

1 A bill to be entitled
2 An act relating to law enforcement officers and other
3 personnel; amending s. 112.1815, F.S.; authorizing
4 first responder amputees to continue to serve as first
5 responders under certain circumstances; creating s.
6 112.195, F.S.; creating the Florida Medal of Valor and
7 the Florida Blue/Red Heart Medal; providing
8 requirements for such medals; creating a board to
9 evaluate applications for awarding such medals;
10 providing for board membership; creating s. 316.2675,
11 F.S.; prohibiting the use of motor vehicle kill
12 switches; providing exceptions; providing a criminal
13 penalty; amending s. 775.0823, F.S.; requiring a
14 mandatory minimum term of imprisonment for attempted
15 murder in the first degree committed against specified
16 justice system personnel; amending s. 817.49, F.S.;
17 providing legislative findings concerning prosecution
18 of the false reporting of crimes; amending s. 843.025,
19 F.S.; prohibiting a person from depriving specified
20 officers of digital recording devices or restraint
21 devices; prohibiting a person from rendering a
22 specified officer's weapon, radio, digital recording
23 device, or restraint device useless or otherwise
24 preventing the officer from defending himself or
25 herself or summoning assistance; providing a criminal

26 | penalty; amending ss. 937.021 and 937.022, F.S.;

27 | revising requirements for the reporting of missing

28 | persons information; creating s. 943.0413, F.S.;

29 | creating the Critical Infrastructure Mapping Grant

30 | Program within the Department of Law Enforcement;

31 | providing eligibility; specifying requirements for

32 | maps created by the program; authorizing the

33 | department to adopt rules; amending s. 951.27, F.S.;

34 | specifying requirements for testing inmates for

35 | infectious diseases; requiring test results to be

36 | reported to specified persons; requiring a first

37 | responder and other specified persons to provide

38 | notice upon his or her exposure to certain substances;

39 | requiring an employing agency to provide notice if a

40 | first responder or specified person is unable to

41 | provide notice; requiring a detention facility to test

42 | an inmate upon receipt of a specified notice;

43 | providing an effective date.

44 |

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

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47 | **Section 1. Subsection (7) is added to section 112.1815,**

48 | **Florida Statutes, to read:**

49 | 112.1815 Firefighters, paramedics, emergency medical

50 | technicians, and law enforcement officers; special provisions

51 for employment-related accidents and injuries.-

52 (7) An individual who is certified as a first responder
 53 and has a physical disability resulting from an amputation may
 54 continue to serve as a first responder if he or she meets the
 55 first responder certification requirements without an
 56 accommodation.

57 **Section 2. Section 112.195, Florida Statutes, is created**
 58 **to read:**

59 112.195 Florida Medal of Valor and Florida Blue/Red Heart
 60 Medal.-

61 (1) (a) There is created the Florida Medal of Valor for
 62 first responders as defined in s. 112.1815 and related
 63 personnel. The medal may be awarded only to a first responder or
 64 related personnel who goes above and beyond the call of duty to
 65 save the life of an individual.

66 (b) There is created the Florida Blue/Red Heart Medal. The
 67 medal shall be awarded to a law enforcement officer,
 68 firefighter, correctional officer, or correctional probation
 69 officer who is injured in the line of duty.

70 (2) The Governor, or his or her designee, may present the
 71 awards. The awards shall be issued and administered through the
 72 Department of Law Enforcement. A resident of this state or an
 73 employing agency in this state must apply for the Florida Medal
 74 of Valor or the Florida Blue/Red Heart Medal on behalf of the
 75 potential recipient.

76 (3) (a) An application for a medal under this section must
 77 be considered and acted upon by a board charged with the duty of
 78 evaluating the appropriateness of the application. The board
 79 shall be composed of five members as follows:

80 1. Three members appointed by the Governor.

81 2. One member appointed by the Speaker of the House of
 82 Representatives.

83 3. One member appointed by the President of the Senate.

84 (b) Members of the board shall serve 2-year terms. Any
 85 vacancy on the board must be filled within 3 months. At least
 86 three board members must be active, retired, or former law
 87 enforcement officers or firefighters.

