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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; revising the name of a guardian program;
7	authorizing a private school to request the sheriff to
8	establish a guardian program under certain conditions;
9	providing requirements for the guardian program;
10	authorizing certified individuals to serve as school
11	guardians if appointed by the applicable private
12	school head of school; revising the training program
13	hours required for school employees to be certified as
14	school guardians; amending s. 768.28, F.S.; revising a
15	definition; amending s. 790.001, F.S.; defining the
16	term "handgun"; amending s. 790.01, F.S.; authorizing
17	a person to carry a concealed weapon or concealed
18	firearm if he or she is licensed to do so or meets
19	specified requirements; specifying the burden of proof
20	for certain violations; creating s. 790.013, F.S.;
21	requiring a person who is carrying a concealed weapon
22	or concealed firearm without a license to carry valid
23	identification and display such identification upon
24	demand by a law enforcement officer; providing a
25	noncriminal penalty; prohibiting a person who is

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26	carrying a concealed weapon or concealed firearm
27	without a license from carrying such weapon or firearm
28	in specified locations; amending s. 790.015, F.S.;
29	authorizing a nonresident to carry a concealed weapon
30	or concealed firearm in this state if he or she meets
31	the same requirements as a resident; removing a
32	requirement that limits recognition of concealed
33	firearm licenses to those states that honor Florida
34	concealed weapon or concealed firearm licenses;
35	amending s. 790.052, F.S.; conforming provisions to
36	changes made by the act; amending s. 790.053, F.S.;
37	specifying that it is not a violation of specified
38	provisions for persons authorized to carry a concealed
39	weapon or concealed firearm without a license to
40	briefly and openly display a firearm under specified
41	circumstances; amending s. 790.06, F.S.; defining the
42	term "concealed weapon or concealed firearm"; removing
43	a requirement that a person who is licensed to carry a
44	concealed weapon or concealed firearm must carry such
45	license while he or she is in actual possession of a
46	concealed weapon or concealed firearm; revising
47	legislative findings; making technical changes;
48	amending s. 790.0655, F.S.; making technical changes;
49	amending s. 790.115, F.S.; providing that a person who
50	is authorized to carry a concealed weapon or concealed

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51	firearm without a license is subject to specified
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52	
53	school-sponsored event or on school property;
54	conforming provisions to changes made by the act;
55	revising applicability; repealing s. 790.145, F.S.,
56	relating to the possession of firearms or destructive
57	devices within the premises of pharmacies; amending s.
58	790.25, F.S.; providing that a person who is
59	authorized to carry a concealed weapon or concealed
60	firearm may carry such weapon or firearm on his or her
61	person in a private conveyance under certain
62	circumstances; conforming provisions to changes made
63	by the act; making technical changes; amending s.
64	790.251, F.S.; revising the definition of the term
65	"employee" to include any person who is authorized to
66	carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm;
67	prohibiting an employer from conditioning employment
68	upon the fact that an employee or a prospective
69	employee is authorized to carry a concealed weapon or
70	concealed firearm; amending s. 790.31, F.S.; removing
71	the definition of the term "handgun"; amending s.
72	943.03, F.S.; conforming a provision to a change made
73	by the act; creating s. 943.6873, F.S.; requiring each
74	law enforcement agency in this state to create and
75	maintain an active assailant response policy by a

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

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76 specified date; providing requirements for the policy; 77 amending s. 1001.212, F.S.; requiring the Office of 78 Safe Schools to develop a behavioral threat management 79 operational process by a specified date; providing requirements for the process; revising provisions 80 requiring the office to develop a Florida-specific 81 82 behavioral threat assessment instrument by a specified 83 date; revising requirements for the instrument; 84 requiring the office to develop, host, maintain, and administer a threat management portal by a specified 85 86 date; providing requirements for the threat management 87 portal; providing a noncriminal penalty for an 88 individual using the threat management portal for an 89 unauthorized purpose; deleting provisions providing for the Statewide Threat Assessment Database 90 91 Workgroup; authorizing the State Board of Education to 92 adopt emergency rules; amending s. 1002.42, F.S.; authorizing a private school to partner with a law 93 94 enforcement agency or security agency for specified 95 purposes; conforming a provision to a change made by 96 the act; requiring a private school that establishes a 97 safe-school officer to comply with specified provisions of law; providing that the private school 98 99 is responsible for certain implementation costs; amending s. 1003.25, F.S.; revising information 100

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101	included in verified reports of serious or recurrent
102	behavior patterns; amending s. 1006.07, F.S.;
103	redesignating threat assessment teams as threat
104	management teams; requiring a charter school governing
105	board to establish a threat management team; providing
106	requirements for a threat management team; requiring
107	the threat management team to prepare a specified
108	report; authorizing the state board to adopt emergency
109	rules; providing legislative findings; amending s.
110	1006.12, F.S.; conforming a provision to a change made
111	by the act; creating s. 1006.121, F.S.; requiring the
112	Department of Education to establish the Florida Safe
113	Schools Canine Program; requiring the Office of Safe
114	Schools to consult with specified entities; defining
115	the term "firearm detection canine"; providing
116	requirements for the program; requiring the State
117	Board of Education to adopt rules; amending s.
118	1006.13, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made
119	by the act; providing reporting requirements for
120	certain school safety incidents; amending ss.
121	790.1612, 810.095, 921.0022, 921.0024, 943.051,
122	943.0585, 943.059, 985.11, and 1002.33 F.S.;
123	conforming provisions to changes made by the act;
124	providing appropriations; providing effective dates.
125	

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126 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 127 128 Section 1. Subsections (1) and (4) of section 27.53, 129 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 27.53 Appointment of assistants and other staff; method of 130 131 payment.-132 (1)The public defender of each judicial circuit is authorized to employ and establish, in such numbers as 133 134 authorized by the General Appropriations Act, assistant public 135 defenders and other staff and personnel pursuant to s. 29.006, 136 who shall be paid from funds appropriated for that purpose. 137 Notwithstanding ss. 790.01 and 790.02, the provisions of s. 790.01, s. 790.02, or s. 790.25(2)(a), an investigator employed 138 139 by a public defender, while actually carrying out official 140 duties, is authorized to carry a concealed weapon weapons or concealed firearm if the investigator complies with s. 141 142 790.25(2)(o) s. 790.25(3)(o). However, such investigators are 143 not eligible for membership in the Special Risk Class of the Florida Retirement System. The public defenders of all judicial 144 145 circuits shall jointly develop a coordinated classification and 146 pay plan which shall be submitted on or before January 1 of each 147 year to the Justice Administrative Commission, the office of the President of the Senate, and the office of the Speaker of the 148 149 House of Representatives. Such plan shall be developed in accordance with policies and procedures of the Executive Office 150

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151 of the Governor established in s. 216.181. Each assistant public 152 defender appointed by a public defender under this section shall 153 serve at the pleasure of the public defender. Each investigator 154 employed by a public defender shall have full authority to serve 155 any witness subpoena or court order issued, by any court or 156 judge within the judicial circuit served by such public 157 defender, in a criminal case in which such public defender has 158 been appointed to represent the accused.

159 (4) The five criminal conflict and civil regional counsels 160 may employ and establish, in the numbers authorized by the 161 General Appropriations Act, assistant regional counsels and other staff and personnel in each judicial district pursuant to 162 163 s. 29.006, who shall be paid from funds appropriated for that purpose. Notwithstanding ss. 790.01 and 790.02, s. 790.01, s. 164 165 790.02, or s. 790.25(2)(a), an investigator employed by an 166 office of criminal conflict and civil regional counsel, while 167 actually carrying out official duties, is authorized to carry a 168 concealed weapon weapons or concealed firearm if the 169 investigator complies with s. 790.25(2)(o) s. 790.25(3)(o). 170 However, such investigators are not eligible for membership in 171 the Special Risk Class of the Florida Retirement System. The five regional counsels shall jointly develop a coordinated 172 173 classification and pay plan for submission to the Justice 174 Administrative Commission, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1 of each 175

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176 year. The plan must be developed in accordance with policies and procedures of the Executive Office of the Governor established 177 178 in s. 216.181. Each assistant regional counsel appointed by the regional counsel under this section shall serve at the pleasure 179 180 of the regional counsel. Each investigator employed by the regional counsel shall have full authority to serve any witness 181 182 subpoena or court order issued by any court or judge in a 183 criminal case in which the regional counsel has been appointed 184 to represent the accused. 185 Section 2. Paragraph (k) of subsection (1) of section 30.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 186 30.15 Powers, duties, and obligations.-187 (1) Sheriffs, in their respective counties, in person or 188 189 by deputy, shall: 190 Assist district school boards and charter school (k) 191 governing boards in complying with, or private schools in 192 exercising options in, s. 1006.12. A sheriff must, at a minimum, 193 provide access to a Chris Hixon, Coach Aaron Feis, and Coach 194 Scott Beigel Guardian Program to aid in the prevention or 195 abatement of active assailant incidents on school premises, as required under this paragraph. Persons certified as school 196 guardians pursuant to this paragraph have no authority to act in 197 198 any law enforcement capacity except to the extent necessary to prevent or abate an active assailant incident. 199

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1.a. If a local school board has voted by a majority to

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implement a guardian program, the sheriff in that county shall establish a guardian program to provide training, pursuant to subparagraph 2., to school district, or charter school, or <u>private school</u> employees, either directly or through a contract with another sheriff's office that has established a guardian program.

207 b. A charter school governing board in a school district that has not voted, or has declined, to implement a guardian 208 209 program may request the sheriff in the county to establish a 210 guardian program for the purpose of training the charter school employees. If the county sheriff denies the request, the charter 211 212 school governing board may contract with a sheriff that has 213 established a guardian program to provide such training. The 214 charter school governing board must notify the superintendent 215 and the sheriff in the charter school's county of the contract 216 prior to its execution.

217 A private school in a school district that has not с. 218 voted, or has declined, to implement a guardian program may 219 request that the sheriff in the county of the private school 220 establish a guardian program for the purpose of training private school employees. If the county sheriff denies the request, the 221 222 private school may contract with a sheriff from another county 223 who has established a guardian program to provide such training. 224 The private school must notify the sheriff in the private 225 school's county of the <u>contract with a sheriff from another</u>

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226	county before its execution. The private school is responsible
227	for all training costs for a school guardian program. The
228	sheriff providing such training must ensure that any moneys paid
229	by a private school are not commingled with any funds provided
230	by the state to the sheriff as reimbursement for screening-
231	related and training-related costs of any school district or
232	charter school employee.
233	d. The training program required in sub-subparagraph 2.b.
234	is a standardized statewide curriculum, and each sheriff
235	providing such training shall adhere to the course of
236	instruction specified in that sub-subparagraph. This
237	subparagraph does not prohibit a sheriff from providing
238	additional training. A school guardian who has completed the
239	training program required in sub-subparagraph 2.b. may not be
240	required to attend another sheriff's training program pursuant
241	to that sub-subparagraph unless there has been at least a 1-year
242	break in his or her employment as a guardian.
243	e. The sheriff conducting the training pursuant to
244	subparagraph 2. will be reimbursed for screening-related and
045	

245 training-related costs and for providing a one-time stipend of 246 \$500 to each school guardian who participates in the school 247 guardian program.

248 2. A sheriff who establishes a program shall consult with 249 the Department of Law Enforcement on programmatic guiding 250 principles, practices, and resources, and shall certify as

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school guardians, without the power of arrest, school employees,

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as specified in s. 1006.12(3), who: 252 253 Hold a valid license issued under s. 790.06. a. 254 b. Complete a 144-hour training program, consisting of 12 255 hours of certified nationally recognized diversity training and 256 132 total hours of comprehensive firearm safety and proficiency 257 training conducted by Criminal Justice Standards and Training 258 Commission-certified instructors, which must include: 259 Eighty hours of firearms instruction based on the (I)260 Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission's Law Enforcement Academy training model, which must include at least 261 262 10 percent but no more than 20 percent more rounds fired than associated with academy training. Program participants must 263 264 achieve an 85 percent pass rate on the firearms training. 265 Sixteen hours of instruction in precision pistol. (II)266 (III) Eight hours of discretionary shooting instruction 267 using state-of-the-art simulator exercises. 268 (IV) Sixteen Eight hours of instruction in active shooter 269 or assailant scenarios.

270

(V) Eight hours of instruction in defensive tactics.

271

(VI) <u>Four Twelve</u> hours of instruction in legal issues.

272 c. Pass a psychological evaluation administered by a 273 psychologist licensed under chapter 490 and designated by the 274 Department of Law Enforcement and submit the results of the 275 evaluation to the sheriff's office. The Department of Law

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276 Enforcement is authorized to provide the sheriff's office with 277 mental health and substance abuse data for compliance with this 278 paragraph.

d. Submit to and pass an initial drug test and subsequent
random drug tests in accordance with the requirements of s.
112.0455 and the sheriff's office.

e. Successfully complete ongoing training, weapon
inspection, and firearm qualification on at least an annual
basis.

286 The sheriff who conducts the guardian training shall issue a 287 school quardian certificate to individuals who meet the 288 requirements of this section to the satisfaction of the sheriff, 289 and shall maintain documentation of weapon and equipment 290 inspections, as well as the training, certification, inspection, 291 and qualification records of each school quardian certified by 292 the sheriff. An individual who is certified under this paragraph 293 may serve as a school guardian under s. 1006.12(3) only if he or 294 she is appointed by the applicable school district 295 superintendent, or charter school principal, or private school 296 head of school. 297 Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (9) of section

298 768.28, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

299 768.28 Waiver of sovereign immunity in tort actions;
300 recovery limits; civil liability for damages caused during a

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301	riot; limitation on attorney fees; statute of limitations;
302	exclusions; indemnification; risk management programs
303	(9)
304	(b) As used in this subsection, the term:
305	1. "Employee" includes any volunteer firefighter.
306	2. "Officer, employee, or agent" includes, but is not
307	limited to, any health care provider when providing services
308	pursuant to s. 766.1115; any nonprofit independent college or
309	university located and chartered in this state which owns or
310	operates an accredited medical school, and its employees or
311	agents, when providing patient services pursuant to paragraph
312	(10)(f); any public defender or her or his employee or agent,
313	including an assistant public defender or an investigator; and
314	any member of a Child Protection Team, as defined in <u>s. 39.01,</u>
315	or any member of a threat management team, as described in s.
316	1006.07(7) s. 39.01(13), when carrying out her or his duties as
317	a team member under the control, direction, and supervision of
318	the state or any of its agencies or subdivisions.
319	Section 4. Section 790.001, Florida Statutes, is amended
320	to read:
321	790.001 DefinitionsAs used in this chapter, except where
322	the context otherwise requires:
323	(2)(1) "Antique firearm" means any firearm manufactured in
324	or before 1918 (including any matchlock, flintlock, percussion
325	cap, or similar early type of ignition system) or replica
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thereof, whether actually manufactured before or after the year 1918, and also any firearm using fixed ammunition manufactured in or before 1918, for which ammunition is no longer manufactured in the United States and is not readily available in the ordinary channels of commercial trade.

