

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: RCS		
04/16/2025		
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The Appropriations Committee on Criminal and Civil Justice (Collins) recommended the following:

Senate Substitute for Amendment (633166) (with title amendment)

4 Delete lines 70 - 223

and insert:

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Section 1. Effective July 1, 2025, subsection (7) is added to section 112.1815, Florida Statutes, to read:

112.1815 Firefighters, paramedics, emergency medical technicians, and law enforcement officers; special provisions for employment-related accidents and injuries.-

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(7) An individual who is certified as a first responder and has a physical disability resulting from an amputation may continue to serve as a first responder if he or she meets the first responder certification requirements without an accommodation. Section 2. Effective July 1, 2025, section 112.195, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 112.195 Florida Medal of Valor and Florida Blue/Red Heart Medal.-(1) (a) There is created the Florida Medal of Valor for first responders as defined in s. 112.1815 and related personnel. The medal may be awarded only to a first responder or related personnel who goes above and beyond the call of duty to save the life of an individual. (b) There is created the Florida Blue/Red Heart Medal. The medal shall be awarded to a law enforcement officer, firefighter, correctional officer, or correctional probation officer who is injured in the line of duty. (2) The Governor, or his or her designee, may present the awards. The awards shall be issued and administered through the Department of Law Enforcement. A resident of this state or an employing agency in this state must apply for the Florida Medal of Valor or the Florida Blue/Red Heart Medal on behalf of the potential recipient. (3) (a) An application for a medal under this section must

- be considered and acted upon by a board charged with the duty of evaluating the appropriateness of the application. The board shall be composed of five members as follows:
 - 1. Three members appointed by the Governor.



40 2. One member appointed by the Speaker of the House of 41 Representatives. 42 3. One member appointed by the President of the Senate. 43 (b) Members of the board shall serve 2-year terms. Any 44 vacancy on the board must be filled within 3 months. At least 45 three board members must be active, retired, or former law enforcement officers or firefighters. 46 Section 3. Section 316.2675, Florida Statutes, is created 47 48 to read: 316.2675 Vehicle kill switches; prohibited uses.-49 50 (1) A person may not use any device that can be remotely 51 activated to disable a vehicle's engine or to prevent a 52 vehicle's engine from starting unless he or she is: 53 (a) The owner of the vehicle; 54 (b) A law enforcement officer acting in the course and 55 scope of his or her duties to prevent the commission of a 56 felony; or 57 (c) Acting for or on behalf of a company that offers a subscription, recurring payment program, or lease in connection 58 59 with the vehicle. 60 (2) A person who violates subsection (1) commits a 61 misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 62 (3) This section does not apply to the manufacturer of a 6.3 64 vehicle. Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 775.0823, Florida 65 66 Statutes, is amended to read: 67 775.0823 Violent offenses committed against specified 68 justice system personnel.—The Legislature does hereby provide



for an increase and certainty of penalty for any person convicted of a violent offense against any law enforcement or correctional officer, as defined in s. 943.10(1), (2), (3), (6), (7), (8), or (9); against any state attorney elected pursuant to s. 27.01 or assistant state attorney appointed under s. 27.181; against any public defender elected pursuant to s. 27.50 or regional counsel appointed pursuant to s. 27.511(3); against any court-appointed counsel appointed under s. 27.40 or defense attorney in a criminal proceeding; or against any justice or judge of a court described in Art. V of the State Constitution, which offense arises out of or in the scope of the officer's duty as a law enforcement or correctional officer, the state attorney's or assistant state attorney's duty as a prosecutor or investigator, the public defender or regional counsel acting in his or her capacity as defense counsel, the court-appointed counsel or defense attorney in a criminal proceeding acting in his or her capacity as defense counsel, or the justice's or judge's duty as a judicial officer, as follows:

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

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

Section 5. Section 790.051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

Section 7. Subsection (4) is added to section 817.49, Florida Statutes, to read:

817.49 False reports of commission of crimes; penalty.-

(4) The Legislature finds that the false reporting of crimes is a threat to public safety and a threat to the safety of law enforcement officers and other first responders. As such, the Legislature encourages each state attorney to adopt a pro-

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prosecution policy for the false reporting of crimes as prohibited in this section.

Section 8. Effective July 1, 2025, paragraph (a) of subsection (12) of section 790.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

790.06 License to carry concealed weapon or concealed firearm.-

(12) (a) A license issued under this section does not authorize any person to openly carry a handgun or carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm into:

- 1. Any place of nuisance as defined in s. 823.05;
- 2. Any police, sheriff, or highway patrol station;
- 3. Any detention facility, prison, or jail;
- 4. Any courthouse;
- 5. Any courtroom, except that nothing in this section does not preclude precludes a judge from carrying a concealed weapon or concealed firearm or determining who will carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm in his or her courtroom. This subparagraph does not grant a judge the ability to prevent a person, who is otherwise authorized under this chapter to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm in a courthouse, from carrying such a concealed weapon or concealed firearm in any area of the courthouse other than his or her courtroom;
 - 6. Any polling place;
- 7. Any meeting of the governing body of a county, public school district, municipality, or special district;
 - 8. Any meeting of the Legislature or a committee thereof;
- 154 9. Any school, college, or professional athletic event not 155 related to firearms;