88 **Section 3. Section 316.2675, Florida Statutes, is created**
 89 **to read:**

90 316.2675 Vehicle kill switches; prohibited uses.—

91 (1) A person may not use any device that can be remotely
 92 activated to disable a vehicle's engine or to prevent a
 93 vehicle's engine from starting unless he or she is:

94 (a) The owner of the vehicle;

95 (b) A law enforcement officer acting in the course and
 96 scope of his or her duties to prevent the commission of a
 97 felony; or

98 (c) Acting for or on behalf of a company that offers a
 99 subscription, recurring payment program, or lease in connection
 100 with the vehicle.

101 (2) A person who violates subsection (1) commits a
 102 misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s.
 103 775.082 or s. 775.083.

104 (3) This section does not apply to the manufacturer of a
 105 vehicle.

106 **Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 775.0823, Florida**
 107 **Statutes, is amended to read:**

108 775.0823 Violent offenses committed against specified
 109 justice system personnel.—The Legislature does hereby provide
 110 for an increase and certainty of penalty for any person
 111 convicted of a violent offense against any law enforcement or
 112 correctional officer, as defined in s. 943.10(1), (2), (3), (6),
 113 (7), (8), or (9); against any state attorney elected pursuant to
 114 s. 27.01 or assistant state attorney appointed under s. 27.181;
 115 against any public defender elected pursuant to s. 27.50 or
 116 regional counsel appointed pursuant to s. 27.511(3); against any
 117 court-appointed counsel appointed under s. 27.40 or defense
 118 attorney in a criminal proceeding; or against any justice or
 119 judge of a court described in Art. V of the State Constitution,
 120 which offense arises out of or in the scope of the officer's
 121 duty as a law enforcement or correctional officer, the state
 122 attorney's or assistant state attorney's duty as a prosecutor or
 123 investigator, the public defender or regional counsel acting in
 124 his or her capacity as defense counsel, the court-appointed
 125 counsel or defense attorney in a criminal proceeding acting in

126 his or her capacity as defense counsel, or the justice's or
127 judge's duty as a judicial officer, as follows:

128 (2) For attempted murder in the first degree as described
129 in s. 782.04(1), a sentence pursuant to s. 775.082, s. 775.083,
130 or s. 775.084. A person convicted under this subsection must be
131 sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 25
132 years.

133
134 Notwithstanding s. 948.01, with respect to any person who is
135 found to have violated this section, adjudication of guilt or
136 imposition of sentence shall not be suspended, deferred, or
137 withheld.

138 **Section 5. Subsection (4) is added to section 817.49, to**
139 **read:**

140 817.49 False reports of commission of crimes; penalty.—

141 (4) The Legislature finds that the false reporting of
142 crimes is a threat to public safety and a threat to the safety
143 of law enforcement officers and other first responders. As such,
144 the Legislature encourages each state attorney to adopt a pro-
145 prosecution policy for the false reporting of crimes as
146 prohibited in this section.

147 **Section 6. Section 843.025, Florida Statutes, is amended**
148 **to read:**

149 843.025 Depriving officer of means of protection or
150 communication.—

151 (1) It is unlawful for any person to do any of the
152 following to deprive a law enforcement officer as defined in s.
153 943.10(1), a correctional officer as defined in s. 943.10(2), or
154 a correctional probation officer as defined in s. 943.10(3):

155 (a) Deprive the officer of her or his weapon or radio;
156 digital recording device, including a body camera as defined in
157 s. 943.1718(1); or restraint device, including handcuffs, or to
158 otherwise deprive the officer of the means to defend herself or
159 himself or summon assistance.

160 (b) Render useless the officer's weapon or radio; digital
161 recording device, including a body camera as defined in s.
162 943.1718(1); or restraint device, including handcuffs, or to
163 otherwise prevent the officer from defending herself or himself
164 or summoning assistance.

165 (2) Any person who violates this section commits is guilty
166 of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s.
167 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

168 **Section 7. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) and subsection**
169 **(4) of section 937.021, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:**

170 937.021 Missing child and missing adult reports.—

171 (1) Law enforcement agencies in this state shall adopt
172 written policies that specify the procedures to be used to
173 investigate reports of missing children and missing adults. The
174 policies must ensure that cases involving missing children and
175 adults are investigated promptly using appropriate resources.

176 The policies must include:

177 (c) Standards for maintaining and clearing computer data
178 of information concerning a missing child or missing adult which
179 is stored in the Florida Crime Information Center, the National
180 Crime Information Center, and the National Missing and
181 Unidentified Persons System. The standards must require, at a
182 minimum, a monthly review of each case entered into the Florida
183 Crime Information Center and the National Crime Information
184 Center, an annual review of each case entered into the National
185 Missing and Unidentified Persons System, and a determination of
186 whether the case should be maintained in the databases ~~database~~.