331 (3)(2) "Concealed firearm" means any firearm, as defined 332 in subsection (9) (6), which is carried on or about a person in 333 such a manner as to conceal the firearm from the ordinary sight 334 of another person.

335 <u>(4)(3)</u>(a) "Concealed weapon" means any dirk, metallic 336 knuckles, billie, tear gas gun, chemical weapon or device, or 337 other deadly weapon carried on or about a person in such a 338 manner as to conceal the weapon from the ordinary sight of 339 another person.

(b) "Tear gas gun" or "chemical weapon or device" means any weapon of such nature, except a device known as a "selfdefense chemical spray." "Self-defense chemical spray" means a device carried solely for purposes of lawful self-defense that is compact in size, designed to be carried on or about the person, and contains not more than two ounces of chemical.

346 <u>(6)(4)</u> "Destructive device" means any bomb, grenade, mine, 347 rocket, missile, pipebomb, or similar device containing an 348 explosive, incendiary, or poison gas and includes any frangible 349 container filled with an explosive, incendiary, explosive gas, 350 or expanding gas, which is designed or so constructed as to

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351 explode by such filler and is capable of causing bodily harm or 352 property damage; any combination of parts either designed or 353 intended for use in converting any device into a destructive 354 device and from which a destructive device may be readily 355 assembled; any device declared a destructive device by the 356 Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms; any type of weapon 357 which will, is designed to, or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of any explosive and which has a 358 359 barrel with a bore of one-half inch or more in diameter; and 360 ammunition for such destructive devices, but not including 361 shotqun shells or any other ammunition designed for use in a 362 firearm other than a destructive device. "Destructive device" 363 does not include:

364 (a) A device which is not designed, redesigned, used, or365 intended for use as a weapon;

(b) Any device, although originally designed as a weapon, which is redesigned so that it may be used solely as a signaling, line-throwing, safety, or similar device;

369 (c) Any shotgun other than a short-barreled shotgun; or 370 (d) Any nonautomatic rifle (other than a short-barreled 371 rifle) generally recognized or particularly suitable for use for 372 the hunting of big game.

373 <u>(8)(5)</u> "Explosive" means any chemical compound or mixture 374 that has the property of yielding readily to combustion or 375 oxidation upon application of heat, flame, or shock, including

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but not limited to dynamite, nitroglycerin, trinitrotoluene, or ammonium nitrate when combined with other ingredients to form an explosive mixture, blasting caps, and detonators; but not including:

380 (a) Shotgun shells, cartridges, or ammunition for381 firearms;

382 (b) Fireworks as defined in s. 791.01;

383 (c) Smokeless propellant powder or small arms ammunition 384 primers, if possessed, purchased, sold, transported, or used in 385 compliance with s. 552.241;

(d) Black powder in quantities not to exceed that authorized by chapter 552, or by any rules adopted thereunder by the Department of Financial Services, when used for, or intended to be used for, the manufacture of target and sporting ammunition or for use in muzzle-loading flint or percussion weapons.

393 The exclusions contained in paragraphs (a) - (d) do not apply to 394 the term "explosive" as used in the definition of "firearm" in 395 subsection (9) $\frac{(6)}{(6)}$.

396 <u>(9)(6)</u> "Firearm" means any weapon (including a starter 397 gun) which will, is designed to, or may readily be converted to 398 expel a projectile by the action of an explosive; the frame or 399 receiver of any such weapon; any firearm muffler or firearm 400 silencer; any destructive device; or any machine gun. The term

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401 "firearm" does not include an antique firearm unless the antique 402 firearm is used in the commission of a crime.

403 <u>(11)-(7)</u> "Indictment" means an indictment or an information 404 in any court under which a crime punishable by imprisonment for 405 a term exceeding 1 year may be prosecuted.

406

(12) (8) "Law enforcement officer" means:

407 (a) All officers or employees of the United States or the
408 State of Florida, or any agency, commission, department, board,
409 division, municipality, or subdivision thereof, who have
410 authority to make arrests;

(b) Officers or employees of the United States or the State of Florida, or any agency, commission, department, board, division, municipality, or subdivision thereof, duly authorized to carry a concealed weapon;

(c) Members of the Armed Forces of the United States, the organized reserves, state militia, or Florida National Guard, when on duty, when preparing themselves for, or going to or from, military duty, or under orders;

(d) An employee of the state prisons or correctional
systems who has been so designated by the Department of
Corrections or by a warden of an institution;

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(e) All peace officers;

423 (f) All state attorneys and United States attorneys and424 their respective assistants and investigators.

425 (13)(9) "Machine gun" means any firearm, as defined

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426 herein, which shoots, or is designed to shoot, automatically 427 more than one shot, without manually reloading, by a single 428 function of the trigger.

429 (10) "Handgun" means a firearm capable of being carried
430 and used by one hand, such as a pistol or revolver.

431 <u>(17)(10)</u> "Short-barreled shotgun" means a shotgun having 432 one or more barrels less than 18 inches in length and any weapon 433 made from a shotgun (whether by alteration, modification, or 434 otherwise) if such weapon as modified has an overall length of 435 less than 26 inches.

436 <u>(16) (11)</u> "Short-barreled rifle" means a rifle having one 437 or more barrels less than 16 inches in length and any weapon 438 made from a rifle (whether by alteration, modification, or 439 otherwise) if such weapon as modified has an overall length of 440 less than 26 inches.

441 <u>(18) (12)</u> "Slungshot" means a small mass of metal, stone, 442 sand, or similar material fixed on a flexible handle, strap, or 443 the like, used as a weapon.

444 <u>(20) (13)</u> "Weapon" means any dirk, knife, metallic 445 knuckles, slungshot, billie, tear gas gun, chemical weapon or 446 device, or other deadly weapon except a firearm or a common 447 pocketknife, plastic knife, or blunt-bladed table knife.

448 <u>(7) (14)</u> "Electric weapon or device" means any device 449 which, through the application or use of electrical current, is 450 designed, redesigned, used, or intended to be used for offensive

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451 or defensive purposes, the destruction of life, or the 452 infliction of injury.

453 <u>(5)(15)</u> "Dart-firing stun gun" means any device having one 454 or more darts that are capable of delivering an electrical 455 current.

456 <u>(14) (16)</u> "Readily accessible for immediate use" means that 457 a firearm or other weapon is carried on the person or within 458 such close proximity and in such a manner that it can be 459 retrieved and used as easily and quickly as if carried on the 460 person.

461 <u>(15) (17)</u> "Securely encased" means in a glove compartment, 462 whether or not locked; snapped in a holster; in a gun case, 463 whether or not locked; in a zippered gun case; or in a closed 464 box or container which requires a lid or cover to be opened for 465 access.

466 <u>(19) (18)</u> "Sterile area" means the area of an airport to 467 which access is controlled by the inspection of persons and 468 property in accordance with federally approved airport security 469 programs.

470 <u>(1)(19)</u> "Ammunition" means an object consisting of all of 471 the following:

472 (a) A fixed metallic or nonmetallic hull or casing473 containing a primer.

(b) One or more projectiles, one or more bullets, or shot.(c) Gunpowder.

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492 under s. 790.06 and who carries a concealed weapon or electric 493 weapon or device, as those terms are defined in s. 790.001, on 494 or about his or her person commits a misdemeanor of the first 495 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

496 <u>(3)(2)</u> Except as provided in subsection <u>(5)</u> (3), a person 497 who does not meet the criteria in subsection (1) is not licensed 498 under s. 790.06 and who carries a concealed firearm, as that 499 term is defined in s. 790.001, on or about his or her person 500 commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in

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501	s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
502	(4) In any prosecution for a violation of subsection (2)
503	or subsection (3), the state bears the burden of proving, as an
504	element of the offense, both that a person is not licensed under
505	s. 790.06 and that he or she is ineligible to receive and
506	maintain such a license under the criteria listed in s.
507	790.06(2)(a)-(f) and (i)-(n), (3), and (10).
508	(5) (3) A person does not violate this section if he or she
509	This section does not apply to:
510	(a) Is lawfully in possession of A person who carries a
511	concealed weapon or a concealed firearm, as those terms are
512	defined in s. 790.001, or a person who may lawfully possess a
513	firearm and who carries such a concealed weapon or concealed
514	firearm, on or about his or her person while in the act of
515	evacuating during a mandatory evacuation order issued during a
516	state of emergency declared by the Governor pursuant to chapter
517	252 or declared by a local authority pursuant to chapter 870. As
518	used in this subsection, the term "in the act of evacuating"
519	means the immediate and urgent movement of a person away from
520	the evacuation zone within 48 hours after a mandatory evacuation
521	is ordered. The 48 hours may be extended by an order issued by
522	the Governor.
523	(b) A person who Carries for purposes of lawful self-
524	defense, in a concealed manner:
525	1. A self-defense chemical spray.
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526	2. A nonlethal stun gun or dart-firing stun gun or other
527	nonlethal electric weapon or device that is designed solely for
528	defensive purposes.
529	(6)(4) This section does not preclude any prosecution for
530	the use of an electric weapon or device, a dart-firing stun gun,
531	or a self-defense chemical spray during the commission of any
532	criminal offense under s. 790.07, s. 790.10, s. 790.23, or s.
533	790.235, or for any other criminal offense.
534	Section 6. Section 790.013, Florida Statutes, is created
535	to read:
536	790.013 Carrying of concealed weapons or concealed
537	firearms without a licenseA person who carries a concealed
538	weapon or concealed firearm without a license as authorized
539	<u>under s. 790.01(1)(b):</u>
540	(1)(a) Must carry valid identification at all times when
541	he or she is in actual possession of a concealed weapon or
542	concealed firearm and must display such identification upon
543	demand by a law enforcement officer.
544	(b) A violation of this subsection is a noncriminal
545	violation punishable by a \$25 fine, payable to the clerk of the
546	court.
547	(2) Is subject to s. 790.06(12) in the same manner as a
548	person who is licensed to carry a concealed weapon or concealed
549	firearm.
550	Section 7. Section 790.015, Florida Statutes, is amended
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551	to read:
552	790.015 Nonresidents who are United States citizens and
553	hold a concealed weapons license in another state; reciprocity
554	(1) Notwithstanding s. 790.01, A nonresident of Florida
555	may carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm, as that term
556	is defined in s. 790.06(1), while in this state if the
557	nonresident is a resident of the United States who is 21 years
558	of age or older and he or she:
559	(a) Satisfies the criteria for receiving and maintaining a
560	license to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm under
561	s. 790.06(2)(a)-(f) and (i)-(n), (3), and (10); or
562	(a) Is 21 years of age or older.
563	(b) Has in his or her immediate possession a valid license
564	to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm issued to the
565	nonresident in his or her state of residence.
566	(c) Is a resident of the United States.
567	(2) A nonresident is subject to the same laws and
568	restrictions with respect to carrying a concealed weapon or
569	concealed firearm as a resident of Florida who is so licensed .
570	(3) If the resident of another state who is the holder of
571	a valid license to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm
572	issued in another state establishes legal residence in this
573	state by:
574	(a) Registering to vote;
575	(b) Making a statement of domicile pursuant to s. 222.17;
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576	or
577	(c) Filing for homestead tax exemption on property in this
578	state,
579	
580	the license shall <u>be recognized as valid</u> remain in effect for 90
581	days following the date on which the holder of the license
582	establishes legal state residence.
583	(4) This section applies only to nonresident concealed
584	weapon or concealed firearm licenscholders from states that
585	honor Florida concealed weapon or concealed firearm licenses.
586	(4) (5) The requirement in subsection (1) that a
587	nonresident be 21 years of age or older to carry a concealed
588	<u>weapon or concealed firearm</u> of paragraph (1)(a) does not apply
589	to a person who:
590	(a) Is a servicemember, as defined in s. 250.01; or
591	(b) Is a veteran of the United States Armed Forces who was
592	discharged under honorable conditions.
593	Section 8. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section
594	790.052, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
595	790.052 Carrying concealed firearms; off-duty law
596	enforcement officers
597	(1)
598	(d) This section does not limit the right of a law
599	enforcement officer, correctional officer, or correctional
600	probation officer to carry a concealed firearm off duty as a
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601 private citizen under the exemption provided in s. 790.06 that 602 allows a law enforcement officer, correctional officer, or 603 correctional probation officer as defined in s. 943.10(1), (2), 604 (3), (6), (7), (8), or (9) to carry a concealed firearm without 605 a concealed weapon or concealed firearm license or as otherwise 606 provided by law. The appointing or employing agency or 607 department of an officer carrying a concealed firearm as a private citizen is under s. 790.06 shall not be liable for the 608 609 use of the firearm in such capacity. This section does not limit 610 Nothing herein limits the authority of the appointing or employing agency or department from establishing policies 611 612 limiting law enforcement officers or correctional officers from carrying concealed firearms during off-duty hours in their 613 614 capacity as appointees or employees of the agency or department. 615 Section 9. Subsection (1) of section 790.053, Florida 616 Statutes, is amended to read: 617 790.053 Open carrying of weapons.-618 Except as otherwise provided by law and in subsection (1)(2), it is unlawful for any person to openly carry on or about 619 620 his or her person any firearm or electric weapon or device. It 621 is not a violation of this section for a person who carries 622 licensed to carry a concealed firearm as authorized provided in 623 s. 790.01(1) s. 790.06(1), and who is lawfully carrying a 624 firearm in a concealed manner, to briefly and openly display the 625 firearm to the ordinary sight of another person, unless the

