9. Unlawful possession of a firearm, as defined in s.
2168	790.22(5).
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2169	10. Petit theft, as defined in s. 812.014.
2170	11. Cruelty to animals, as defined in s. 828.12(1).
2171	12. Arson, resulting in bodily harm to a firefighter, as
2172	defined in s. 806.031(1).
2173	13. Unlawful possession or discharge of a weapon or firearm
2174	at a school-sponsored event or on school property as defined in
2175	s. 790.115.
2176	
2177	A law enforcement agency may fingerprint and photograph a child
2178	taken into custody upon probable cause that such child has
2179	committed any other violation of law, as the agency deems
2180	appropriate. Such fingerprint records and photographs shall be
2181	retained by the law enforcement agency in a separate file, and
2182	these records and all copies thereof must be marked "Juvenile
2183	Confidential." These records are not available for public
2184	disclosure and inspection under s. 119.07(1) except as provided
2185	in ss. 943.053 and 985.04(2), but shall be available to other
2186	law enforcement agencies, criminal justice agencies, state
2187	attorneys, the courts, the child, the parents or legal
2188	custodians of the child, their attorneys, and any other person
2189	authorized by the court to have access to such records. In
2190	addition, such records may be submitted to the Department of Law
2191	Enforcement for inclusion in the state criminal history records
2192	and used by criminal justice agencies for criminal justice
2193	purposes. These records may, in the discretion of the court, be
2194	open to inspection by anyone upon a showing of cause. The
2195	fingerprint and photograph records shall be produced in the
2196	court whenever directed by the court. Any photograph taken
2197	pursuant to this section may be shown by a law enforcement

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2198	officer to any victim or witness of a crime for the purpose of
2199	identifying the person who committed such crime.
2200	Section 34. Paragraph (b) of subsection (16) of section
2201	1002.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
2202	1002.33 Charter schools
2203	(16) EXEMPTION FROM STATUTES.—
2204	(b) Additionally, a charter school shall be in compliance
2205	with the following statutes:
2206	1. Section 286.011, relating to public meetings and
2207	records, public inspection, and criminal and civil penalties.
2208	2. Chapter 119, relating to public records.
2209	3. Section 1003.03, relating to the maximum class size,
2210	except that the calculation for compliance pursuant to s.
2211	1003.03 shall be the average at the school level.
2212	4. Section 1012.22(1)(c), relating to compensation and
2213	salary schedules.
2214	5. Section 1012.33(5), relating to workforce reductions.
2215	6. Section 1012.335, relating to contracts with
2216	instructional personnel hired on or after July 1, 2011.
2217	7. Section 1012.34, relating to the substantive
2218	requirements for performance evaluations for instructional
2219	personnel and school administrators.
2220	8. Section 1006.12, relating to safe-school officers.
2221	9. Section 1006.07(7), relating to threat management
2222	assessment teams.
2223	10. Section 1006.07(9), relating to School Environmental
2224	Safety Incident Reporting.
2225	11. Section 1006.07(10), relating to reporting of
2226	involuntary examinations.
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2227	12. Section 1006.1493, relating to the Florida Safe Schools
2228	Assessment Tool.
2229	13. Section 1006.07(6)(d), relating to adopting an active
2230	assailant response plan.
2231	14. Section 943.082(4)(b), relating to the mobile
2232	suspicious activity reporting tool.
2233	15. Section 1012.584, relating to youth mental health
2234	awareness and assistance training.
2235	Section 35. For the 2023-2024 fiscal year, the sum of \$1.5
2236	million in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is
2237	appropriated to the Department of Law Enforcement to implement a
2238	grant program for local law enforcement agencies to provide
2239	firearm safety training. The department shall develop a process
2240	and guidelines for the disbursement of funds appropriated in
2241	this section. Local law enforcement grant recipients shall
2242	report documentation on the use of training funds, in a form and
2243	manner determined by the department.
2244	Section 36. For the 2023-2024 fiscal year, eight full-time
2245	equivalent positions, with associated salary rate of 582,000,
2246	are authorized and the sums of \$1,207,321 in recurring funds and
2247	\$70,525 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund are
2248	appropriated to the Department of Education to fund new and
2249	existing positions and additional workload expenses within the
2250	Office of Safe Schools.
2251	Section 37. For the 2023-2024 fiscal year, the sum of
2252	\$400,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is
2253	appropriated to the Department of Education to fund the Office
2254	of Safe Schools to update the existing school safety training
2255	infrastructure.

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2256	Section 38. For the 2023-2024 fiscal year, the sums of \$5
2257	million in recurring funds and \$7 million in nonrecurring funds
2258	from the General Revenue Fund are appropriated to the Department
2259	of Education to competitively procure for the development or
2260	acquisition of a cloud-based secure statewide information
2261	sharing system that meets the requirements of the threat
2262	management portal as prescribed in this act.
2263	Section 39. For the 2023-2024 fiscal year, the sums of $\$1.5$
2264	million in recurring funds and \$1.5 million in nonrecurring
2265	funds from the General Revenue Fund are appropriated to the
2266	Department of Education to competitively procure for the
2267	development or acquisition of a cloud-based secure School
2268	Environmental Safety Incident Reporting (SESIR) system.
2269	Section 40. For the 2023-2024 fiscal year, the sum of \$42
2270	million in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is
2271	appropriated to the Department of Education for school hardening
2272	grant programs to improve the physical security of school
2273	buildings based on the security risk assessment required
2274	pursuant to s. 1006.1493, Florida Statutes. By December 31,
2275	2023, school districts and charter schools receiving school
2276	hardening grant program funds shall report to the Department of
2277	Education, in a format prescribed by the department, the total
2278	estimated costs of their unmet school campus hardening needs as
2279	identified by the Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool (FSSAT)
2280	conducted pursuant to s. 1006.1493, Florida Statutes. The report
2281	should include a prioritized list of school hardening project
2282	needs by each school district or charter school and an expected
2283	timeframe for implementing those projects. In accordance with
2284	ss. 119.071(3)(a) and 281.301, Florida Statutes, data and

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2285	information related to security risk assessments administered
2286	pursuant to s. 1006.1493, Florida Statutes, are confidential and
2287	exempt from public records requirements. Funds may be used only
2288	for capital expenditures. Funds shall be allocated initially
2289	based on each district's capital outlay full-time equivalent
2290	(FTE) and charter school FTE. No district shall be allocated
2291	less than \$42,000. Funds shall be provided based on a district's
2292	application, which must be submitted to the Department of
2293	Education by February 1, 2024.
2294	Section 41. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this
2295	act and except for this section, which shall take effect upon
2296	this act becoming a law, this act shall take effect July 1,
2297	2023.

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