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- 10. Any elementary or secondary school facility or administration building;
 - 11. Any career center;
- 12. Any portion of an establishment licensed to dispense alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises, which portion of the establishment is primarily devoted to such purpose;
- 13. Any college or university facility unless the licensee is a registered student, employee, or faculty member of such college or university and the weapon is a stun gun or nonlethal electric weapon or device designed solely for defensive purposes and the weapon does not fire a dart or projectile;
- 14. The inside of the passenger terminal and sterile area of any airport, provided that no person shall be prohibited from carrying any legal firearm into the terminal, which firearm is encased for shipment for purposes of checking such firearm as baggage to be lawfully transported on any aircraft; or
- 15. Any place where the carrying of firearms is prohibited by federal law.
- Section 9. Effective July 1, 2025, paragraph (c) of subsection (1) and subsection (4) of section 937.021, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 937.021 Missing child and missing adult reports.-
- (1) Law enforcement agencies in this state shall adopt written policies that specify the procedures to be used to investigate reports of missing children and missing adults. The policies must ensure that cases involving missing children and adults are investigated promptly using appropriate resources. The policies must include:

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- (c) Standards for maintaining and clearing computer data of information concerning a missing child or missing adult which is stored in the Florida Crime Information Center, the National Crime Information Center, and the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System. The standards must require, at a minimum, a monthly review of each case entered into the Florida Crime Information Center and the National Crime Information Center, an annual review of each case entered into the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System, and a determination of whether the case should be maintained in the databases database.
- (4)(a) Upon the filing of a police report that a child is missing by the parent or guardian, the Department of Children and Families, or a community-based care provider, the law enforcement agency receiving the report shall immediately inform all on-duty law enforcement officers of the missing child report, communicate the report to every other law enforcement agency having jurisdiction in the county, and within 2 hours after receipt of the report, transmit the report for inclusion within the Florida Crime Information Center and, the National Crime Information Center, and the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System databases, and shall, within 90 days after receipt of the report, transmit the report to the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System. A law enforcement agency may not require a reporter to present an order that a child be taken into custody or any other such order before accepting a report that a child is missing.
- (b) Upon the filing of a credible police report that an adult is missing, the law enforcement agency receiving the report shall, within 2 hours after receipt of the report,

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transmit the report for inclusion within the Florida Crime Information Center and, the National Crime Information Center, and the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System databases, and shall, within 90 days after receipt of the report, transmit the report to the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System.

Section 10. Effective July 1, 2025, paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 937.022, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

937.022 Missing Endangered Persons Information Clearinghouse. -

- (3) The clearinghouse shall:
- (b) Provide a centralized file for the exchange of information on missing endangered persons.
- 1. Every state, county, or municipal law enforcement agency shall submit to the clearinghouse information concerning missing endangered persons.
- 2. Any person having knowledge may submit a missing endangered person report to the clearinghouse concerning a child or adult younger than 26 years of age whose whereabouts is unknown, regardless of the circumstances, subsequent to reporting such child or adult missing to the appropriate law enforcement agency within the county in which the child or adult became missing, and subsequent to entry by the law enforcement agency of the child or person into the Florida Crime Information Center and, the National Crime Information Center, and the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System databases. The missing endangered person report shall be included in the clearinghouse database.

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- 3. Only the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the case may submit a missing endangered person report to the clearinghouse involving a missing adult age 26 years or older who is suspected by a law enforcement agency of being endangered or the victim of criminal activity.
- 4. Only the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the case may make a request to the clearinghouse for the activation of a state Silver Alert or a Purple Alert involving a missing adult if circumstances regarding the disappearance have met the criteria for activation of the Silver Alert Plan or the Purple Alert.

Section 11. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 500.92, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

500.92 Florida Kratom Consumer Protection Act.-

- (3) It is unlawful to sell, deliver, barter, furnish, or give, directly or indirectly, any kratom product, including any kratom product that is adulterated with synthesized or semisynthesized kratom alkaloids or constituents or that contains a level of 7-hydroxymitragynine in the alkaloid fraction which is greater than 2 percent, to a person younger than who is under 21 years of age.
- (4) A person who violates violation of subsection (3) commits is a misdemeanor of the first second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= And the title is amended as follows:

270 Delete lines 2 - 27 271 and insert:

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An act relating to public safety; amending s. 112.1815, F.S.; authorizing first responder amputees to continue to serve as first responders under certain circumstances; creating s. 112.195, F.S.; creating the Florida Medal of Valor and the Florida Blue/Red Heart Medal; providing requirements for such medals; creating a board to evaluate applications for awarding such medals; providing for board membership; creating s. 316.2675, F.S.; prohibiting the use of motor vehicle kill switches; providing criminal penalties; providing an exception; amending s. 775.0823, F.S.; providing a minimum mandatory sentence for attempted murder of specified justice system personnel; amending s. 790.051, F.S.; providing correctional probation officers with the same firearms rights as law enforcement officers; amending s. 790.052, F.S.; providing that specified persons may carry concealed firearms under certain circumstances and use them in the same manner as on-duty law enforcement officers; amending s. 817.49, F.S.; providing legislative findings concerning prosecution of the false reporting of crimes; amending s. 790.06, F.S.; providing construction regarding a judge preventing the carrying of concealed weapons or concealed firearms in a courthouse; amending ss. 937.021 and 937.022, F.S.; revising requirements for the reporting of missing persons information; amending s. 500.92, F.S.; prohibiting the selling, delivering, bartering, furnishing, or giving of specified kratom products to



301	persons younger than a specified age; providing
302	increased criminal penalties; amending s. 951.27,