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626	firearm is intentionally displayed in an angry or threatening
627	manner, not in necessary self-defense.
628	Section 10. Subsection (1), paragraphs (g) and (h) of
629	subsection (2), paragraph (e) of subsection (4), paragraph (b)
630	of subsection (5), paragraph (f) of subsection (6), and
631	subsections (9), (10), (12), (13), and (16) of section 790.06,
632	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
633	790.06 License to carry concealed weapon or <u>concealed</u>
634	firearm
635	(1) (a) For the purposes of this section, the term
636	"concealed weapon or concealed firearm" means a handgun,
637	electric weapon or device, tear gas gun, knife, or billie, but
638	does not include a machine gun as that term is defined in s.
639	<u>790.001.</u>
640	(b) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services is
641	authorized to issue licenses to carry concealed weapons or
642	concealed firearms to persons qualified as provided in this
643	section. Each such license must bear a color photograph of the
644	licensee. For the purposes of this section, concealed weapons or
645	concealed firearms are defined as a handgun, electronic weapon
646	or device, tear gas gun, knife, or billie, but the term does not
647	include a machine gun as defined in s. 790.001(9).
648	<u>(c)</u> Such Licenses <u>are</u> shall be valid throughout the state
649	for a period of 7 years <u>after</u> from the date of issuance. <u>A</u>
650	<u>licensee must carry</u> A ny person in compliance with the terms of
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651	such license may carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm
652	notwithstanding the provisions of s. 790.01. The licensee must
653	carry the license, together with valid identification, at all
654	times in which the licensee is in actual possession of a
655	concealed weapon or <u>concealed</u> firearm and must display <u>such</u> both
656	the license and proper identification upon demand by a law
657	enforcement officer. Violations of the provisions of this
658	subsection shall constitute a noncriminal violation with a
659	penalty of \$25, payable to the clerk of the court.
660	(2) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
661	shall issue a license if the applicant:
662	(g) Desires a legal means to carry a concealed weapon or
663	<pre>concealed firearm for lawful self-defense;</pre>
664	(h) Demonstrates competence with a firearm by any one of
665	the following:
666	1. Completion of any hunter education or hunter safety
667	course approved by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
668	or a similar agency of another state;
669	2. Completion of any National Rifle Association firearms
670	safety or training course;
671	3. Completion of any firearms safety or training course or
672	class available to the general public offered by a law
673	enforcement agency, junior college, college, or private or
674	public institution or organization or firearms training school,
675	using instructors certified by the National Rifle Association,
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676	Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission, or the
677	Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services;
678	4. Completion of any law enforcement firearms safety or
679	training course or class offered for security guards,
680	investigators, special deputies, or any division or subdivision
681	of a law enforcement agency or security enforcement;
682	5. Presents evidence of equivalent experience with a
683	firearm through participation in organized shooting competition
684	or military service;
685	6. Is licensed or has been licensed to carry a <u>concealed</u>
686	weapon or concealed firearm in this state or a county or
687	municipality of this state, unless such license has been revoked
688	for cause; or
689	7. Completion of any firearms training or safety course or
690	class conducted by a state-certified or National Rifle
691	Association certified firearms instructor;
692	
693	A photocopy of a certificate of completion of any of the courses
694	or classes; an affidavit from the instructor, school, club,
695	organization, or group that conducted or taught such course or
696	class attesting to the completion of the course or class by the
697	applicant; or a copy of any document that shows completion of
698	the course or class or evidences participation in firearms
699	competition shall constitute evidence of qualification under
700	this paragraph. A person who conducts a course pursuant to
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701 subparagraph 2., subparagraph 3., or subparagraph 7., or who, as 702 an instructor, attests to the completion of such courses, must 703 maintain records certifying that he or she observed the student 704 safely handle and discharge the firearm in his or her physical 705 presence and that the discharge of the firearm included live 706 fire using a firearm and ammunition as defined in s. 790.001;

707 (4) The application shall be completed, under oath, on a
708 form adopted by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer
709 Services and shall include:

(e) A statement that the applicant desires a concealed weapon or <u>concealed</u> firearms license as a means of lawful selfdefense; and

(5) The applicant shall submit to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services or an approved tax collector pursuant to s. 790.0625:

716 (b) A nonrefundable license fee of up to \$55 if he or she 717 has not previously been issued a statewide license or of up to 718 \$45 for renewal of a statewide license. The cost of processing 719 fingerprints as required in paragraph (c) shall be borne by the applicant. However, an individual holding an active 720 721 certification from the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission as a law enforcement officer, correctional officer, 722 723 or correctional probation officer as defined in s. 943.10(1), 724 (2), (3), (6), (7), (8), or (9) is exempt from the licensing 725 requirements of this section. If such individual wishes to

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726 receive a concealed weapon or concealed firearm license, he or 727 she is exempt from the background investigation and all 728 background investigation fees but must pay the current license fees regularly required to be paid by nonexempt applicants. 729 730 Further, a law enforcement officer, a correctional officer, or a 731 correctional probation officer as defined in s. 943.10(1), (2), 732 or (3) is exempt from the required fees and background 733 investigation for 1 year after his or her retirement.

734

(6)

(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.

740 In the event that a concealed weapon or concealed (9) 741 firearm license is lost or destroyed, the license shall be 742 automatically invalid, and the person to whom the same was 743 issued may, upon payment of \$15 to the Department of Agriculture 744 and Consumer Services, obtain a duplicate, or substitute 745 thereof, upon furnishing a notarized statement to the Department 746 of Agriculture and Consumer Services that such license has been 747 lost or destroyed.

(10) A license issued under this section shall be
suspended or revoked pursuant to chapter 120 if the licensee:
(a) Is found to be ineligible under the criteria set forth

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751	in subsection (2);
752	(b) Develops or sustains a physical infirmity which
753	prevents the safe handling of a weapon or firearm;
754	(c) Is convicted of a felony which would make the licensee
755	ineligible to possess a firearm pursuant to s. 790.23;
756	(d) Is found guilty of a crime under the provisions of
757	chapter 893, or similar laws of any other state, relating to
758	controlled substances;
759	(e) Is committed as a substance abuser under chapter 397,
760	or is deemed a habitual offender under s. 856.011(3), or similar
761	laws of any other state;
762	(f) Is convicted of a second violation of s. 316.193, or a
763	similar law of another state, within 3 years after a first
764	conviction of such section or similar law of another state, even
765	though the first violation may have occurred before the date on
766	which the application was submitted;
767	(g) Is adjudicated an incapacitated person under s.
768	744.331, or similar laws of any other state; or
769	(h) Is committed to a mental institution under chapter
770	394, or similar laws of any other state.
771	
772	Notwithstanding s. 120.60(5), service of a notice of the
773	suspension or revocation of a concealed weapon or <u>concealed</u>
774	firearm license must be given by either certified mail, return
775	receipt requested, to the licensee at his or her last known
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776 mailing address furnished to the Department of Agriculture and 777 Consumer Services, or by personal service. If a notice given by 778 certified mail is returned as undeliverable, a second attempt 779 must be made to provide notice to the licensee at that address, 780 by either first-class mail in an envelope, postage prepaid, addressed to the licensee at his or her last known mailing 781 782 address furnished to the department, or, if the licensee has 783 provided an e-mail address to the department, by e-mail. Such 784 mailing by the department constitutes notice, and any failure by 785 the licensee to receive such notice does not stay the effective 786 date or term of the suspension or revocation. A request for 787 hearing must be filed with the department within 21 days after 788 notice is received by personal delivery, or within 26 days after 789 the date the department deposits the notice in the United States 790 mail (21 days plus 5 days for mailing). The department shall 791 document its attempts to provide notice, and such documentation 792 is admissible in the courts of this state and constitutes 793 sufficient proof that notice was given. 794 (12) (a) A license issued under this section does not

794 (12) (a) A ficense issued under this section does not 795 authorize any person to openly carry a handgun or carry a 796 concealed weapon or <u>concealed</u> firearm into:

797 798 799 Any place of nuisance as defined in s. 823.05;
 Any police, sheriff, or highway patrol station;

- 3. Any detention facility, prison, or jail;
- 800

4.

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

Any courthouse;

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801	5. Any courtroom, except that nothing in this section
802	precludes would preclude a judge from carrying a concealed
803	weapon or concealed firearm or determining who will carry a
804	concealed weapon or concealed firearm in his or her courtroom;
805	6. Any polling place;
806	7. Any meeting of the governing body of a county, public
807	school district, municipality, or special district;
808	8. Any meeting of the Legislature or a committee thereof;
809	9. Any school, college, or professional athletic event not
810	related to firearms;
811	10. Any elementary or secondary school facility or
812	administration building;
813	11. Any career center;
814	12. Any portion of an establishment licensed to dispense
815	alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises, which
816	portion of the establishment is primarily devoted to such
817	purpose;
818	13. Any college or university facility unless the licensee
819	is a registered student, employee, or faculty member of such
820	college or university and the weapon is a stun gun or nonlethal
821	electric weapon or device designed solely for defensive purposes
822	and the weapon does not fire a dart or projectile;
823	14. The inside of the passenger terminal and sterile area
824	of any airport, provided that no person shall be prohibited from
825	carrying any legal firearm into the terminal, which firearm is
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826 encased for shipment for purposes of checking such firearm as 827 baggage to be lawfully transported on any aircraft; or

828 15. Any place where the carrying of firearms is prohibited829 by federal law.

(b) A person licensed under this section <u>is shall</u> not be prohibited from carrying or storing a firearm in a vehicle for lawful purposes.

833 (c) This section does not modify the terms or conditions 834 of s. 790.251(7).

(d) Any person who knowingly and willfully violates any
provision of this subsection commits a misdemeanor of the second
degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Notwithstanding any other law, for the purposes of 838 (13)839 safety, security, personal protection, or any other lawful 840 purpose, a person licensed under this section may carry a 841 concealed weapon or concealed firearm on property owned, rented, 842 leased, borrowed, or lawfully used by a church, synagogue, or 843 other religious institution. This subsection does not limit the 844 private property rights of a church, synagogue, or other 845 religious institution to exercise control over property that the 846 church, synagogue, or other religious institution owns, rents, 847 leases, borrows, or lawfully uses.

848 (16) The Legislature finds as a matter of public policy
849 and fact that it is necessary to provide statewide uniform
850 standards for issuing licenses to carry concealed weapons and

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851 concealed firearms for self-defense and finds it necessary to 852 occupy the field of regulation of the bearing of concealed 853 weapons or concealed firearms for self-defense to ensure that no 854 honest, law-abiding person who qualifies under the provisions of 855 this section is subjectively or arbitrarily denied his or her 856 rights. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services 857 shall implement and administer the provisions of this section. 858 The Legislature does not delegate to the Department of 859 Agriculture and Consumer Services the authority to regulate or 860 restrict the issuing of licenses provided for in this section, 861 beyond those provisions contained in this section. Subjective or 862 arbitrary actions or rules which encumber the issuing process by 863 placing burdens on the applicant beyond those sworn statements 864 and specified documents detailed in this section or which create 865 restrictions beyond those specified in this section are in 866 conflict with the intent of this section and are prohibited. 867 This section shall be liberally construed to carry out the 868 constitutional right to bear arms for self-defense. This section 869 is supplemental and additional to existing rights to bear arms, 870 and nothing in this section shall impair or diminish such 871 rights.

872 Section 11. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section873 790.0655, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

874 790.0655 Purchase and delivery of firearms; mandatory
875 waiting period; exceptions; penalties.-

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876 (2) The waiting period does not apply in the following 877 circumstances:

(a) When a firearm is being purchased by a holder of a
concealed weapons <u>or concealed firearms license issued under</u>
permit as defined in s. 790.06.

881 Section 12. Subsection (1) and paragraphs (a), (b), (c), 882 and (e) of subsection (2) of section 790.115, Florida Statutes, 883 are amended to read:

884 790.115 Possessing or discharging weapons or firearms at a 885 school-sponsored event or on school property prohibited; 886 penalties; exceptions.-

887 A person who exhibits any sword, sword cane, firearm, (1) 888 electric weapon or device, destructive device, or other weapon 889 as defined in s. 790.001 s. 790.001(13), including a razor 890 blade, box cutter, or common pocketknife, except as authorized 891 in support of school-sanctioned activities, in the presence of 892 one or more persons in a rude, careless, angry, or threatening 893 manner and not in lawful self-defense, at a school-sponsored 894 event or on the grounds or facilities of any school, school bus, 895 or school bus stop, or within 1,000 feet of the real property that comprises a public or private elementary school, middle 896 school, or secondary school, during school hours or during the 897 898 time of a sanctioned school activity, commits a felony of the 899 third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. This subsection does not apply to the exhibition 900

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901 of a firearm or weapon on private real property within 1,000 902 feet of a school by the owner of such property or by a person 903 whose presence on such property has been authorized, licensed, 904 or invited by the owner.

905 (2)(a) A person shall not possess any firearm, electric 906 weapon or device, destructive device, or other weapon as defined 907 in <u>s. 790.001</u> s. 790.001(13), including a razor blade or box 908 cutter, except as authorized in support of school-sanctioned 909 activities, at a school-sponsored event or on the property of 910 any school, school bus, or school bus stop; however, a person 911 may carry a firearm:

912 1. In a case to a firearms program, class or function 913 which has been approved in advance by the principal or chief 914 administrative officer of the school as a program or class to 915 which firearms could be carried;

916 2. In a case to a career center having a firearms training917 range; or

918 3. In a vehicle pursuant to <u>s. 790.25(4)</u> s. 790.25(5); 919 except that school districts may adopt written and published 920 policies that waive the exception in this subparagraph for 921 purposes of student and campus parking privileges.

923 For the purposes of this section, "school" means any preschool, 924 elementary school, middle school, junior high school, secondary 925 school, career center, or postsecondary school, whether public

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926 or nonpublic.

927 Except as provided in paragraph (e), a person who (b) 928 willfully and knowingly possesses any electric weapon or device, 929 destructive device, or other weapon as defined in s. 790.001 s. 930 790.001(13), including a razor blade or box cutter, except as 931 authorized in support of school-sanctioned activities, in 932 violation of this subsection commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 933 934 775.084.

935 (c)1. <u>Except as provided in paragraph (e)</u>, a person who 936 willfully and knowingly possesses any firearm in violation of 937 this subsection commits a felony of the third degree, punishable 938 as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

939 2. A person who stores or leaves a loaded firearm within 940 the reach or easy access of a minor who obtains the firearm and 941 commits a violation of subparagraph 1. commits a misdemeanor of 942 the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 943 775.083; except that this does not apply if the firearm was 944 stored or left in a securely locked box or container or in a 945 location which a reasonable person would have believed to be 946 secure, or was securely locked with a firearm-mounted push-947 button combination lock or a trigger lock; if the minor obtains 948 the firearm as a result of an unlawful entry by any person; or 949 to members of the Armed Forces, National Guard, or State 950 Militia, or to police or other law enforcement officers, with

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951	respect to firearm possession by a minor which occurs during or
952	incidental to the performance of their official duties.
953	(e) <u>A person who is authorized to carry a concealed weapon</u>
954	or concealed firearm under s. 790.01(1) and who willfully and
955	knowingly violates paragraph (b) or subparagraph (c)1. commits a
956	misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s.
957	775.082 or s. 775.083 The penalties of this subsection shall not
958	apply to persons licensed under s. 790.06. Persons licensed
959	under s. 790.06 shall be punished as provided in s. 790.06(12),
960	except that a licenscholder who unlawfully discharges a weapon
961	or firearm on school property as prohibited by this subsection
962	commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in
963	s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084 .
964	Section 13. Section 790.145, Florida Statutes, is
965	repealed.
966	Section 14. Subsection (2), subsection (3), and subsection
967	(5) of section 790.25, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
968	790.25 Lawful ownership, possession, and use of firearms
969	and other weapons
970	(2) USES NOT AUTHORIZED
971	(a) This section does not authorize carrying a concealed
972	weapon without a permit, as prohibited by ss. 790.01 and 790.02.
973	(b) The protections of this section do not apply to the
974	following:
975	1. A person who has been adjudged mentally incompetent,
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976 who is addicted to the use of narcotics or any similar drug, or 977 who is a habitual or chronic alcoholic, or a person using 978 weapons or firearms in violation of ss. 790.07-790.115, 790.145-979 790.19, 790.22-790.24;

980 2. Vagrants and other undesirable persons as defined in s. 981 856.02;

982 3. A person in or about a place of nuisance as defined in 983 s. 823.05, unless such person is there for law enforcement or 984 some other lawful purpose.

