

1 A bill to be entitled
2 An act relating to criminal justice; creating s.
3 316.2675, F.S.; prohibiting the use of a motor vehicle
4 kill switch; providing an exception; providing
5 criminal penalties; amending s. 321.04, F.S.;
6 providing for retention by the Florida Highway Patrol
7 of certain reimbursement funds paid by patrol
8 officers; amending s. 775.0823, F.S.; providing a
9 minimum mandatory sentence for attempted murder of
10 specified justice system personnel; amending s.
11 782.065, F.S.; providing that a person convicted of
12 manslaughter of a specified officer while he or she
13 was engaged in his or her duties shall be sentenced to
14 life in prison without possibility of release;
15 amending s. 790.051, F.S.; providing correctional
16 probation officers with the same firearms rights as
17 law enforcement officers; amending s. 790.052, F.S.;
18 providing that specified persons may carry weapons on
19 the same basis as law enforcement officers; amending
20 s. 817.49, F.S.; providing increased criminal
21 penalties for making a false report of a crime;
22 providing policies concerning enforcement; creating s.
23 943.0413, F.S.; creating the Critical Infrastructure
24 Mapping Grant Program within the Department of Law
25 Enforcement; specifying which entities are eligible to

26 receive funding to map certain critical infrastructure
27 locations; specifying eligible locations; specifying
28 requirements for such maps; authorizing rulemaking;
29 amending s. 943.135, F.S.; providing that certified
30 law enforcement officers who are not actively employed
31 by law enforcement agencies may retain their
32 certification by complying with certification
33 requirements; amending s. 943.1718, F.S.; prohibiting
34 the use of artificial intelligence for specified
35 purposes in conjunction with data from first responder
36 body cameras; amending s. 951.27, F.S.; requiring
37 certain testing of an arrestee and provision of test
38 results to a first responder or criminal justice
39 professional who has been exposed to bodily fluids or
40 bloodborne pathogens from the arrestee; requiring a
41 first responder or criminal justice professional
42 exposed to a potential communicable disease or
43 bloodborne pathogen by an arrestee to provide a notice
44 of the exposure to the detention facility; authorizing
45 the first responder or criminal justice professional
46 to obtain blood testing results according to certain
47 provisions; providing an effective dates.

48
49 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
50

51 **Section 1. Section 316.2675, Florida Statutes, is created**
52 **to read:**

53 316.2675 Motor vehicle kill switches; prohibited uses.—

54 (1) A device that permits a person other than the person
55 in physical control of a motor vehicle to shut off the vehicle's
56 engine or prevent the engine from starting may not be used
57 except by a law enforcement officer in the course of his or her
58 duties in order to prevent the commission of a felony.

59 (2) A person who violates subsection (1) commits a
60 misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s.
61 775.082 or s. 775.083.

62 **Section 2. Subsection (6) is added to section 321.04,**
63 **Florida Statutes, to read:**

64 321.04 Personnel of the highway patrol; rank
65 classifications; probationary status of new patrol officers;
66 subsistence; special assignments.—

67 (6) When patrol officers repay mileage for off-duty uses
68 of official vehicles, such funds may not be deposited in the
69 General Revenue fund and shall be retained by the Florida
70 Highway Patrol for its use.

71 **Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 775.0823, Florida**
72 **Statutes, is amended to read:**

73 775.0823 Violent offenses committed against specified
74 justice system personnel.—The Legislature does hereby provide
75 for an increase and certainty of penalty for any person

