By Senator Negron

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to public safety; amending s. 790.065, F.S.; requiring certain reports to be submitted in an automated format; deleting provisions relating to automatic deletion of mental health records under specified conditions from the Department of Law Enforcement's database of such records kept for purposes of sale and delivery of firearms and substituting a procedure for petition to obtain judicial relief from firearm disabilities and, upon obtaining such relief, the removal of the individual mental health records from the department's database; amending s. 943.05, F.S.; revising who may request retention of fingerprints submitted to the Department of Law Enforcement; authorizing retention of fingerprints in certain circumstances; amending s. 943.12, F.S.; requiring the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission to adopt rules relating to the maintenance of officers who engage in those specialized areas found to present a high risk of harm to the officer or the public at large; requiring the commission to adopt rules requiring the demonstration of proficiency in firearms for all law enforcement officers; amending s. 943.131, F.S.; revising provisions relating to exemptions from completing a commission-approved basic recruit training program; amending s. 943.1395, F.S.; revising provisions relating to qualifications for certified law enforcement officers separated from employment for

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more than a certain period of time; amending s. 943.17, F.S.; deleting a requirement that correctional probation officers pass a specified basic skills examination and assessment instrument before entrance into the basic recruit training program; amending s. 943.1755, F.S.; authorizing fees for criminal justice executive training from the Florida Criminal Justice Executive Institute; providing for the deposit and use of such fees; amending s. 943.32, F.S.; deleting state funding eligibility for a locally funded crime laboratory in Monroe County; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 790.065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

790.065 Sale and delivery of firearms.-

 (2) Upon receipt of a request for a criminal history record check, the Department of Law Enforcement shall, during the licensee's call or by return call, forthwith:

(a) Review any records available to determine if the potential buyer or transferee:

 1. Has been convicted of a felony and is prohibited from receipt or possession of a firearm pursuant to s. 790.23;

 2. Has been convicted of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence, and therefore is prohibited from purchasing a firearm;

3. Has had adjudication of guilt withheld or imposition of sentence suspended on any felony or misdemeanor crime of

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domestic violence unless 3 years have elapsed since probation or any other conditions set by the court have been fulfilled or expunction has occurred; or

- 4. Has been adjudicated mentally defective or has been committed to a mental institution by a court and as a result is prohibited by federal law from purchasing a firearm.
- a. As used in this subparagraph, "adjudicated mentally defective" means a determination by a court that a person, as a result of marked subnormal intelligence, or mental illness, incompetency, condition, or disease, is a danger to himself or herself or to others or lacks the mental capacity to contract or manage his or her own affairs. The phrase includes a judicial finding of incapacity under s. 744.331(6)(a), an acquittal by reason of insanity of a person charged with a criminal offense, and a judicial finding that a criminal defendant is not competent to stand trial.
- b. As used in this subparagraph, "committed to a mental institution" means involuntary commitment, commitment for mental defectiveness or mental illness, and commitment for substance abuse. The phrase includes involuntary inpatient placement as defined in s. 394.467, involuntary outpatient placement as defined in s. 394.4655, involuntary assessment and stabilization under s. 397.6818, and involuntary substance abuse treatment under s. 397.6957, but does not include a person in a mental institution for observation or discharged from a mental institution based upon the initial review by the physician or a voluntary admission to a mental institution.
- c. In order to check for these conditions, the department shall compile and maintain an automated database of persons who

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are prohibited from purchasing a firearm based on court records of adjudications of mental defectiveness or commitments to mental institutions. Clerks of court shall submit these records to the department within 1 month after the rendition of the adjudication or commitment. Reports shall may be submitted in an automated format. The reports must, at a minimum, include the name, along with any known alias or former name, the sex, and the date of birth of the subject. The department shall delete any mental health record from the database upon request of an individual when 5 years have elapsed since the individual's restoration to capacity by court order after being adjudicated an incapacitated person under s. 744.331, or similar laws of any other state; or, in the case of an individual who was previously committed to a mental institution under chapter 394, or similar laws of any other state, when the individual produces a certificate from a licensed psychiatrist that he or she has not suffered from disability for at least 5 years prior to the date of request for removal of the record. When the department has received a subsequent record of an adjudication of mental defectiveness or commitment to a mental institution for such individual, the 5-year timeframe shall be calculated from the most recent adjudication of incapacitation or commitment.

d. A person who has been adjudicated mentally defective or committed to a mental institution, as those terms are defined in this paragraph, may petition the circuit court that made the adjudication or commitment for relief from the firearm disabilities imposed by such adjudication or commitment. A copy of the petition shall be served on the state attorney for the county in which the person was adjudicated or committed. The