985 <u>(2)(3)</u> LAWFUL USES.—<u>Notwithstanding</u> the provisions of ss.
986 <u>790.01</u>, 790.053, and 790.06, do not apply in the following
987 instances, and, despite such sections, it is lawful for the
988 following persons <u>may</u> to own, possess, and lawfully use firearms
989 and other weapons, ammunition, and supplies for lawful purposes
990 <u>if they are not otherwise prohibited from owning or possessing a</u>
991 firearm under state or federal law:

(a) Members of the Militia, National Guard, Florida State Defense Force, Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Space Force, Coast Guard, organized reserves, and other armed forces of the state and of the United States, when on duty, when training or preparing themselves for military duty, or while subject to recall or mobilization;

(b) Citizens of this state subject to duty in the Armed
Forces under s. 2, Art. X of the State Constitution, under
chapters 250 and 251, and under federal laws, when on duty or

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1001 when training or preparing themselves for military duty; 1002 Persons carrying out or training for emergency (C) 1003 management duties under chapter 252; 1004 (d) Sheriffs, marshals, prison or jail wardens, police 1005 officers, Florida highway patrol officers, game wardens, revenue 1006 officers, forest officials, special officers appointed under the 1007 provisions of chapter 354, and other peace and law enforcement officers and their deputies and assistants and full-time paid 1008 1009 peace officers of other states and of the Federal Government who are carrying out official duties while in this state; 1010 1011 (e) Officers or employees of the state or United States 1012 duly authorized to carry a concealed weapon or a concealed 1013 firearm; 1014 (f) Guards or messengers of common carriers, express companies, armored car carriers, mail carriers, banks, and other 1015 1016 financial institutions, while actually employed in and about the shipment, transportation, or delivery of any money, treasure, 1017 1018 bullion, bonds, or other thing of value within this state; 1019 Regularly enrolled members of any organization duly (q) 1020 authorized to purchase or receive weapons or firearms from the

1021 United States or from this state, or regularly enrolled members 1022 of clubs organized for target, skeet, or trap shooting, while at 1023 or going to or from shooting practice; or regularly enrolled 1024 members of clubs organized for modern or antique firearms 1025 collecting, while such members are at or going to or from their

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1026 collectors' gun shows, conventions, or exhibits; 1027 A person engaged in fishing, camping, or lawful (h) hunting or going to or returning from a fishing, camping, or 1028 1029 lawful hunting expedition; (i) A person engaged in the business of manufacturing, 1030 repairing, or dealing in firearms, or the agent or 1031 1032 representative of any such person while engaged in the lawful 1033 course of such business; 1034 (j) A person discharging a weapon or firearm firing weapons for testing or target practice under safe conditions and 1035 1036 in a safe place not prohibited by law or going to or from such 1037 place; A person discharging a weapon or firearm firing 1038 (k) 1039 weapons in a safe and secure indoor range for testing and target 1040 practice; 1041 (1) A person traveling by private conveyance when the weapon is securely encased or in a public conveyance when the 1042 1043 weapon or firearm is securely encased and not in the person's 1044 manual possession; 1045 A person while carrying a handgun pistol unloaded and (m) 1046 in a secure wrapper, concealed or otherwise, from the place of 1047 purchase to his or her home or place of business or to a place of repair or back to his or her home or place of business; 1048 1049 (n) A person possessing weapons or firearms arms at his or her home or place of business; 1050 Page 42 of 106

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1051	(o) Investigators employed by the several public defenders
1052	of the state, while actually carrying out official duties,
1053	provided such investigators:
1054	1. Are employed full time;
1055	2. Meet the official training standards for firearms
1056	established by the Criminal Justice Standards and Training
1057	Commission as provided in s. 943.12(5) and the requirements of
1058	ss. 493.6108(1)(a) and 943.13(1)-(4); and
1059	3. Are individually designated by an affidavit of consent
1060	signed by the employing public defender and filed with the clerk
1061	of the circuit court in the county in which the employing public
1062	defender resides.
1063	(p) Investigators employed by the capital collateral
1064	regional counsel, while actually carrying out official duties,
1065	provided such investigators:
1066	1. Are employed full time;
1067	2. Meet the official training standards for firearms as
1068	established by the Criminal Justice Standards and Training
1069	Commission as provided in s. 943.12(1) and the requirements of
1070	ss. 493.6108(1)(a) and 943.13(1)-(4); and
1071	3. Are individually designated by an affidavit of consent
1072	signed by the capital collateral regional counsel and filed with
1073	the clerk of the circuit court in the county in which the
1074	investigator is headquartered.
1075	(q)1. A tactical medical professional who is actively
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С	ODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

operating in direct support of a tactical operation by a law

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1077 enforcement agency provided that: 1078 The tactical medical professional is lawfully able to a. 1079 possess firearms and has an active concealed weapon or concealed firearm license weapons permit issued pursuant to s. 790.06. 1080 1081 The tactical medical professional is appointed to a law b. 1082 enforcement tactical team of a law enforcement agency by the 1083 head of the law enforcement agency. 1084 The law enforcement agency has an established policy с. providing for the appointment, training, and deployment of the 1085 1086 tactical medical professional. 1087 The tactical medical professional successfully d. 1088 completes a firearms safety training and tactical training as 1089 established or designated by the appointing law enforcement 1090 agency. 1091 e. The law enforcement agency provides and the tactical 1092 medical professional participates in annual firearm training and 1093 tactical training. 1094 While actively operating in direct support of a 2. 1095 tactical operation by a law enforcement agency, a tactical 1096 medical professional: 1097 May carry a firearm in the same manner as a law a. 1098 enforcement officer, as defined in s. 943.10 and, 1099 notwithstanding any other law, at any place a tactical law enforcement operation occurs. 1100 Page 44 of 106 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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b. Has no duty to retreat and is justified in the use of any force which he or she reasonably believes is necessary to defend himself or herself or another from bodily harm.

c. Has the same immunities and privileges as a law enforcement officer, as defined in s. 943.10, in a civil or criminal action arising out of a tactical law enforcement operation when acting within the scope of his or her official duties.

3. This paragraph may not be construed to authorize a
tactical medical professional to carry, transport, or store any
firearm or ammunition on any fire apparatus or EMS vehicle.

4. The appointing law enforcement agency shall issue any firearm or ammunition that the tactical medical professional carries in accordance with this paragraph.

5. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "tactical medical professional" means a paramedic, as defined in s. 401.23, a physician, as defined in s. 458.305, or an osteopathic physician, as defined in s. 459.003, who is appointed to provide direct support to a tactical law enforcement unit by providing medical services at high-risk incidents, including, but not limited to, hostage incidents, narcotics raids, hazardous surveillance, sniper incidents, armed suicidal persons, barricaded suspects, high-risk felony warrant service, fugitives refusing to surrender, and active shooter incidents. (4) (5) POSSESSION IN PRIVATE CONVEYANCE.-

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1126	(a) Notwithstanding s. 790.01, a person 18 years of age or
1127	<u>older who is in lawful possession of a handgun or other weapon</u>
1128	may possess such a handgun or weapon within the interior of a
1129	private conveyance if the handgun or weapon is securely encased
1130	or otherwise not readily accessible for immediate use. A person
1131	who possesses a handgun or other weapon as authorized under this
1132	paragraph may not carry the handgun or weapon on his or her
1133	person.
1134	(b) This subsection does not prohibit a person from
1135	carrying a:
1136	1. Legal firearm other than a handgun anywhere in a
1137	private conveyance when such firearm is being carried for a
1138	lawful use; or
1139	2. Concealed weapon or concealed firearm on his or her
1140	person while in a private conveyance if he or she is authorized
1141	to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm under s.
1142	790.01(1).
1143	(c) This subsection shall be liberally construed in favor
1144	of the lawful use, ownership, and possession of firearms and
1145	other weapons, including lawful self-defense as provided in s.
1146	776.012. Notwithstanding subsection (2), it is lawful and is not
1147	a violation of s. 790.01 for a person 18 years of age or older
1148	to possess a concealed firearm or other weapon for self-defense
1149	or other lawful purpose within the interior of a private
1150	conveyance, without a license, if the firearm or other weapon is
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1151	securely encased or is otherwise not readily accessible for
1152	immediate use. Nothing herein contained prohibits the carrying
1153	of a legal firearm other than a handgun anywhere in a private
1154	conveyance when such firearm is being carried for a lawful use.
1155	Nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize the
1156	carrying of a concealed firearm or other weapon on the person.
1157	This subsection shall be liberally construed in favor of the
1158	lawful use, ownership, and possession of firearms and other
1159	weapons, including lawful self-defense as provided in s.
1160	776.012.
1161	Section 15. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) and paragraph
1162	(c) of subsection (4) of section 790.251, Florida Statutes, are
1163	amended to read:
1164	790.251 Protection of the right to keep and bear arms in
1165	motor vehicles for self-defense and other lawful purposes;
1166	prohibited acts; duty of public and private employers; immunity
1167	from liability; enforcement
1168	(2) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term:
1169	(c) "Employee" means any person who is authorized to carry
1170	a concealed weapon or concealed firearm under s. 790.01(1)
1171	possesses a valid license issued pursuant to s. 790.06 and:
1172	1. Works for salary, wages, or other remuneration;
1173	2. Is an independent contractor; or
1174	3. Is a volunteer, intern, or other similar individual for
1175	an employer.
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1200	breath shotgun shells, bolo shells, or flechette shells
1199	790.31 Armor-piercing or exploding ammunition or dragon's
1198	790.31, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1197	Section 16. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section
1196	under the provisions of s. 790.33.
1195	including those already prohibited from regulating firearms
1194	This subsection applies to all public sector employers,
1193	
1192	when such firearm is kept for lawful purposes.
1191	inside or locked to a private motor vehicle in a parking lot
1190	that prohibits an employee from keeping a legal firearm locked
1189	2. Any agreement by an employee or a prospective employee
1188	pursuant to s. 790.06; or
1187	under s. 790.01(1) holds or does not hold a license issued
1186	authorized to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm
1185	1. The fact that an employee or prospective employee <u>is</u>
1184	employment upon either:
1183	(c) No public or private employer shall condition
1182	invitee as provided in paragraphs (a)-(e):
1181	violate the constitutional rights of any customer, employee, or
1180	(4) PROHIBITED ACTSNo public or private employer may
1179	a firearm.
1178	and accoutrements attendant to the lawful possession and use of
1177	As used in this section, the term "firearm" includes ammunition
1176	

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1201	prohibited
1202	(1) As used in this section, the term:
1203	(c) "Handgun" means a firearm capable of being carried and
1204	used by one hand, such as a pistol or revolver.
1205	Section 17. Subsection (16) of section 943.03, Florida
1206	Statutes, is amended to read:
1207	943.03 Department of Law Enforcement
1208	(16) Upon request, the department shall consult with
1209	sheriffs to provide input regarding programmatic guiding
1210	principles, practices, and resources in order to assist in the
1211	development and implementation of the Chris Hixon, Coach Aaron
1212	Feis, and Coach Scott Beigel Guardian Program established
1213	pursuant to s. 30.15. Such input and guidance may include, but
1214	need not be limited to, standards, curriculum, instructional
1215	strategies, evaluation, certification, records retention,
1216	equipment, and other resource needs.
1217	Section 18. Effective upon becoming a law, section
1218	943.6873, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
1219	943.6873 Active assailant response policyFor the
1220	protection of all persons in this state, it is necessary and
1221	required that every law enforcement agency in this state be
1222	prepared to respond to an active assailant event. To be
1223	adequately prepared, each law enforcement agency must create and
1224	maintain an active assailant response policy.
1225	(1) By October 1, 2023, each law enforcement agency in

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1226	this state shall have a written active assailant response policy
1227	that:
1228	(a) Is consistent with the agency's response capabilities;
1229	and
1230	(b) Includes response procedures specifying the command
1231	protocol and coordination with other law enforcement agencies.
1232	(2)(a) The department shall make the model active
1233	assailant response policy developed by the Marjory Stoneman
1234	Douglas High School Public Safety Commission available on its
1235	website. The department may also make available any other
1236	policies deemed appropriate by the executive director which may
1237	guide a law enforcement agency in developing its active
1238	assailant response policy.
1239	(b) Each law enforcement agency must review the model
1240	active assailant response policy developed by the Marjory
1241	Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Commission when
1242	developing its active assailant response policy.
1243	(3) Each law enforcement agency shall ensure that all of
1244	its sworn personnel have been trained on the agency's existing
1245	active assailant response policy, or that sworn personnel are
1246	trained within 180 days after enacting a new or revised policy.
1247	Each law enforcement agency must ensure that all of its sworn
1248	personnel receive, at minimum, annual training on the active
1249	assailant response policy.
1250	(4) By October 1, 2023, each law enforcement agency shall
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1251	provide written certification to the department from the head of
1252	the law enforcement agency verifying that the agency has
1253	officially adopted a written active assailant response policy.
1254	(5) By January 1, 2024, the department shall submit a
1255	report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the
1256	Speaker of the House of Representatives identifying each law
1257	enforcement agency that has not complied with the requirements
1258	of this section.
1259	Section 19. Effective upon becoming a law, subsections
1260	(14) through (17) of section 1001.212, Florida Statutes, are
1261	renumbered as subsections (13) through (16), respectively, and
1262	present subsections (12) and (13) are amended, to read:
1263	1001.212 Office of Safe SchoolsThere is created in the
1264	Department of Education the Office of Safe Schools. The office
1265	is fully accountable to the Commissioner of Education. The
1266	office shall serve as a central repository for best practices,
1267	training standards, and compliance oversight in all matters
1268	regarding school safety and security, including prevention
1269	efforts, intervention efforts, and emergency preparedness
1270	planning. The office shall:
1271	(12) Develop a statewide behavioral threat management
1272	operational process, a Florida-specific behavioral threat
1273	assessment instrument, and a threat management portal.
1274	(a)1. By December 1, 2023, the office shall develop a
1275	statewide behavioral threat management operational process to
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1300	j. Procedures for referrals to mental health services
1299	real threats.
1298	i. Mechanisms for continued monitoring of potential and
1297	h. Procedures for disciplinary actions.
1296	g. Procedures for risk management.
1295	intervention.
1294	f. Guidelines for appropriate law enforcement
1293	school support, and community services.
1292	e. Procedures for the implementation of interventions,
1291	criteria, and access specifications of the portal.
1290	developed pursuant to paragraph (c), the use, authorized user
1289	d. Upon the availability of the threat management portal
1288	intervention and services for such students.
1287	school, school staff, or other students and to coordinate
1286	evaluate the behavior of students who may pose a threat to the
1285	assessment instrument developed pursuant to paragraph (b) to
1284	c. The use of the Florida-specific behavioral threat
1283	b. Defining behavioral risks and threats.
1282	teams.
1281	a. The establishment and duties of threat management
1280	process must include, but is not limited to:
1279	manage, and monitor potential and real threats to schools. This
1278	process. The process must be designed to identify, assess,
1277	boards, and charter schools through the threat management
1276	guide school districts, schools, charter school governing