76 convicted of a violent offense against any law enforcement or
77 correctional officer, as defined in s. 943.10(1), (2), (3), (6),
78 (7), (8), or (9); against any state attorney elected pursuant to
79 s. 27.01 or assistant state attorney appointed under s. 27.181;
80 against any public defender elected pursuant to s. 27.50 or
81 regional counsel appointed pursuant to s. 27.511(3); against any
82 court-appointed counsel appointed under s. 27.40 or defense
83 attorney in a criminal proceeding; or against any justice or
84 judge of a court described in Art. V of the State Constitution,
85 which offense arises out of or in the scope of the officer's
86 duty as a law enforcement or correctional officer, the state
87 attorney's or assistant state attorney's duty as a prosecutor or
88 investigator, the public defender or regional counsel acting in
89 his or her capacity as defense counsel, the court-appointed
90 counsel or defense attorney in a criminal proceeding acting in
91 his or her capacity as defense counsel, or the justice's or
92 judge's duty as a judicial officer, as follows:

93 (2) For attempted murder in the first degree as described
94 in s. 782.04(1), a sentence pursuant to s. 775.082, s. 775.083,
95 or s. 775.084 with a mandatory minimum sentence of 25 years
96 imprisonment.

97
98 Notwithstanding s. 948.01, with respect to any person who is
99 found to have violated this section, adjudication of guilt or
100 imposition of sentence shall not be suspended, deferred, or

101 withheld.

102 **Section 4. Section 782.065, Florida Statutes, is amended**
 103 **to read:**

104 782.065 Murder; law enforcement officer, correctional
 105 officer, correctional probation officer.—Notwithstanding ss.
 106 775.082, 775.0823, 782.04, 782.051, and chapter 921, a defendant
 107 shall be sentenced to life imprisonment without eligibility for
 108 release upon findings by the trier of fact that, beyond a
 109 reasonable doubt:

110 (1) The defendant committed murder in the first degree in
 111 violation of s. 782.04(1) and a death sentence was not imposed;
 112 murder in the second or third degree in violation of s.
 113 782.04(2), (3), or (4); attempted murder in the first or second
 114 degree in violation of s. 782.04(1)(a)1. or (2); ~~or~~ attempted
 115 felony murder in violation of s. 782.051; or manslaughter in
 116 violation of s. 782.07; and

117 (2) The victim of any offense described in subsection (1)
 118 was a law enforcement officer, part-time law enforcement
 119 officer, auxiliary law enforcement officer, correctional
 120 officer, part-time correctional officer, auxiliary correctional
 121 officer, correctional probation officer, part-time correctional
 122 probation officer, or auxiliary correctional probation officer,
 123 as those terms are defined in s. 943.10, engaged in the lawful
 124 performance of a legal duty.

125 **Section 5. Section 790.051, Florida Statutes, is amended**

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126 **to read:**

127 790.051 Exemption from licensing requirements; law
128 enforcement officers.—Law enforcement officers and correctional
129 probation officers, as defined in s. 943.10(3), are exempt from
130 the licensing and penal provisions of this chapter when acting
131 at any time within the scope or course of their official duties
132 or when acting at any time in the line of or performance of
133 duty.

134 **Section 6. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section**
135 **790.052, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:**

136 790.052 Carrying concealed firearms; off-duty law
137 enforcement officers.—

138 (1) (a) All persons holding active certifications from the
139 Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission as law
140 enforcement officers or correctional officers as defined in s.
141 943.10(1), (2), (6), (7), (8), or (9), all judges, and all state
142 attorneys and assistant state attorneys shall have the right to
143 carry, on or about their persons, concealed firearms, during
144 off-duty hours, at the discretion of their superior officers,
145 and may perform those law enforcement functions that they
146 normally perform during duty hours, utilizing their weapons in a
147 manner which is reasonably expected of on-duty officers in
148 similar situations.

149 **Section 7. Section 817.49, Florida Statutes, is amended to**
150 **read:**

151 817.49 False reports of commission of crimes; penalty.—

152 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), whoever
153 willfully imparts, conveys, or causes to be imparted or conveyed
154 to a law enforcement officer or employee of a public safety
155 agency false information or reports concerning the alleged
156 commission of any crime under the laws of this state, knowing
157 such information or report to be false, when no such crime has
158 actually been committed, commits a felony ~~misdemeanor~~ of the
159 third ~~first~~ degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, ~~or~~ s.
160 775.083, or s. 775.084.