187 (4) (a) Upon the filing of a police report that a child is
188 missing by the parent or guardian, the Department of Children
189 and Families, or a community-based care provider, the law
190 enforcement agency receiving the report shall immediately inform
191 all on-duty law enforcement officers of the missing child
192 report, communicate the report to every other law enforcement
193 agency having jurisdiction in the county, and within 2 hours
194 after receipt of the report, transmit the report for inclusion
195 within the Florida Crime Information Center and~~7~~ the National
196 Crime Information Center, ~~and the National Missing and~~
197 ~~Unidentified Persons System~~ databases, and shall, within 90 days
198 after receipt of the report, transmit the report to the National
199 Missing and Unidentified Persons System. A law enforcement
200 agency may not require a reporter to present an order that a

201 child be taken into custody or any other such order before
 202 accepting a report that a child is missing.

203 (b) Upon the filing of a credible police report that an
 204 adult is missing, the law enforcement agency receiving the
 205 report shall, within 2 hours after receipt of the report,
 206 transmit the report for inclusion within the Florida Crime
 207 Information Center and, the National Crime Information Center,
 208 ~~and the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System~~
 209 databases, and shall, within 90 days after receipt of the
 210 report, transmit the report to the National Missing and
 211 Unidentified Persons System.

212 **Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section**
 213 **937.022, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:**

214 937.022 Missing Endangered Persons Information
 215 Clearinghouse.—

216 (3) The clearinghouse shall:

217 (b) Provide a centralized file for the exchange of
 218 information on missing endangered persons.

219 1. Every state, county, or municipal law enforcement
 220 agency shall submit to the clearinghouse information concerning
 221 missing endangered persons.

222 2. Any person having knowledge may submit a missing
 223 endangered person report to the clearinghouse concerning a child
 224 or adult younger than 26 years of age whose whereabouts is
 225 unknown, regardless of the circumstances, subsequent to

226 reporting such child or adult missing to the appropriate law
227 enforcement agency within the county in which the child or adult
228 became missing, and subsequent to entry by the law enforcement
229 agency of the child or person into the Florida Crime Information
230 Center and, the National Crime Information Center, ~~and the~~
231 ~~National Missing and Unidentified Persons System~~ databases. The
232 missing endangered person report shall be included in the
233 clearinghouse database.

234 3. Only the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction
235 over the case may submit a missing endangered person report to
236 the clearinghouse involving a missing adult age 26 years or
237 older who is suspected by a law enforcement agency of being
238 endangered or the victim of criminal activity.

239 4. Only the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction
240 over the case may make a request to the clearinghouse for the
241 activation of a state Silver Alert or a Purple Alert involving a
242 missing adult if circumstances regarding the disappearance have
243 met the criteria for activation of the Silver Alert Plan or the
244 Purple Alert.

245 **Section 9. Section 943.0413, Florida Statutes, is created**
246 **to read:**

247 943.0413 Critical Infrastructure Mapping Grant Program.—

248 (1) (a) Subject to legislative appropriation, the Critical
249 Infrastructure Mapping Grant Program is created within the
250 department to support the ongoing assessment of this state's

251 vulnerability to, and ability to detect, prevent, prepare for,
252 respond to, and recover from, acts of terrorism within or
253 affecting this state.

254 (b) The state, or any law enforcement agency, county,
255 municipality, or other political subdivision of this state, or
256 any agent thereof, which has constitutional or statutory
257 authority to employ or appoint law enforcement officers is
258 eligible to receive funding from the grant program to map
259 critical infrastructure locations that meet the requirements of
260 this section.

261 (2) Grant funds may be used to map critical infrastructure
262 as defined in s. 812.141, public gathering places, places of
263 worship, and any other location for which a map would be deemed
264 of high value for facilitating an emergency response.

265 (3) Each map of such locations must be created in an
266 electronic or digital format and must be provided to all local,
267 state, and federal responding agencies that request such maps
268 for use in responding to emergencies. Each map must satisfy all
269 of the following requirements:

270 (a) Be compatible with and integrate into the department's
271 statewide database and be compatible with software platforms
272 used by local, state, and federal public safety agencies that
273 provide emergency services to the specific location for which
274 the data is provided without requiring such agencies to purchase
275 additional software or requiring a fee to view or access the

276 data.