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1301	identified by the school district or charter school governing
1302	board pursuant to s. 1012.584(4).
1303	k. Procedures and requirements necessary for the creation
1304	of a threat assessment report, all corresponding documentation,
1305	and any other information required by the Florida-specific
1306	behavioral threat assessment instrument under paragraph (b).
1307	2. Upon availability, each school district, school,
1308	charter school governing board, and charter school must use the
1309	statewide behavioral threat management operational process.
1310	3. The office shall provide training to all school
1311	districts, schools, charter school governing boards, and charter
1312	schools on the statewide behavioral threat management
1313	operational process.
1314	4. The office shall coordinate the ongoing development,
1315	implementation, and operation of the statewide behavioral threat
1316	management operational process.
1317	(b)1. By August 1, <u>2023</u> 2019 , the office shall develop a
1318	Florida-specific standardized, statewide behavioral threat
1319	assessment instrument for school districts, schools, charter
1320	school governing boards, and charter schools to use to evaluate
1321	the behavior of students who may pose a threat to the school,
1322	school staff, or students and to coordinate intervention and
1323	services for such students. The Florida-specific behavioral
1324	threat assessment instrument must include, but is not limited
1325	to: use by all public schools, including charter schools, which
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1326	addresses early identification, evaluation, early intervention,
1327	and student support.
1328	(a) The standardized, statewide behavioral threat
1329	assessment instrument must include, but need not be limited to,
1330	components and forms that address:
1331	a.1. An assessment of the threat, which includes an
1332	assessment of the student, family, and school and social
1333	dynamics.
1334	<u>b.2. An evaluation to determine whether a threat exists</u>
1335	and if so, if the type of threat is transient or substantive.
1336	<u>c.</u> 3. The response to a substantive threat, which includes
1337	the school response $\underline{\prime}$ and the role of law enforcement agencies $\underline{\mathrm{in}}$
1338	the response, and the response by mental health providers.
1339	d.4. The response to a serious substantive threat,
1340	including mental health and law enforcement referrals.
1341	5. Ongoing monitoring to assess implementation of <u>threat</u>
1342	management and safety strategies.
1343	e. Ongoing monitoring to evaluate interventions and
1344	support provided to the students.
1345	f. A standardized threat assessment report, which must
1346	include, but need not be limited to, all documentation
1347	associated with the evaluation, intervention, management, and
1348	any ongoing monitoring of the threat.
1349	2. A report, all corresponding documentation, and any
1350	other information required by the instrument in the threat

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1351	management portal under paragraph (c) is an education record and
1352	may not be retained, maintained, or transferred, except in
1353	accordance with State Board of Education rule.
1354	3. Upon availability, each school district, school,
1355	charter school governing board, and charter school must use the
1356	Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument.
1357	4.6. The office shall provide training for members of
1358	threat <u>management</u> assessment teams established under s.
1359	1006.07(7) and for all school districts and charter school
1360	governing boards school administrators regarding the use of the
1361	Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument.
1362	(c)1. By August 1, 2025, the office shall develop, host,
1363	maintain, and administer a threat management portal that will
1364	digitize the Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment
1365	instrument for use by each school district, school, charter
1366	school governing board, and charter school. The portal will also
1367	facilitate the electronic threat assessment reporting and
1368	documentation as required by the Florida-specific behavioral
1369	threat assessment instrument to evaluate the behavior of
1370	students who may pose a threat to the school, school staff, or
1371	students and to coordinate intervention and services for such
1372	students. The portal may not provide the office with access to
1373	the portal unless authorized in accordance with State Board of
1374	Education rule. The portal must include, but need not be limited
1375	to, the following functionalities:
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1376	a. Workflow processes that align with the statewide
1377	behavioral threat management operational process.
1378	b. Direct data entry and file uploading as required by the
1379	Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument.
1380	c. The ability to create a threat assessment report as
1381	required by the Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment
1382	instrument.
1383	d. The ability of authorized personnel to add to or update
1384	a threat assessment report, all corresponding documentation, or
1385	any other information required by the Florida-specific
1386	behavioral threat assessment instrument.
1387	e. The ability to create and remove connections between
1388	education records in the portal and authorized personnel.
1389	f. The ability to grant access to and securely transfer
1390	any education records in the portal to other schools or charter
1391	schools in the district.
1392	g. The ability to grant access to and securely transfer
1393	any education records in the portal to schools and charter
1394	schools not in the originating district.
1395	h. The ability to retain, maintain, and transfer education
1396	records in the portal in accordance with State Board of
1397	Education rule.
1398	i. The ability to restrict access to, entry of,
1399	modification of, and transfer of education records in the portal
1400	to a school district, school, charter school governing board, or

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1401	charter school and authorized personnel as specified by the
1402	statewide behavioral threat management operational process.
1403	j. The ability to designate school district or charter
1404	school governing board system administrators who may grant
1405	access to authorized school district and charter school
1406	governing board personnel and school and charter school system
1407	administrators.
1408	k. The ability to designate school or charter school
1409	system administrators who may grant access to authorized school
1410	or charter school personnel.
1411	1. The ability to notify the office's system
1412	administrators and school district or charter school governing
1413	board system administrators of attempts to access any education
1414	records by unauthorized personnel.
1415	2. Upon availability, each school district, school,
1416	charter school governing board, and charter school shall use the
1417	portal.
1418	3. A threat assessment report, all corresponding
1419	documentation, and any other information required by the
1420	Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument which
1421	is maintained in the portal is an education record and may not
1422	be retained, maintained, or transferred, except in accordance
1423	with State Board of Education rule.
1424	4. The office and the office system administrators may not
1425	have access to a threat assessment report, all corresponding

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1426	documentation, and any other information required by the
1427	Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument which
1428	is maintained in the portal.
1429	5. A school district or charter school governing board may
1430	not have access to the education records in the portal, except
1431	in accordance with State Board of Education rule.
1432	6. The parent of a student may access his or her student's
1433	education records in the portal in accordance with State Board
1434	of Education rule, but may not have access to the portal.
1435	7. The office shall develop and implement a quarterly
1436	portal access review audit process.
1437	8. Upon availability, each school district, school,
1438	charter school governing board, and charter school shall comply
1439	with the quarterly portal access review audit process developed
1440	by the office.
1441	9. By August 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, the office
1442	shall provide role-based training to all authorized school
1443	district, school, charter school governing board, and charter
1444	school personnel.
1445	10. Any individual who accesses, uses, or releases any
1446	education record contained in the portal for a purpose not
1447	specifically authorized by law commits a noncriminal infraction,
1448	punishable by a fine not exceeding \$2,000.
1449	(d)(b) The office shall:
1450	1. by August 1 <u>of each year:</u> , 2020,
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1451	1. Evaluate each school district's and charter school
1452	governing board's use of the statewide behavioral threat
1453	management operational process, the Florida-specific behavioral
1454	threat assessment instrument, and the threat management portal
1455	procedures for compliance with this subsection.
1456	2. Notify the district school superintendent or charter
1457	school governing board, as applicable, if the <u>use of the</u>
1458	statewide behavioral threat management operational process, the
1459	Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument, and
1460	the threat management portal is not in compliance with this
1461	subsection.
1462	3. Report any issues of ongoing noncompliance with this
1463	subsection to the commissioner and the district school
1464	superintendent or the charter school governing board, as
1465	applicable.
1466	(13) Establish the Statewide Threat Assessment Database
1467	Workgroup, composed of members appointed by the department, to
1468	complement the work of the department and the Department of Law
1469	Enforcement associated with the centralized integrated data
1470	repository and data analytics resources initiative and make
1471	recommendations regarding the development of a statewide threat
1472	assessment database. The database must allow authorized public
1473	school personnel to enter information related to any threat
1474	assessment conducted at their respective schools using the
1475	instrument developed by the office pursuant to subsection (12),
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1476	and must provide such information to authorized personnel in
1477	each school district and public school and to appropriate
1478	stakeholders. By December 31, 2019, the workgroup shall provide
1479	a report to the office with recommendations that include, but
1480	need not be limited to:
1481	(a) Threat assessment data that should be required to be
1482	entered into the database.
1483	(b) School district and public school personnel who should
1484	be allowed to input student records to the database and view
1485	such records.
1486	(c) Database design and functionality, to include data
1487	security.
1488	(d) Restrictions and authorities on information sharing,
1489	including:
1490	1. Section 1002.22 and other applicable state laws.
1491	2. The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA),
1492	20 U.S.C. s. 1232g, 42 C.F.R. part 2; the Health Insurance
1493	Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), 42 U.S.C. s. 1320d6,
1494	45 C.F.R. part 164, subpart E; and other applicable federal
1495	laws.
1496	3. The appropriateness of interagency agreements that will
1497	allow law enforcement to view database records.
1498	(e) The cost to develop and maintain a statewide online
1499	database.
1500	(f) An implementation plan and timeline for the workgroup
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1501	recommendations.
1502	Section 20. Effective upon becoming a law, the State Board
1503	of Education may, and all conditions are deemed met, to adopt
1504	emergency rules pursuant to s. 120.54(4), Florida Statutes, for
1505	the purpose of implementing the amendments made to s.
1506	1001.212(12), Florida Statutes, by this act. Notwithstanding any
1507	other law, emergency rules adopted pursuant to this section are
1508	effective for 6 months after adoption and may be renewed during
1509	the pendency of procedures to adopt permanent rules addressing
1510	the subject of the emergency rules. This section expires July 1,
1511	<u>2024.</u>
1512	Section 21. Subsection (18) is added to section 1002.42,
1513	Florida Statutes, to read:
1514	1002.42 Private schools
1515	(18) SAFE SCHOOL OFFICERS.—
1516	(a) A private school may partner with a law enforcement
1517	agency or a security agency to establish or assign one or more
1518	safe-school officers established in s. 1006.12(1)-(4). The
1519	private school is responsible for the full cost of implementing
1520	any such option, which includes all training costs under the
1521	Chris Hixon, Coach Aaron Feis, and Coach Scott Beigel Guardian
1522	Program under s. 30.15(1)(k).
1523	(b) A private school that establishes a safe-school
1524	officer must comply with the requirements of s. 1006.12.
1525	References to a school district, district school board, or

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1526	<u>district school superintendent in s. 1006.12(1)-(5) shall also</u>
1527	mean a private school governing board or private school head of
1528	school, as applicable. References to a school district employee
1529	in s. 1006.12(3) shall also mean a private school employee.
1530	Section 22. Effective upon becoming a law, subsection (2)
1531	of section 1003.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1532	1003.25 Procedures for maintenance and transfer of student
1533	records
1534	(2) The procedure for transferring and maintaining records
1535	of students who transfer from school to school <u>is</u> shall be
1536	prescribed by rules of the State Board of Education. The
1537	transfer of records <u>must</u> $\frac{1}{2}$ shall occur within 3 school days. The
1538	records <u>must</u> shall include, if applicable:
1539	(a) Verified reports of serious or recurrent behavior
1540	patterns, including <u>any</u> threat assessment <u>report, all</u>
1541	corresponding documentation, and any other information required
1542	by the Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument
1543	pursuant to s. 1001.212(12) which contains the evaluation,
1544	evaluations and intervention, and management of the threat
1545	assessment evaluations and intervention services.
1546	(b) Psychological evaluations, including therapeutic
1547	treatment plans and therapy or progress notes created or
1548	maintained by school district or charter school staff, as
1549	appropriate.

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1550 Section 23. Effective upon becoming a law, paragraph (b) 1551 of subsection (4), paragraph (b) of subsection (6), and 1552 subsections (7) and (9) of section 1006.07, Florida Statutes, 1553 are amended to read:

1554 1006.07 District school board duties relating to student 1555 discipline and school safety.—The district school board shall 1556 provide for the proper accounting for all students, for the 1557 attendance and control of students at school, and for proper 1558 attention to health, safety, and other matters relating to the 1559 welfare of students, including:

1560

(4) EMERGENCY DRILLS; EMERGENCY PROCEDURES.-

(b) Provide timely notification to parents of threats pursuant to policies adopted under subsection (7) and the following unlawful acts or significant emergencies that occur on school grounds, during school transportation, or during schoolsponsored activities:

1566 Weapons possession or use when there is intended harm 1. 1567 toward another person, hostage, and active assailant situations. 1568 The active assailant situation training for each school must 1569 engage the participation of the district school safety 1570 specialist, threat management assessment team members, faculty, 1571 staff, and students and must be conducted by the law enforcement 1572 agency or agencies that are designated as first responders to 1573 the school's campus.

1574

2. Murder, homicide, or manslaughter.

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1575 Sex offenses, including rape, sexual assault, or sexual 3. misconduct with a student by school personnel. 1576 1577 4. Natural emergencies, including hurricanes, tornadoes, 1578 and severe storms. 1579 Exposure as a result of a manmade emergency. 5. 1580 SAFETY AND SECURITY BEST PRACTICES.-Each district (6) 1581 school superintendent shall establish policies and procedures 1582

1582 for the prevention of violence on school grounds, including the 1583 assessment of and intervention with individuals whose behavior 1584 poses a threat to the safety of the school community.

(b) Mental health coordinator.—Each district school board shall identify a mental health coordinator for the district. The mental health coordinator shall serve as the district's primary point of contact regarding the district's coordination, communication, and implementation of student mental health policies, procedures, responsibilities, and reporting, including:

1592 1. Coordinating with the Office of Safe Schools, 1593 established pursuant to s. 1001.212.

2. Maintaining records and reports regarding student mental health as it relates to school safety and the mental health assistance allocation under s. 1011.62(14).

1597 3. Facilitating the implementation of school district1598 policies relating to the respective duties and responsibilities

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1599 of the school district, the superintendent, and district school 1600 principals.

4. Coordinating with the school safety specialist on the staffing and training of threat <u>management</u> assessment teams and facilitating referrals to mental health services, as appropriate, for students and their families.

1605 5. Coordinating with the school safety specialist on the 1606 training and resources for students and school district staff 1607 relating to youth mental health awareness and assistance.

1608 6. Reviewing annually the school district's policies and 1609 procedures related to student mental health for compliance with 1610 state law and alignment with current best practices and making 1611 recommendations, as needed, for amending such policies and 1612 procedures to the superintendent and the district school board.

