The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

	Prepar	ed By: The	Professional Sta	ff of the Committee	e on Criminal Justice
BILL:	SB 952				
INTRODUCER:	Senator Ingoglia				
SUBJECT:	Restrictions on Firearms and Ammunition During Emergencies				
DATE:	March 10,	2025	REVISED:		
ANALYST		STAF	F DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
. Cellon		Stokes		CJ	Pre-meeting
2.				CA	
3.				RC	

I. Summary:

SB 952 repeals s. 870.044, F.S., which provides that when there is a local state of emergency declared by a county sheriff or a city official,¹ a person may not:

- Sell or offer to sell firearms or ammunition,
- Intentionally display firearms for the purpose of selling, or;
- Intentionally possess a firearm in a public place unless he or she is an authorized law enforcement official or person in military service acting in the official performance of her or his duty.

There is no fiscal impact from the bill.

The bill takes effect upon becoming a law.

II. Present Situation:

In the event of an emergency beyond local control, the Governor may assume direct operational control over all or any part of the emergency management functions within this state and is authorized to delegate such powers as she or he may deem prudent.² Additionally, the Governor may suspend or limit the sale, dispensing, or transportation of alcoholic beverages, firearms, explosives, and combustibles.³ However, nothing contained in ss. 252.31-252.90, F.S. will be construed to authorize the seizure, taking, or confiscation of firearms that are lawfully possessed, unless a person is engaged in the commission of a criminal act.⁴

¹ Sections 870.042 and 870.043, F.S., convey the county sheriff and a city official the power to declare a local state of emergency within their jurisdictions.

² Section 252.36, F.S.

³ Section 252.36(6)(h), F.S.

⁴ Id.

Section 870.042, F.S., empowers a county sheriff to declare that a state of emergency exists within the unincorporated areas of the county and to exercise the emergency powers conferred in ss. 870.041-870.047, F.S.⁵

The governing body of any municipality within this state may designate by an ordinance a city official who will be empowered to declare that a state of emergency exists within the boundaries of the municipality and to exercise the emergency powers conferred in ss. 870.041-870.047, F.S. The designated city official will be either the mayor or chief of police or the person who performs the duties of a mayor or chief of police in the municipality. In the absence of an ordinance designating the official to act, the chief of police of the municipality is designated as the city official to assume the duties and powers set forth in the statute.⁶

Whenever the sheriff or designated city official determines that there has been an act of violence or a flagrant and substantial defiance of, or resistance to, a lawful exercise of public authority and that, on account thereof, there is reason to believe that there exists a clear and present danger of a riot or other general public disorder, widespread disobedience of the law, and substantial injury to persons or to property, all of which constitute an imminent threat to public peace or order and to the general welfare of the jurisdiction affected or a part or parts thereof, he or she may declare that a state of emergency exists within that jurisdiction or any part or parts thereof.

Section 870.044, F.S., prohibits the following acts, throughout the specified jurisdiction, during a state of emergency declared by a sheriff or designated city official:⁷

- The sale of, or offer to sell, with or without consideration, any ammunition or gun or other firearm of any size or description.
- The intentional display, after the emergency is declared, by or in any store or shop of any ammunition or gun or other firearm of any size or description.
- The intentional possession in a public place of a firearm by any person, except an authorized law enforcement official or person in military service acting in the official performance of her or his duty.⁸

Nothing contained in ch. 870, F.S., may be construed to authorize the seizure, taking, or confiscation of firearms that are lawfully possessed, unless a person is engaged in a criminal act.⁹ It is not unlawful for a person to carry a concealed weapon or a concealed firearm while in the act of evacuating during a mandatory evacuation order issued during a state of emergency.¹⁰

¹⁰ Section 790.01(5), F.S.

⁵ Section 870.042(1), F.S.

⁶ Section 870.042(2), F.S.

⁷ Section 870.043, F.S.

⁸ Section 870.044, F.S.

⁹ *Id. See also* Section 790.01(5), F.S., which specifies that it is not unlawful for a person to carry a concealed weapon or a concealed firearm while in the act of evacuating during a mandatory evacuation order issued during a state of emergency declared by the Governor pursuant to ch. 252 F.S., or declared by a local authority pursuant to ch. 870, F.S.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill repeals s. 870.044, F.S., which prohibits a person from selling or offering to sell firearms or ammunition, intentionally displaying for the purpose of selling firearms or ammunition or intentionally possessing a firearm in a public place during a local state of emergency¹¹ unless he or she is an authorized law enforcement official or person in military service acting in the official performance of her or his duty.

The bill takes effect upon becoming a law.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

The bill does not appear to require cities and counties to expend funds or limit their authority to raise revenue or receive state-shared revenues as specified by Article VII, s.18, of the State Constitution.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None noted.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

¹¹ Whenever the sheriff or designated city official determines that there has been an act of violence or a flagrant and substantial defiance of, or resistance to, a lawful exercise of public authority and that, on account thereof, there is reason to believe that there exists a clear and present danger of a riot or other general public disorder, widespread disobedience of the law, and substantial injury to persons or to property, all of which constitute an imminent threat to public peace or order and to the general welfare of the jurisdiction affected or a part or parts thereof, he or she may declare that a state of emergency exists within that jurisdiction or any part or parts thereof. Section 870.043, F.S.

C. Government Sector Impact:

None.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill repeals the following section of the Florida Statutes: 870.044.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes: (Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.