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state attorney may object to and present evidence relevant to
the relief sought by the petition. The hearing on the petition
may be open or closed as the petitioner may choose. The

petitioner may present evidence and subpoena witnesses to appear at the hearing on the petition. The petitioner may confront and cross-examine witnesses called by the state attorney. A record of the hearing shall be made by a certified court reporter or by court-approved electronic means. The court shall make written

findings of fact and conclusions of law on the issues before it and issue a final order. The court shall grant the relief

requested in the petition if the court finds, based on the

evidence presented with respect to the petitioner's reputation,

the petitioner's mental health record and, if applicable, criminal history record, the circumstances surrounding the

firearm disability, and any other evidence in the record, that

the petitioner will not be likely to act in a manner that is

dangerous to public safety and that granting the relief would

not be contrary to the public interest. If the final order

denies relief, the petitioner may not petition again for relief

from firearm disabilities until 1 year after the date of the

final order. The petitioner may seek judicial review of a final

order denying relief in the district court of appeal having

jurisdiction over the court that issued the order. The review

shall be conducted de novo. Relief from a firearm disability

granted under this sub-subparagraph has no effect on the loss of

civil rights, including firearm rights, for any reason other

than the particular adjudication of mental defectiveness or

commitment to a mental institution from which relief is granted.

 $\underline{\text{e. Upon receipt of proper notice of relief from firearm}}$ 

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disabilities granted under sub-subparagraph d., the department shall delete any mental health record of the person granted relief from the automated database of persons who are prohibited from purchasing a firearm based on court records of adjudications of mental defectiveness or commitments to mental institutions.

f.<del>d.</del> The department is authorized to disclose the collected data to agencies of the Federal Government and other states for use exclusively in determining the lawfulness of a firearm sale or transfer. The department is also authorized to disclose any collected data to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for purposes of determining eligibility for issuance of a concealed weapons or concealed firearms license and for determining whether a basis exists for revoking or suspending a previously issued license pursuant to s. 790.06(10). When a potential buyer or transferee appeals a nonapproval based on these records, the clerks of court and mental institutions shall, upon request by the department, provide information to help determine whether the potential buyer or transferee is the same person as the subject of the record. Photographs and any other data that could confirm or negate identity must be made available to the department for such purposes, notwithstanding any other provision of state law to the contrary. Any such information that is made confidential or exempt from disclosure by law shall retain such confidential or exempt status when transferred to the department.

Section 2. Paragraphs (g) and (h) of subsection (2) of section 943.05, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (4) is added to that section, to read:

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943.05 Criminal Justice Information Program; duties; crime reports.—

- (2) The program shall:
- director or secretary or from his or her designee, or from qualified entities participating in the volunteer and employee criminal history screening system under s. 943.0542, or as otherwise required As authorized by law, retain fingerprints submitted by criminal and noncriminal justice agencies to the department for a criminal history background screening in a manner provided by rule and enter the fingerprints in the statewide automated fingerprint identification system authorized by paragraph (b). Such fingerprints shall thereafter be available for all purposes and uses authorized for arrest fingerprint cards entered into the statewide automated fingerprint identification system pursuant to s. 943.051.
- (h)1. For each agency or qualified entity that officially requests retention of fingerprints or for which retention is otherwise required As authorized by law, search all arrest fingerprint submissions cards received under s. 943.051 against the fingerprints retained in the statewide automated fingerprint identification system under paragraph (g). Any arrest record that is identified with the retained fingerprints of a person subject to background screening as provided in paragraph (g) shall be reported to the appropriate agency or qualified entity.
- 2. To Agencies may participate in this search process, agencies or qualified entities must notify each person fingerprinted that his or her fingerprints will be retained, pay by payment of an annual fee to the department, and inform by

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informing the department of any change in the affiliation, employment, or contractual status or place of affiliation, employment, or contracting of each person the persons whose fingerprints are retained under paragraph (g). The department shall adopt a rule setting the amount of the annual fee to be imposed upon each participating agency or qualified entity for performing these searches and establishing the procedures for the retention of fingerprints and the dissemination of search results. The fee may be borne by the agency, qualified entity, or person subject to fingerprint retention or as otherwise provided by law. Fees may be waived or reduced by the executive director for good cause shown. Consistent with the recognition of criminal justice agencies expressed in s. 943.053(3), these services will be provided to criminal justice agencies for criminal justice purposes free of charge.