THREAT MANAGEMENT ASSESSMENT TEAMS.-Each district 1613 (7)1614 school board and charter school governing board shall establish a adopt policies for the establishment of threat management team 1615 1616 assessment teams at each school whose duties include the 1617 coordination of resources and assessment and intervention with 1618 students individuals whose behavior may pose a threat to the safety of the school, school staff, or students consistent with 1619 1620 the model policies developed by the Office of Safe Schools. Such 1621 policies must include procedures for referrals to mental health 1622 services identified by the school district pursuant to s. 1012.584(4), when appropriate, and procedures for behavioral 1623

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1624	threat assessments in compliance with the instrument developed
1625	pursuant to s. 1001.212(12).
1626	(a) Upon the availability of a statewide behavioral threat
1627	management operational process developed pursuant to s.
1628	1001.212(12), all threat management teams shall use the
1629	operational process.
1630	<u>(b)-(a)</u> A threat <u>management</u> assessment team shall include
1631	persons with expertise in counseling, instruction, school
1632	administration, and law enforcement $\underline{\cdot}$ All members of the threat
1633	management assessment team must be involved in the threat
1634	assessment and threat management process and final
1635	decisionmaking. At least one member of the threat management
1636	team must have personal familiarity with the individual who is
1637	the subject of the threat assessment. If no member of the threat
1637 1638	the subject of the threat assessment. If no member of the threat management team has such familiarity, an instructional personnel
1638	management team has such familiarity, an instructional personnel
1638 1639	management team has such familiarity, an instructional personnel or administrative personnel, as those terms are defined in s.
1638 1639 1640	<pre>management team has such familiarity, an instructional personnel or administrative personnel, as those terms are defined in s. 1012.01(2) and (3), who is personally familiar with the</pre>
1638 1639 1640 1641	<pre>management team has such familiarity, an instructional personnel or administrative personnel, as those terms are defined in s. 1012.01(2) and (3), who is personally familiar with the individual who is the subject of the threat assessment must</pre>
1638 1639 1640 1641 1642	<pre>management team has such familiarity, an instructional personnel or administrative personnel, as those terms are defined in s. 1012.01(2) and (3), who is personally familiar with the individual who is the subject of the threat assessment must consult with the threat management team for the purpose of</pre>
1638 1639 1640 1641 1642 1643	<pre>management team has such familiarity, an instructional personnel or administrative personnel, as those terms are defined in s. 1012.01(2) and (3), who is personally familiar with the individual who is the subject of the threat assessment must consult with the threat management team for the purpose of assessing the threat. The instructional or administrative</pre>
1638 1639 1640 1641 1642 1643 1644	<pre>management team has such familiarity, an instructional personnel or administrative personnel, as those terms are defined in s. 1012.01(2) and (3), who is personally familiar with the individual who is the subject of the threat assessment must consult with the threat management team for the purpose of assessing the threat. The instructional or administrative personnel who provides such consultation shall not participate</pre>
1638 1639 1640 1641 1642 1643 1644 1645	<pre>management team has such familiarity, an instructional personnel or administrative personnel, as those terms are defined in s. 1012.01(2) and (3), who is personally familiar with the individual who is the subject of the threat assessment must consult with the threat management team for the purpose of assessing the threat. The instructional or administrative personnel who provides such consultation shall not participate in the decisionmaking process.</pre>
1638 1639 1640 1641 1642 1643 1644 1645 1646	<pre>management team has such familiarity, an instructional personnel or administrative personnel, as those terms are defined in s. 1012.01(2) and (3), who is personally familiar with the individual who is the subject of the threat assessment must consult with the threat management team for the purpose of assessing the threat. The instructional or administrative personnel who provides such consultation shall not participate in the decisionmaking process. (c) The threat management team assessment teams shall</pre>

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1649 faculty, and staff regarding recognition of threatening or 1650 aberrant behavior that may represent a threat to the community, 1651 school, or self.

1652 (d) Upon the availability of the <u>Florida-specific</u> 1653 behavioral threat assessment instrument developed pursuant to s. 1654 1001.212(12), <u>all the threat management teams</u> assessment team 1655 shall use that instrument <u>when evaluating the behavior of</u> 1656 <u>students who may pose a threat to the school, school staff, or</u> 1657 <u>students and to coordinate intervention and services for such</u> 1658 <u>students</u>.

1659 (e) (b) Upon a preliminary determination that a student poses a threat of violence or physical harm to himself or 1660 1661 herself or others, a threat management assessment team shall immediately report its determination to the superintendent or 1662 1663 his or her designee. The superintendent or his or her designee 1664 or the charter school administrator or his or her designee shall 1665 immediately attempt to notify the student's parent or legal 1666 guardian. Nothing in this subsection precludes shall preclude 1667 school district or charter school governing board personnel from 1668 acting immediately to address an imminent threat.

1669 <u>(f)(c)</u> Upon a preliminary determination by the threat 1670 <u>management</u> assessment team that a student poses a threat of 1671 violence to himself or herself or others or exhibits 1672 significantly disruptive behavior or need for assistance, 1673 authorized members of the threat management assessment team may

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obtain criminal history record information pursuant to s.
985.04(1). A member of a threat <u>management</u> assessment team may
not disclose any criminal history record information obtained
pursuant to this section or otherwise use any record of an
individual beyond the purpose for which such disclosure was made
to the threat management assessment team.

1680 (g) (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all 1681 state and local agencies and programs that provide services to 1682 students experiencing or at risk of an emotional disturbance or 1683 a mental illness, including the school districts, charter 1684 schools, school personnel, state and local law enforcement agencies, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of 1685 1686 Children and Families, the Department of Health, the Agency for 1687 Health Care Administration, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, the Department of Education, the Statewide 1688 1689 Guardian Ad Litem Office, and any service or support provider 1690 contracting with such agencies, may share with each other 1691 records or information that are confidential or exempt from 1692 disclosure under chapter 119 if the records or information are 1693 reasonably necessary to ensure access to appropriate services 1694 for the student or to ensure the safety of the student or 1695 others. All such state and local agencies and programs shall 1696 communicate, collaborate, and coordinate efforts to serve such 1697 students.

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1698 (h) (e) If an immediate mental health or substance abuse 1699 crisis is suspected, school personnel shall follow steps 1700 policies established by the threat management assessment team to engage behavioral health crisis resources. Behavioral health 1701 1702 crisis resources, including, but not limited to, mobile crisis 1703 teams and school resource officers trained in crisis 1704 intervention, shall provide emergency intervention and 1705 assessment, make recommendations, and refer the student for 1706 appropriate services. Onsite school personnel shall report all 1707 such situations and actions taken to the threat management 1708 assessment team, which shall contact the other agencies involved 1709 with the student and any known service providers to share 1710 information and coordinate any necessary followup actions. Upon 1711 the student's transfer to a different school, the threat management assessment team shall verify that any intervention 1712 1713 services provided to the student remain in place until the 1714 threat management assessment team of the receiving school 1715 independently determines the need for intervention services. 1716 The threat management team shall prepare a threat (i) 1717 assessment report required by the Florida-specific behavioral 1718 threat assessment instrument developed pursuant to s. 1719 1001.212(12). A threat assessment report, all corresponding 1720 documentation, and any other information required by the 1721 Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument in the 1722 threat management portal is an education record.

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1723 (j) (f) Each threat management assessment team established 1724 pursuant to this subsection shall report quantitative data on 1725 its activities to the Office of Safe Schools in accordance with quidance from the office and shall utilize the threat assessment 1726 1727 database developed pursuant to s. 1001.212(13) upon the 1728 availability of the database.

1729 (9) SCHOOL ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY INCIDENT REPORTING.-Each 1730 district school board shall adopt policies to ensure the 1731 accurate and timely reporting of incidents related to school 1732 safety and discipline. The district school superintendent is 1733 responsible for school environmental safety incident reporting. 1734 A district school superintendent who fails to comply with this 1735 subsection is subject to the penalties specified in law, 1736 including, but not limited to, s. 1001.42(13)(b) or s. 1737 1001.51(12)(b), as applicable. The State Board of Education 1738 shall adopt rules establishing the requirements for the school environmental safety incident report, including those incidents 1739 1740 that must be reported to a law enforcement agency. Annually, the 1741 department shall publish on its website the most recently 1742 available school environmental safety incident data along with 1743 other school accountability and performance data in a uniform, 1744 statewide format that is easy to read and understand. 1745 Section 24. Effective upon becoming a law:

1746

(1) The State Board of Education is authorized, and all conditions are deemed met, to adopt emergency rules pursuant to 1747

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1748	s. 120.54(4), Florida Statutes, for the purpose of implementing
1749	the amendments made to s. 1006.07(9), Florida Statutes. The
1750	Legislature finds that school district discretion over reporting
1751	criminal incidents to law enforcement has resulted in
1752	significant under-reporting of serious crimes. The Legislature
1753	further finds that emergency rulemaking authority is necessary
1754	to ensure that all reportable incidents that are crimes are
1755	reported to law enforcement as soon as practicable starting in
1756	the 2023-2024 school year. Emergency rules adopted under this
1757	section are exempt from s. 120.54(4)(c), Florida Statutes and
1758	shall remain in effect until replaced by rules adopted under the
1759	nonemergency rulemaking procedures of chapter 120, Florida
1760	Statutes which must occur no later than July 1, 2024.
1761	(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, emergency
1762	rules adopted pursuant to subsection (1) are effective for 6
1763	months after adoption and may be renewed during the pendency of
1764	procedures to adopt permanent rules addressing the subject of
1765	the emergency rules.
1766	Section 25. Subsection (3) of section 1006.12, Florida
1767	Statutes, is amended to read:
1768	1006.12 Safe-school officers at each public schoolFor
1769	the protection and safety of school personnel, property,
1770	students, and visitors, each district school board and school
1771	district superintendent shall partner with law enforcement
1772	agencies or security agencies to establish or assign one or more
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1773 safe-school officers at each school facility within the 1774 district, including charter schools. A district school board must collaborate with charter school governing boards to 1775 facilitate charter school access to all safe-school officer 1776 1777 options available under this section. The school district may 1778 implement any combination of the options in subsections (1) - (4)1779 to best meet the needs of the school district and charter 1780 schools.

1781 (3) SCHOOL GUARDIAN.-At the school district's or the charter school governing board's discretion, as applicable, 1782 1783 pursuant to s. 30.15, a school district or charter school 1784 governing board may participate in the Chris Hixon, Coach Aaron 1785 Feis, and Coach Scott Beigel Guardian Program to meet the 1786 requirement of establishing a safe-school officer. The following 1787 individuals may serve as a school quardian, in support of 1788 school-sanctioned activities for purposes of s. 790.115, upon satisfactory completion of the requirements under s. 30.15(1)(k) 1789 1790 and certification by a sheriff:

(a) A school district employee or personnel, as defined
under s. 1012.01, or a charter school employee, as provided
under s. 1002.33(12) (a), who volunteers to serve as a school
guardian in addition to his or her official job duties; or

(b) An employee of a school district or a charter school
who is hired for the specific purpose of serving as a school
guardian.

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1798								
1799	If a district school board, through its adopted policies,							
1800	procedures, or actions, denies a charter school access to any							
1801	safe-school officer options pursuant to this section, the school							
1802	district must assign a school resource officer or school safety							
1803	officer to the charter school. Under such circumstances, the							
1804	charter school's share of the costs of the school resource							
1805	officer or school safety officer may not exceed the safe school							
1806	allocation funds provided to the charter school pursuant to s.							
1807	1011.62(12) and shall be retained by the school district.							
1808	Section 26. Effective upon becoming a law, section							
1809	1006.121, Florida Statutes, is created to read:							
1810	1006.121 Florida Safe Schools Canine Program.—							
1811	(1) CREATION AND PURPOSE.							
1812	(a) The Department of Education, through the Office of							
1813	Safe Schools pursuant to s. 1001.212, shall establish the							
1814	Florida Safe Schools Canine Program for the purpose of							
1815	designating a person, school, or business entity as a Florida							
1816	Safe Schools Canine Partner if the person, school, or business							
1817	entity provides a monetary or in-kind donation to a law							
1818	enforcement agency to purchase, train, or care for a firearm							
1819	detection canine. The office shall consult with the Florida							
1820	Police Chiefs Association and the Florida Sheriffs Association							
1821	in creating the program.							
1822	(b) The presence of firearm detection canines at K-12							
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1823	schools contributes to a safe school community, furthering a
1824	communitywide investment and engagement in school safety and
1825	public safety initiatives. The program seeks to foster
1826	relationships between schools, local businesses, and law
1827	enforcement, promoting trust and confidence in the ability of
1828	law enforcement to keep schools and communities safe. Firearm
1829	detection canines act as liaisons between students and law
1830	enforcement agencies and serve as ambassadors for a law
1831	enforcement agency to improve community engagement. K-12 schools
1832	and students are encouraged to partner with law enforcement to
1833	raise funds in the local community for the monetary or in-kind
1834	donations needed to purchase, train, or care for a firearm
1835	detection canine. This includes building relationships with
1836	local businesses that support school safety by providing
1837	monetary or in-kind donations to help with the ongoing care and
1838	expenses of a firearm detection canine which include, but are
1839	not limited to, veterinary care such as wellness checks and
1840	medicine; food; interactive and training toys; grooming; and
1841	necessary equipment such as collars and leads.
1842	(2) DEFINITION.—As used in this section, the term "firearm
1843	detection canine" means any canine that is owned or the service
1844	of which is employed by a law enforcement agency for use in K12
1845	schools for the primary purpose of aiding in the detection of
1846	firearms and ammunition.
1847	(3) CANINE REQUIREMENTSA firearm detection canine must
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1848	be trained to interact with children and must complete behavior							
1849	and temperament training. A firearm detection canine may also be							
1850	trained as an animal-assisted therapy canine.							
1851	(4) ELIGIBILITY.—							
1852	(a) A law enforcement agency may nominate a person,							
1853	school, or business entity to be designated as a Florida Safe							
1854	Schools Canine Partner, or such person, school, or business							
1855	entity may apply to the office to be designated as a Florida							
1856	Safe Schools Canine Partner if a monetary or in-kind donation is							
1857	made to a law enforcement agency for the purchase, training, or							
1858	care of a firearm detection canine.							
1859	(b) The nomination or application to the office for							
1860	designation as a Florida Safe Schools Canine Partner must, at							
1861	minimum, include all of the following:							
1862	1. The name, address, and contact information of the							
1863	person, school, or business entity.							
1864	2. The name, address, and contact information of the law							
1865	enforcement agency.							
1866	3. Whether the donation was monetary or in-kind.							
1867	4. The amount of the donation or type of in-kind donation.							
1868	5. Documentation from the law enforcement agency							
1869	certifying:							
1870	a. The date of receipt of the monetary or in-kind donation							
1871	by the person, school, or business entity; and							
1872	b. The monetary or in-kind donation by person, school, or							