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

280 (c) Be verified for accuracy, which must include a walk-
281 through of a building or grounds.

282 (d) Be oriented to true north.

283 (e) Be overlaid on current aerial imagery.

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

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

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

293 (4) The department may adopt rules to administer this
294 section.

295 **Section 10. Section 951.27, Florida Statutes, is amended**
296 **to read:**

297 951.27 Blood tests of inmates.—

298 (1) Each county and each municipal detention facility must
299 develop ~~shall have~~ a written procedure regarding the blood
300 testing of inmates ~~developed,~~ in consultation with the facility

301 | medical provider. The written procedure must:

302 | (a) Include,~~establishing~~ conditions under which an inmate
303 | will be tested for infectious disease, including human
304 | immunodeficiency virus pursuant to s. 775.0877, which procedure
305 | is consistent with guidelines of the Centers for Disease Control
306 | and Prevention and recommendations of the Correctional Medical
307 | Authority.

308 | (b) Specify the conditions which require the detention
309 | facility to test an inmate for infectious diseases immediately
310 | following his or her booking into a detention facility,
311 | including upon receipt of a notice of exposure under subsection
312 | (4).

313 | (c) Require the test results to be provided to:

314 | 1. The sheriff or chief correctional officer of the
315 | detention facility.

316 | 2. Employees or officers of the sheriff or chief
317 | correctional officer who are responsible for the care and
318 | custody of the affected inmate.

319 | 3. Any employees or officers of the sheriff or chief
320 | correctional officer, or any first responders, as defined in s.
321 | 112.1815, who provided a notice of exposure to the detention
322 | facility as required under subsection (4) ~~It is not unlawful for~~
323 | ~~the person receiving the test results to divulge the test~~
324 | ~~results to the sheriff or chief correctional officer.~~

325 | (2) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection,

326 serologic blood test results obtained pursuant to subsection (1)
327 are confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art.
328 I of the State Constitution. However, it is not unlawful for the
329 person receiving the test results to divulge the test results to
330 the sheriff or chief correctional officer. Such test results
331 must also ~~may~~ be provided to employees or officers of the
332 sheriff or chief correctional officer who are responsible for
333 the custody and care of the affected inmate and have a need to
334 know such information, any person who provided a notice of
335 exposure under subsection (4), and as provided in ss. 775.0877
336 and 960.003. In addition, upon request of the victim or the
337 victim's legal guardian, or the parent or legal guardian of the
338 victim if the victim is a minor, the results of any HIV test
339 performed on an inmate arrested for any sexual offense involving
340 oral, anal, or female genital penetration by, or union with, the
341 sexual organ of another, must be disclosed to the victim or the
342 victim's legal guardian, or to the parent or legal guardian of
343 the victim if the victim is a minor. In such cases, the county
344 or municipal detention facility shall furnish the test results
345 to the Department of Health, which is responsible for disclosing
346 the results to public health agencies as provided in s. 775.0877
347 and to the victim or the victim's legal guardian, or the parent
348 or legal guardian of the victim if the victim is a minor, as
349 provided in s. 960.003(3). As used in this subsection, the term
350 "female genitals" includes the labia minora, labia majora,

351 clitoris, vulva, hymen, and vagina.

352 (3) The results of any serologic blood test on an inmate
353 are a part of that inmate's permanent medical file. Upon
354 transfer of the inmate to any other correctional facility, such
355 file is also transferred, and all relevant authorized persons
356 must be notified of positive HIV test results, as required in s.
357 775.0877.

358 (4) (a) Any first responder, as defined in s. 112.1815, or
359 any employee or officer of the sheriff or chief correctional
360 officer, who, in the performance of his or her official duties,
361 is exposed to a bodily fluid or a potential bloodborne pathogen
362 by a person who has been arrested and subsequently booked into a
363 county or municipal detention facility must provide notice of
364 such exposure to the detention facility as soon as possible
365 after the person is booked, but no later than 24 hours after
366 such exposure. If the first responder, employee, or officer is
367 incapacitated and cannot provide the notice of exposure, his or
368 her employing agency must provide such notice.

369 (b) Upon receipt of a notice of exposure under paragraph
370 (a), the detention facility must immediately test the inmate who
371 was the cause of the exposure unless such a test has already
372 been performed. The test must be conducted in accordance with
373 the detention facility's written procedures under subsection
374 (1).

375 **Section 11.** This act shall take effect July 1, 2025.