161 (2) (a) As used in this section, the term "public safety
162 agency" means a law enforcement agency, professional or
163 volunteer fire department, emergency medical service, ambulance
164 service, or other public entity that dispatches or provides
165 first responder services to respond to crimes, to assist victims
166 of crimes, or to apprehend offenders.

167 (b) If the willful making of a false report of a crime as
168 set forth in this section results in a response by a federal,
169 state, district, municipal, or other public safety agency and
170 the response results in:

171 1. Great bodily harm, permanent disfigurement, or
172 permanent disability to any person as a proximate result of
173 lawful conduct arising out of a response, the person making such
174 report commits a felony of the second ~~third~~ degree, punishable
175 as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

176 2. Death to any person as a proximate result of lawful
177 conduct arising out of a response, the person making such report
178 commits a felony of the first ~~second~~ degree, punishable as
179 provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

180 (3) State attorneys shall vigorously prosecute persons
181 charged with making a false report of a crime. If probable cause
182 exists to charge an individual, charges must be filed and a
183 physical arrest initiated, if possible.

184 (4)~~(3)~~ A court shall order any person convicted of
185 violating this section to pay restitution, which shall include
186 full payment for any cost incurred by a responding public safety
187 agency.

188 **Section 8. Effective July 1, 2025, section 943.0413,**
189 **Florida Statutes, is created to read:**

190 943.0413 Critical Infrastructure Mapping Grant Program.—

191 (1) (a) The Critical Infrastructure Mapping Grant Program
192 is created within the department to support the ongoing
193 assessment of this state's vulnerability to, and ability to
194 detect, prevent, prepare for, respond to, and recover from, acts
195 of terrorism within or affecting this state.

196 (b) The state, or any law enforcement agency, county,
197 municipality, or other political subdivision of this state, or
198 any agent thereof, which has constitutional or statutory
199 authority to employ or appoint law enforcement officers is
200 eligible to receive funding from the grant program to map

201 critical infrastructure locations that meet the requirements of
202 this section.

203 (2) Locations eligible for mapping using grant funds
204 pursuant to this section include, but are not limited to,
205 critical infrastructure as defined in s. 812.141, public
206 gathering places, places of worship, and any other location
207 deemed of high value to map in order to facilitate an emergency
208 response.

209 (3) Each map of such locations must be created in an
210 electronic or digital format and must be provided to all local,
211 state, and federal responding agencies that request such maps
212 for use in responding to emergencies. Each map must satisfy all
213 of the following requirements:

214 (a) Be compatible with and integrate into the department's
215 statewide database and be compatible with software platforms
216 used by local, state, and federal public safety agencies that
217 provide emergency services to the specific location for which
218 the data is provided without requiring such agencies to purchase
219 additional software or requiring a fee to view or access the
220 data.

221 (b) Be in a printable format and, if requested, be in a
222 digital file format that can be integrated into interactive
223 mobile platforms currently in use.

224 (c) Be verified for accuracy by a walk-through of a
225 building or the grounds.

226 (d) Be oriented to true north.

227 (e) Be overlaid on current aerial imagery.

228 (f) Contain site-specific labeling that matches the
229 structure of the building, including, but not limited to, room
230 labels, hallway names, and external door or stairwell numbers
231 and locations of hazards, critical utility locations, key boxes,
232 automated external defibrillators, and trauma kits.

233 (g) Contain site-specific labeling that matches the
234 grounds, including, but not limited to, parking areas,
235 surrounding roads, and neighboring properties.

236 (h) Be overlaid with gridded x and y coordinates.

237 (4) The department may adopt rules to administer this
238 section.