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1873	business entity is for the purchase, training, or care of a					
1874	firearm detection canine.					
1875	(c) The office shall adopt procedures for the nomination					
1876	and application processes for a Florida Safe Schools Canine					
1877	Partner.					
1878	(5) DESIGNATION AND AWARD					
1879	(a) The office shall determine whether a person, school,					
1880	or business entity, based on the information provided in the					
1881	nomination or application, meets the requirements in subsection					
1882	(4). The office may request additional information from the					
1883	person, school, or business entity.					
1884	(b)1. A nominated person, school, or business entity that					
1885	meets the requirements shall be notified by the office regarding					
1886	the nominee's eligibility to be awarded a designation as a					
1887	Florida Safe Schools Canine Partner.					
1888	2. The nominee shall have 30 days after receipt of the					
1889	notice to certify that the information in the notice is true and					
1890	accurate and accept the nomination, to provide corrected					
1891	information for consideration by the office and indicate an					
1892	intention to accept the nomination, or to decline the					
1893	nomination. If the nominee accepts the nomination, the office					
1894	shall award the designation. The office may not award the					
1895	designation if the nominee declines the nomination or has not					
1896	accepted the nomination within 30 days after receiving notice.					
1897	(c) An applicant person, school, or business entity that					
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1898	meets the requirements shall be notified and awarded a
1899	designation as a Florida Safe Schools Canine Partner.
1900	(d) The office shall adopt procedures for the designation
1901	process of a Florida Safe Schools Canine Partner. Designation as
1902	a Florida Safe Schools Canine Partner does not establish or
1903	involve licensure, does not affect the substantial interests of
1904	a party, and does not constitute a final agency action. The
1905	Florida Safe Schools Canine Program and designation are not
1906	subject to chapter 120.
1907	(6) LOGO DEVELOPMENT
1908	(a) The office shall develop a logo that identifies a
1909	person, school, or business entity that is designated as a
1910	Florida Safe Schools Canine Partner.
1911	(b) The office shall adopt guidelines and requirements for
1912	the use of the logo, including how the logo may be used in
1913	advertising. The office may allow a person, school, or business
1914	entity to display a Florida Safe Schools Canine Partner logo
1915	upon designation. A person, school, or business entity that has
1916	not been designated as a Florida Safe Schools Canine Partner or
1917	has elected to discontinue its designated status may not display
1918	the logo.
1919	(7) WEBSITE The office shall establish a page on the
1920	department's website for the Florida Safe Schools Canine
1921	Program. At a minimum, the page must provide a list, updated
1922	quarterly, of persons, schools, or business entities, by county,
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1923	which currently have the Florida Safe Schools Canine Partner						
1924	designation and information regarding the eligibility						
1925	requirements for the designation and the method of application						
1926	or nomination.						
1927	(8) RULESThe State Board of Education shall adopt rules						
1928	to administer this section.						
1929	Section 27. Effective upon becoming a law, subsections						
1930	(1), (2), and (8) of section 1006.13, Florida Statutes, are						
1931	amended to read:						
1932	1006.13 Policy of zero tolerance for crime and						
1933	victimization						
1934	(1) District school boards shall promote a safe and						
1935	supportive learning environment in schools by protecting						
1936	students and staff from conduct that poses a threat to school						
1937	safety. A threat <u>management</u> assessment team may use alternatives						
1938	to expulsion or referral to law enforcement agencies to address						
1939	disruptive behavior through restitution, civil citation, teen						
1940	court, neighborhood restorative justice, or similar programs.						
1941	Zero-tolerance policies may not be rigorously applied to petty						
1942	acts of misconduct. Zero-tolerance policies must apply equally						
1943	to all students regardless of their economic status, race, or						
1944	disability.						
1945	(2) Each district school board shall adopt a policy of						
1946	zero tolerance that:						
1947	(a) Identifies acts that are required to be reported under						
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1948 the school environmental safety incident reporting pursuant to 1949 s. 1006.07(9) Defines criteria for reporting to a law 1950 enforcement agency any act that poses a threat to school safety 1951 that occurs whenever or wherever students are within the 1952 jurisdiction of the district school board. 1953 (b) Defines acts that pose a threat to school safety. 1954 (C) Defines petty acts of misconduct which are not a threat to school safety and do not require consultation with law 1955 1956 enforcement. 1957 Minimizes the victimization of students, staff, or (d) 1958 volunteers, including taking all steps necessary to protect the 1959 victim of any violent crime from any further victimization. 1960 Establishes a procedure that provides each student (e) 1961 with the opportunity for a review of the disciplinary action 1962 imposed pursuant to s. 1006.07. 1963 (f) Requires the threat management assessment team to 1964 consult with law enforcement when a student exhibits a pattern 1965 of behavior, based upon previous acts or the severity of an act_{τ} 1966 that would pose a threat to school safety. 1967 A threat management assessment team may use (8) 1968 alternatives to expulsion or referral to law enforcement 1969 agencies unless the use of such alternatives will pose a threat 1970 to school safety. 1971 Section 28. Section 790.1612, Florida Statutes, is amended 1972 to read: Page 79 of 106

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1973	790.1612 Authorization for governmental manufacture,					
1974	possession, and use of destructive devicesThe governing body					
1975	of any municipality or county and the Division of State Fire					
1976	Marshal of the Department of Financial Services have the power					
1977	to authorize the manufacture, possession, and use of destructive					
1978	devices as defined in <u>s. 790.001</u> s. 790.001(4) .					
1979	Section 29. Subsection (1) of section 810.095, Florida					
1980	Statutes, is amended to read:					
1981	810.095 Trespass on school property with firearm or other					
1982	weapon prohibited					
1983	(1) It is a felony of the third degree, punishable as					
1984	provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, for a person					
1985	who is trespassing upon school property to bring onto, or to					
1986	possess on, such school property any weapon as defined in <u>s.</u>					
1987	<u>790.001</u> s. 790.001(13) or any firearm.					
1988	Section 30. Paragraph (e) of subsection (3) of section					
1989	921.0022, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:					
1990	921.0022 Criminal Punishment Code; offense severity					
1991	ranking chart					
1992	(3) OFFENSE SEVERITY RANKING CHART					
1993	(e) LEVEL 5					
1994						
	Florida Felony Description					
	Statute Degree					
1995						
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	316.027(2)(a)	3rd	Accidents involving personal injuries other than serious bodily injury, failure to stop; leaving scene.
1996			
	316.1935(4)(a)	2nd	Aggravated fleeing or eluding.
1997			
	316.80(2)	2nd	Unlawful conveyance of fuel;
			obtaining fuel fraudulently.
1998	322.34(6)	3rd	Careless operation of motor vehicle with suspended license, resulting in death or serious bodily injury.
1999			
	327.30(5)	3rd	Vessel accidents involving personal injury; leaving scene.
2000			
	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 supplying, agreeing to supply, Page 81 of 106

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I			
			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.
2001			
	379.367(4)	3rd	Willful molestation of a
			commercial harvester's spiny
			lobster trap, line, or buoy.
2002			
	379.407(5)(b)3.	3rd	Possession of 100 or more
			undersized spiny lobsters.
2003			
	381.0041(11)(b)	3rd	Donate blood, plasma, or organs
			knowing HIV positive.
2004			
	440.10(1)(g)	2nd	Failure to obtain workers'
	110.10(1)(9)	2110	compensation coverage.
2005			compensation coverage.
2005			
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			explosive, weapon of mass
			destruction, or use of firearms
			in violent manner.
2012			
	790.221(1)	2nd	Possession of short-barreled
			shotgun or machine gun.
2013			
	790.23	2nd	Felons in possession of
			firearms, ammunition, or
			electronic weapons or devices.
2014			
	796.05(1)	2nd	Live on earnings of a
			prostitute; 1st offense.
2015			
	800.04(6)(c)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious conduct;
			offender less than 18 years of
			age.
2016			
	800.04(7)(b)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition;
			offender 18 years of age or
			older.
2017			
	806.111(1)	3rd	Possess, manufacture, or
			dispense fire bomb with intent
			to damage any structure or
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2018			property.
2010	812.0145(2)(b)	2nd	age or older; \$10,000 or more
2019			but less than \$50,000.
	812.015 (8)(a) & (c)- (e)	3rd	Retail theft; property stolen is valued at \$750 or more and one or more specified acts.
2020	812.015(8)(f)	3rd	Retail theft; multiple thefts within specified period.
2021			
	812.019(1)	2nd	Stolen property; dealing in or trafficking in.
2022	812.081(3)	2nd	Trafficking in trade secrets.
2023	812.131(2)(b)	3rd	Robbery by sudden snatching.
	812.16(2)	3rd	Owning, operating, or conducting a chop shop.
2025	817.034(4)(a)2.	2nd	Communications fraud, value \$20,000 to \$50,000.
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2026			
	817.234(11)(b)	2nd	Insurance fraud; property value
			\$20,000 or more but less than
			\$100,000.
2027			
	817.2341(1),	3rd	Filing false financial
	(2)(a) &		statements, making false
	(3)(a)		entries of material fact or
			false statements regarding
			property values relating to the
			solvency of an insuring entity.
2028			
	817.568(2)(b)	2nd	±
			identification information;
			value of benefit, services
			received, payment avoided, or
			amount of injury or fraud,
			\$5,000 or more or use of
			personal identification
			information of 10 or more
			persons.
2029			
	817.611(2)(a)	2nd	Traffic in or possess 5 to 14
			counterfeit credit cards or
			related documents.
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2030			
	817.625(2)(b)	2nd	Second or subsequent fraudulent
			use of scanning device,
			skimming device, or reencoder.
2031			
	825.1025(4)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition
			in the presence of an elderly
			person or disabled adult.
2032			
	827.071(4)	2nd	Possess with intent to promote
			any photographic material,
			motion picture, etc., which
			includes child pornography.
2033			
	827.071(5)	3rd	Possess, control, or
			intentionally view any
			photographic material, motion
			picture, etc., which includes
2034			child pornography.
2034	828.12(2)	3rd	Tortures any animal with intent
	020.12(2)	510	to inflict intense pain,
			serious physical injury, or
			death.
2035			
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	836.14(4)	2nd	Person who willfully promotes
			for financial gain a sexually
			explicit image of an
			identifiable person without
			consent.
2036			
	839.13(2)(b)	2nd	Falsifying records of an
			individual in the care and
			custody of a state agency
			involving great bodily harm or
			death.
2037			
	843.01	3rd	Resist officer with violence to
			person; resist arrest with
			violence.
2038			
	847.0135(5)(b)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition
			using computer; offender 18
			years or older.
2039			
	847.0137	3rd	Transmission of pornography by
	(2) & (3)		electronic device or equipment.
2040			
	847.0138	3rd	Transmission of material
	(2) & (3)		harmful to minors to a minor by
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		electronic device or equipment.
874.05(1)(b)	2nd	Encouraging or recruiting another to join a criminal gang; second or subsequent offense.
874.05(2)(a)	2nd	Encouraging or recruiting person under 13 years of age to join a criminal gang.
893.13(1)(a)1.	2nd	<pre>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).</pre>
893.13(1)(c)2.	2nd	<pre>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 Page 89 of 106</pre>
	874.05(2)(a) 893.13(1)(a)1.	874.05(2)(a) 2nd 893.13(1)(a)1. 2nd

F	LΟ	RΙ	DΑ	ΗО	U	S E	ΟF	RΕ	ΡR	E S	ΕN	ΝТА	ТΙ	VΕ	S
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2045			state, county, or municipal park or publicly owned recreational facility or community center.
2046	893.13(1)(d)1.	1st	<pre>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.</pre>
	893.13(1)(e)2.	2nd	<pre>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.</pre>
2047	893.13(1)(f)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cocaine (or other s. Page 90 of 106

ΓL	ORIDA HO	USE	O F	RΕ	ΡF	RES	6 E	ΝT	A	тι	VE	E S
	ENROLLED CS/HB543, Engrossed 1	L						2	023 L	egislatu	ire	
2048			893.03 or (2) drugs) public	(a), with	(2) (] in 1	o), o: ,000 :	r (2 feet) (c) 5				
	893.13(4)(b)	2nd	Use or to min substa	or oth					-			
2049												
	893.1351(1)	3rd	Owners traffi of con	.cking	in (or mai	nufa					
2050												
2051	Section 31. P	aragrap	h (b) of	f subs	ecti	on (1) of	sect	tior	n		
2052	921.0024, Florida S	tatutes	, is ame	ended	to r	ead:						
2053	921.0024 Crim	inal Pu	nishment	c Code	; wo	rkshe	et c	omput	tati	ions;		
2054	scoresheets											
2055	(1)											
2056	(b) WORKSHEET	KEY:										
2057												
2058	Legal status points	are as	sessed w	when a	ny f	orm o	f le	gal :	stat	cus		
2059	existed at the time	e the of	fender d	commit	ted	an of	fens	e be:	fore	e the	è	
2060	court for sentencir	ıg. Four	(4) ser	ntence	poi	nts a	re a	ssess	sed	for		
2061	an offender's legal	status	•									
2062												
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2063 Community sanction violation points are assessed when a 2064 community sanction violation is before the court for sentencing. 2065 Six (6) sentence points are assessed for each community sanction 2066 violation and each successive community sanction violation, 2067 unless any of the following apply:

1. If the community sanction violation includes a new felony conviction before the sentencing court, twelve (12) community sanction violation points are assessed for the violation, and for each successive community sanction violation involving a new felony conviction.

2073 2. If the community sanction violation is committed by a 2074 violent felony offender of special concern as defined in s. 2075 948.06:

2076 a. Twelve (12) community sanction violation points are 2077 assessed for the violation and for each successive violation of 2078 felony probation or community control where:

2079 I. The violation does not include a new felony conviction; 2080 and

II. The community sanction violation is not based solely on the probationer or offender's failure to pay costs or fines or make restitution payments.

2084 b. Twenty-four (24) community sanction violation points 2085 are assessed for the violation and for each successive violation 2086 of felony probation or community control where the violation 2087 includes a new felony conviction.

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2088	
2089	Multiple counts of community sanction violations before the
2090	sentencing court shall not be a basis for multiplying the
2091	assessment of community sanction violation points.
2092	
2093	Prior serious felony points: If the offender has a primary
2094	offense or any additional offense ranked in level 8, level 9, or
2095	level 10, and one or more prior serious felonies, a single
2096	assessment of thirty (30) points shall be added. For purposes of
2097	this section, a prior serious felony is an offense in the
2098	offender's prior record that is ranked in level 8, level 9, or
2099	level 10 under s. 921.0022 or s. 921.0023 and for which the
2100	offender is serving a sentence of confinement, supervision, or
2101	other sanction or for which the offender's date of release from
2102	confinement, supervision, or other sanction, whichever is later,
2103	is within 3 years before the date the primary offense or any
2104	additional offense was committed.
2105	
2106	Prior capital felony points: If the offender has one or more
2107	prior capital felonies in the offender's criminal record, points
2108	shall be added to the subtotal sentence points of the offender
2109	equal to twice the number of points the offender receives for
2110	the primary offense and any additional offense. A prior capital
2111	felony in the offender's criminal record is a previous capital
2112	felony offense for which the offender has entered a plea of nolo
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2113 contendere or quilty or has been found quilty; or a felony in 2114 another jurisdiction which is a capital felony in that 2115 jurisdiction, or would be a capital felony if the offense were committed in this state. 2116 2117 2118 Possession of a firearm, semiautomatic firearm, or machine gun: 2119 If the offender is convicted of committing or attempting to 2120 commit any felony other than those enumerated in s. 775.087(2) 2121 while having in his or her possession: a firearm as defined in s. 790.001 s. 790.001(6), an additional eighteen (18) sentence 2122 points are assessed; or if the offender is convicted of 2123 committing or attempting to commit any felony other than those 2124 enumerated in s. 775.087(3) while having in his or her 2125 possession a semiautomatic firearm as defined in s. 775.087(3) 2126 or a machine gun as defined in s. 790.001 s. 790.001(9), an 2127 2128 additional twenty-five (25) sentence points are assessed. 2129 2130 Sentencing multipliers: 2131 2132 Drug trafficking: If the primary offense is drug trafficking 2133 under s. 893.135, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied, 2134 at the discretion of the court, for a level 7 or level 8 2135 offense, by 1.5. The state attorney may move the sentencing 2136 court to reduce or suspend the sentence of a person convicted of a level 7 or level 8 offense, if the offender provides 2137