239 **Section 9. Subsection (5) is added to section 943.135,**
240 **Florida Statutes, to read:**

241 943.135 Requirements for continued employment.—

242 (5) A certified law enforcement officer who is not
243 employed by a law enforcement agency may retain his or her
244 certification as long as he or she otherwise complies with the
245 requirements for certification, including compliance with
246 continuing education requirements.

247 **Section 10. Subsection (5) is added to section 943.1718,**
248 **Florida Statutes, to read:**

249 943.1718 Body cameras; policies and procedures.—

250 (5) Artificial intelligence may not be used to review,

251 monitor, enhance, or otherwise interact with a body camera worn
252 by a first responder, as defined in s. 112.1815(1), or any
253 video, photograph, or other product produced with, through, or
254 by such a body camera.

255 **Section 11. Section 951.27, Florida Statutes, is amended**
256 **to read:**

257 951.27 Blood tests of inmates.—

258 (1) Each county and each municipal detention facility
259 shall have a written procedure developed, in consultation with
260 the facility medical provider, establishing conditions under
261 which an inmate will be tested for infectious disease, including
262 human immunodeficiency virus pursuant to s. 775.0877, which
263 procedure is consistent with guidelines of the Centers for
264 Disease Control and Prevention and recommendations of the
265 Correctional Medical Authority. It is not unlawful for the
266 person receiving the test results to divulge the test results to
267 the sheriff or chief correctional officer. These procedures
268 shall include circumstances that warrant the immediate testing
269 of an arrestee upon booking and shall require that testing
270 results be provided to any first responder or criminal justice
271 professional who has been exposed to bodily fluids or bloodborne
272 pathogens from the arrestee.

273 (2) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection,
274 serologic blood test results obtained pursuant to subsection (1)
275 are confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art.

276 I of the State Constitution. However, such results may be
277 provided to employees or officers of the sheriff or chief
278 correctional officer who are responsible for the custody and
279 care of the affected inmate and have a need to know such
280 information, and as provided in ss. 775.0877 and 960.003. In
281 addition, upon request of the victim or the victim's legal
282 guardian, or the parent or legal guardian of the victim if the
283 victim is a minor, the results of any HIV test performed on an
284 inmate arrested for any sexual offense involving oral, anal, or
285 female genital penetration by, or union with, the sexual organ
286 of another, must be disclosed to the victim or the victim's
287 legal guardian, or to the parent or legal guardian of the victim
288 if the victim is a minor. In such cases, the county or municipal
289 detention facility shall furnish the test results to the
290 Department of Health, which is responsible for disclosing the
291 results to public health agencies as provided in s. 775.0877 and
292 to the victim or the victim's legal guardian, or the parent or
293 legal guardian of the victim if the victim is a minor, as
294 provided in s. 960.003(3). As used in this subsection, the term
295 "female genitals" includes the labia minora, labia majora,
296 clitoris, vulva, hymen, and vagina.

297 (3) The results of any serologic blood test on an inmate
298 are a part of that inmate's permanent medical file. Upon
299 transfer of the inmate to any other correctional facility, such
300 file is also transferred, and all relevant authorized persons

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301 must be notified of positive HIV test results, as required in s.
302 775.0877.

303 (4) A first responder or criminal justice professional
304 who, in the lawful performance of his or her duties, is exposed
305 to a potential communicable disease or bloodborne pathogen by a
306 subject that is arrested and booked into a county or municipal
307 detention facility shall notice the detention facility upon
308 booking or within 24 hours after the exposure. If the first
309 responder or criminal justice professional is incapacitated and
310 cannot provide this notice, this responsibility falls upon his
311 or her employing department. This notice shall invoke immediate
312 testing of the inmate, if it has not already been done,
313 according to the written procedures of the detention facility,
314 and such testing is required before release of the inmate. The
315 results of the testing shall be handled in accordance with s.
316 775.0877(2).

317 **Section 12.** Except as otherwise provided in this act, this
318 act shall take effect October 1, 2025.