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2138	substantial assistance as described in s. 893.135(4).
2139	
2140	Law enforcement protection: If the primary offense is a
2141	violation of the Law Enforcement Protection Act under s.
2142	775.0823(2), (3), or (4), the subtotal sentence points are
2143	multiplied by 2.5. If the primary offense is a violation of s.
2144	775.0823(5), (6), (7), (8), or (9), the subtotal sentence points
2145	are multiplied by 2.0. If the primary offense is a violation of
2146	s. 784.07(3) or s. 775.0875(1), or of the Law Enforcement
2147	Protection Act under s. 775.0823(10) or (11), the subtotal
2148	sentence points are multiplied by 1.5.
2149	
2150	Grand theft of a motor vehicle: If the primary offense is grand
2151	theft of the third degree involving a motor vehicle and in the
2152	offender's prior record, there are three or more grand thefts of
2153	the third degree involving a motor vehicle, the subtotal
2154	sentence points are multiplied by 1.5.
2155	
2156	Offense related to a criminal gang: If the offender is convicted
2157	of the primary offense and committed that offense for the
2158	purpose of benefiting, promoting, or furthering the interests of
2159	a criminal gang as defined in s. 874.03, the subtotal sentence
2160	points are multiplied by 1.5. If applying the multiplier results
2161	in the lowest permissible sentence exceeding the statutory
2162	maximum sentence for the primary offense under chapter 775, the
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2163 court may not apply the multiplier and must sentence the 2164 defendant to the statutory maximum sentence. 2165 2166 Domestic violence in the presence of a child: If the offender is 2167 convicted of the primary offense and the primary offense is a 2168 crime of domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28, which was 2169 committed in the presence of a child under 16 years of age who 2170 is a family or household member as defined in s. 741.28(3) with 2171 the victim or perpetrator, the subtotal sentence points are 2172 multiplied by 1.5. 2173 2174 Adult-on-minor sex offense: If the offender was 18 years of age 2175 or older and the victim was younger than 18 years of age at the 2176 time the offender committed the primary offense, and if the 2177 primary offense was an offense committed on or after October 1, 2178 2014, and is a violation of s. 787.01(2) or s. 787.02(2), if the violation involved a victim who was a minor and, in the course 2179 2180 of committing that violation, the defendant committed a sexual 2181 battery under chapter 794 or a lewd act under s. 800.04 or s. 2182 847.0135(5) against the minor; s. 787.01(3)(a)2. or 3.; s. 787.02(3)(a)2. or 3.; s. 794.011, excluding s. 794.011(10); s. 2183 2184 800.04; or s. 847.0135(5), the subtotal sentence points are 2185 multiplied by 2.0. If applying the multiplier results in the 2186 lowest permissible sentence exceeding the statutory maximum sentence for the primary offense under chapter 775, the court 2187

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2188	may not apply the multiplier and must sentence the defendant to
2189	the statutory maximum sentence.
2190	Section 32. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section
2191	943.051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
2192	943.051 Criminal justice information; collection and
2193	storage; fingerprinting
2194	(3)
2195	(b) A minor who is charged with or found to have committed
2196	the following offenses shall be fingerprinted and the
2197	fingerprints shall be submitted electronically to the
2198	department, unless the minor is issued a civil citation pursuant
2199	to s. 985.12:
2200	1. Assault, as defined in s. 784.011.
2201	2. Battery, as defined in s. 784.03.
2202	3. Carrying a concealed weapon, as defined in <u>s. 790.01(2)</u>
2203	s. 790.01(1) .
2204	4. Unlawful use of destructive devices or bombs, as
2205	defined in s. 790.1615(1).
2206	5. Neglect of a child, as defined in s. 827.03(1)(e).
2207	6. Assault or battery on a law enforcement officer, a
2208	firefighter, or other specified officers, as defined in s.
2209	784.07(2)(a) and (b).
2210	7. Open carrying of a weapon, as defined in s. 790.053.
2211	8. Exposure of sexual organs, as defined in s. 800.03.
2212	9. Unlawful possession of a firearm, as defined in s.
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2213 790.22(5). 2214 10. Petit theft, as defined in s. 812.014(3). 2215 Cruelty to animals, as defined in s. 828.12(1). 11. 2216 12. Arson, as defined in s. 806.031(1). 2217 Unlawful possession or discharge of a weapon or 13. 2218 firearm at a school-sponsored event or on school property, as 2219 provided in s. 790.115. 2220 Section 33. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 2221 943.0585, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 2222 943.0585 Court-ordered expunction of criminal history 2223 records.-2224 ELIGIBILITY.-A person is eligible to petition a court (1)2225 to expunge a criminal history record if: 2226 The person has never, as of the date the application (d) 2227 for a certificate of expunction is filed, been adjudicated 2228 quilty in this state of a criminal offense or been adjudicated 2229 delinquent in this state for committing any felony or any of the 2230 following misdemeanors, unless the record of such adjudication 2231 of delinquency has been expunded pursuant to s. 943.0515: 2232 1. Assault, as defined in s. 784.011; 2. 2233 Battery, as defined in s. 784.03; 2234 3. Assault on a law enforcement officer, a firefighter, or 2235 other specified officers, as defined in s. 784.07(2)(a); 2236 Carrying a concealed weapon, as defined in s. 790.01(2) 4. s. 790.01(1); 2237

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2238	5. Open carrying of a weapon, as defined in s. 790.053;
2239	6. Unlawful possession or discharge of a weapon or firearm
2240	at a school-sponsored event or on school property, as defined in
2241	s. 790.115;
2242	7. Unlawful use of destructive devices or bombs, as
2243	defined in s. 790.1615(1);
2244	8. Unlawful possession of a firearm, as defined in s.
2245	790.22(5);
2246	9. Exposure of sexual organs, as defined in s. 800.03;
2247	10. Arson, as defined in s. 806.031(1);
2248	11. Petit theft, as defined in s. 812.014(3);
2249	12. Neglect of a child, as defined in s. 827.03(1)(e); or
2250	13. Cruelty to animals, as defined in s. 828.12(1).
2251	Section 34. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section
2252	943.059, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
2253	943.059 Court-ordered sealing of criminal history
2254	records
2255	(1) ELIGIBILITYA person is eligible to petition a court
2256	to seal a criminal history record when:
2257	(b) The person has never, before the date the application
2258	for a certificate of eligibility is filed, been adjudicated
2259	guilty in this state of a criminal offense, or been adjudicated
2260	delinquent in this state for committing any felony or any of the
2261	following misdemeanor offenses, unless the record of such
2262	adjudication of delinquency has been expunged pursuant to s.
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2263	943.0515:
2264	1. Assault, as defined in s. 784.011;
2265	2. Battery, as defined in s. 784.03;
2266	3. Assault on a law enforcement officer, a firefighter, or
2267	other specified officers, as defined in s. 784.07(2)(a);
2268	4. Carrying a concealed weapon, as defined in <u>s. 790.01(2)</u>
2269	s. 790.01(1) ;
2270	5. Open carrying of a weapon, as defined in s. 790.053;
2271	6. Unlawful possession or discharge of a weapon or firearm
2272	at a school-sponsored event or on school property, as defined in
2273	s. 790.115;
2274	7. Unlawful use of destructive devices or bombs, as
2275	defined in s. 790.1615(1);
2276	8. Unlawful possession of a firearm by a minor, as defined
2277	in s. 790.22(5);
2278	9. Exposure of sexual organs, as defined in s. 800.03;
2279	10. Arson, as defined in s. 806.031(1);
2280	11. Petit theft, as defined in s. 812.014(3);
2281	12. Neglect of a child, as defined in s. 827.03(1)(e); or
2282	13. Cruelty to animals, as defined in s. 828.12(1).
2283	Section 35. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section
2284	985.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
2285	985.11 Fingerprinting and photographing
2286	(1)
2287	(b) Unless the child is issued a civil citation or is

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2288	participating in a similar diversion program pursuant to s.
2289	985.12, a child who is charged with or found to have committed
2290	one of the following offenses shall be fingerprinted, and the
2291	fingerprints shall be submitted to the Department of Law
2292	Enforcement as provided in s. 943.051(3)(b):
2293	1. Assault, as defined in s. 784.011.
2294	2. Battery, as defined in s. 784.03.
2295	3. Carrying a concealed weapon, as defined in <u>s. 790.01(2)</u>
2296	s. 790.01(1) .
2297	4. Unlawful use of destructive devices or bombs, as
2298	defined in s. 790.1615(1).
2299	5. Neglect of a child, as defined in s. 827.03(1)(e).
2300	6. Assault on a law enforcement officer, a firefighter, or
2301	other specified officers, as defined in s. 784.07(2)(a).
2302	7. Open carrying of a weapon, as defined in s. 790.053.
2303	8. Exposure of sexual organs, as defined in s. 800.03.
2304	9. Unlawful possession of a firearm, as defined in s.
2305	790.22(5).
2306	10. Petit theft, as defined in s. 812.014.
2307	11. Cruelty to animals, as defined in s. 828.12(1).
2308	12. Arson, resulting in bodily harm to a firefighter, as
2309	defined in s. 806.031(1).
2310	13. Unlawful possession or discharge of a weapon or
2311	firearm at a school-sponsored event or on school property as
2312	defined in s. 790.115.

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2313 A law enforcement agency may fingerprint and photograph a child 2314 2315 taken into custody upon probable cause that such child has 2316 committed any other violation of law, as the agency deems 2317 appropriate. Such fingerprint records and photographs shall be 2318 retained by the law enforcement agency in a separate file, and 2319 these records and all copies thereof must be marked "Juvenile 2320 Confidential." These records are not available for public 2321 disclosure and inspection under s. 119.07(1) except as provided 2322 in ss. 943.053 and 985.04(2), but shall be available to other 2323 law enforcement agencies, criminal justice agencies, state 2324 attorneys, the courts, the child, the parents or legal 2325 custodians of the child, their attorneys, and any other person 2326 authorized by the court to have access to such records. In 2327 addition, such records may be submitted to the Department of Law 2328 Enforcement for inclusion in the state criminal history records 2329 and used by criminal justice agencies for criminal justice 2330 purposes. These records may, in the discretion of the court, be 2331 open to inspection by anyone upon a showing of cause. The 2332 fingerprint and photograph records shall be produced in the 2333 court whenever directed by the court. Any photograph taken 2334 pursuant to this section may be shown by a law enforcement 2335 officer to any victim or witness of a crime for the purpose of 2336 identifying the person who committed such crime. 2337 Section 36. Paragraph (b) of subsection (16) of section

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2338	1002.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
2339	1002.33 Charter schools
2340	(16) EXEMPTION FROM STATUTES
2341	(b) Additionally, a charter school shall be in compliance
2342	with the following statutes:
2343	1. Section 286.011, relating to public meetings and
2344	records, public inspection, and criminal and civil penalties.
2345	2. Chapter 119, relating to public records.
2346	3. Section 1003.03, relating to the maximum class size,
2347	except that the calculation for compliance pursuant to s.
2348	1003.03 shall be the average at the school level.
2349	4. Section 1012.22(1)(c), relating to compensation and
2350	salary schedules.
2351	5. Section 1012.33(5), relating to workforce reductions.
2352	6. Section 1012.335, relating to contracts with
2353	instructional personnel hired on or after July 1, 2011.
2354	7. Section 1012.34, relating to the substantive
2355	requirements for performance evaluations for instructional
2356	personnel and school administrators.
2357	8. Section 1006.12, relating to safe-school officers.
2358	9. Section 1006.07(7), relating to threat <u>management</u>
2359	assessment teams.
2360	10. Section 1006.07(9), relating to School Environmental
2361	Safety Incident Reporting.
2362	11. Section 1006.07(10), relating to reporting of

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2363	involuntary examinations.
2364	12. Section 1006.1493, relating to the Florida Safe
2365	Schools Assessment Tool.
2366	13. Section 1006.07(6)(d), relating to adopting an active
2367	assailant response plan.
2368	14. Section 943.082(4)(b), relating to the mobile
2369	suspicious activity reporting tool.
2370	15. Section 1012.584, relating to youth mental health
2371	awareness and assistance training.
2372	Section 37. For the 2023-2024 fiscal year, the sum of $$1.5$
2373	million in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is
2374	appropriated to the Department of Law Enforcement to implement a
2375	grant program for local law enforcement agencies to provide
2376	firearm safety training. The department shall develop a process
2377	and guidelines for the disbursement of funds appropriated in
2378	this section. Local law enforcement grant recipients shall
2379	report documentation on the use of training funds, in a form and
2380	manner determined by the department.
2381	Section 38. For the 2023-2024 fiscal year, eight full-time
2382	equivalent positions, with associated salary rate of 582,000,
2383	are authorized and the sums of \$1,207,321 in recurring funds and
2384	\$70,525 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund are
2385	appropriated to the Department of Education to fund new and
2386	existing positions and additional workload expenses within the
2387	Office of Safe Schools.
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2388	Section 39. For the 2023-2024 fiscal year, the sum of
2389	\$400,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is
2390	appropriated to the Department of Education to fund the Office
2391	of Safe Schools to update the existing school safety training
2392	infrastructure.
2393	Section 40. For the 2023-2024 fiscal year, the sums of \$5
2394	million in recurring funds and \$7 million in nonrecurring funds
2395	from the General Revenue Fund are appropriated to the Department
2396	of Education to competitively procure for the development or
2397	acquisition of a cloud-based secure statewide information
2398	sharing system that meets the requirements of the threat
2399	management portal as prescribed in this act.
2400	Section 41. For the 2023-2024 fiscal year, the sums of
2401	\$1.5 million in recurring funds and \$1.5 million in nonrecurring
2402	funds from the General Revenue Fund are appropriated to the
2403	Department of Education to competitively procure for the
2404	development or acquisition of a cloud-based secure School
2405	Environmental Safety Incident Reporting (SESIR) system.
2406	Section 42. For the 2023-2024 fiscal year, the sum of $$42$
2407	million in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is
2408	appropriated to the Department of Education for school hardening
2409	grant programs to improve the physical security of school
2410	buildings based on the security risk assessment required
2411	pursuant to s. 1006.1493, Florida Statutes. By December 31,
2412	2023, school districts and charter schools receiving school
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2413	hardening grant program funds shall report to the Department of
2414	Education, in a format prescribed by the department, the total
2415	estimated costs of their unmet school campus hardening needs as
2416	identified by the Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool (FSSAT)
2417	conducted pursuant to s. 1006.1493, Florida Statutes. The report
2418	should include a prioritized list of school hardening project
2419	needs by each school district or charter school and an expected
2420	timeframe for implementing those projects. In accordance with
2421	ss. 119.071(3)(a) and 281.301, Florida Statutes, data and
2422	information related to security risk assessments administered
2423	pursuant to s. 1006.1493, Florida Statutes, are confidential and
2424	exempt from public records requirements. Funds may be used only
2425	for capital expenditures. Funds shall be allocated initially
2426	based on each district's capital outlay full-time equivalent
2427	(FTE) and charter school FTE. A district shall not be allocated
2428	less than \$42,000. Funds shall be provided based on a district's
2429	application, which must be submitted to the Department of
2430	Education by February 1, 2024.
2431	Section 43. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this
2432	act and except for this section, which shall take effect upon

2432 act and except for this section, which shall take effect upon 2433 this act becoming a law, this act shall take effect July 1, 2434 2023.

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