(4) Upon notification that a federal fingerprint retention program is in effect, and provided that the department is funded and equipped to participate in such a program, the department shall, when a state and national criminal history record check and retention of submitted prints are authorized or required by law, retain the fingerprints as provided in paragraphs (2)(g) and (h) and advise the Federal Bureau of Investigation to retain the fingerprints at the national level for searching against arrest fingerprint submissions received at the national level.

Section 3. Subsection (16) of section 943.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.12 Powers, duties, and functions of the commission.—The commission shall:

(16) Adopt Promulgate rules for the certification,

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maintenance, and discipline of officers who engage in those specialized areas found to present a high risk of harm to the officer or the public at large and which would in turn increase the potential liability of an employing agency. The commission shall adopt rules requiring the demonstration of proficiency in firearms for all law enforcement officers. The commission shall by rule include the frequency of demonstration of proficiency with firearms and the consequences for officers failing to demonstrate proficiency with firearms.

Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 943.131, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.131 Temporary employment or appointment; minimum basic recruit training exemption.—

(2) If an applicant seeks an exemption from completing a commission-approved basic recruit training program, the employing agency or criminal justice selection center must verify that the applicant has successfully completed a comparable basic recruit training program for the discipline in which the applicant is seeking certification in another state or for the Federal Government or a previous Florida basic recruit training program. Further, the employing agency or criminal justice selection center must verify that the applicant has served as a full-time sworn officer in another state or for the Federal Government for at least 1 year provided there is no more than an 8-year break in employment or was a previously certified Florida officer provided there is no more than an 8-year break in employment, as measured from the separation date of the most recent qualifying employment to the time a complete application is submitted for an exemption under this section. When the

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20101974 262 employing agency or criminal justice selection center obtains 263 written documentation regarding the applicant's criminal justice 264 experience, the documentation must be submitted to the commission. The commission shall adopt rules that establish 265 266 criteria and procedures to determine if the applicant is exempt 267 from completing the commission-approved basic recruit training program and, upon making a determination, shall notify the 268 269 employing agency or criminal justice selection center. An 270 applicant who is exempt from completing the commission-approved 271 basic recruit training program must demonstrate proficiency in 272 the high-liability areas, as defined by commission rule, and 273 must complete the requirements of s. 943.13(10) within 1 year after receiving an exemption. If the proficiencies and 274 requirements of s. 943.13(10) are not met within the 1 year, the 275 276 applicant must seek an additional exemption pursuant to the 2.77 requirements of this subsection complete a commission-approved 278 basic recruit training program, as required by the commission by 279 rule. Except as provided in subsection (1), before the employing 280 agency may employ or appoint the applicant as an officer, the 281 applicant must meet the minimum qualifications described in s. 943.13(1)-(8), and must fulfill the requirements of s. 282 283 943.13(10). 284 Section 5. Subsection (3) of section 943.1395, Florida 285 Statutes, is amended to read: 286 943.1395 Certification for employment or appointment;

or appointment and who is not reemployed or reappointed by an

(3) Any certified officer who has separated from employment

concurrent certification; reemployment or reappointment;

inactive status; revocation; suspension; investigation.-

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employing agency within 4 years after the date of separation must meet the minimum qualifications described in s. 943.13, except for the requirement found in s. 943.13(9). Further, such officer must complete any training required by the commission by rule in compliance with s. 943.131(2). Any such officer who fails to comply with the requirements provided in s. 943.131(2) is not reemployed or reappointed by an employing agency within 8 years after the date of separation must meet the minimum qualifications described in s. 943.13, to include the requirement of s. 943.13(9).

Section 6. Paragraph (g) of subsection (1) of section 943.17, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.17 Basic recruit, advanced, and career development training programs; participation; cost; evaluation.—The commission shall, by rule, design, implement, maintain, evaluate, and revise entry requirements and job-related curricula and performance standards for basic recruit, advanced, and career development training programs and courses. The rules shall include, but are not limited to, a methodology to assess relevance of the subject matter to the job, student performance, and instructor competency.

- (1) The commission shall:
- (g) Assure that entrance into the basic recruit training program for law enforcement and, correctional, and correctional probation officers be limited to those who have passed a basic skills examination and assessment instrument, based on a job task analysis in each discipline and adopted by the commission.

Section 7. Subsection (4) of section 943.1755, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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943.1755 Florida Criminal Justice Executive Institute.

- (4) The policy board shall establish administrative procedures and operational guidelines necessary to ensure that criminal justice executive training needs are identified and met through the delivery of quality instruction. The policy board may authorize fees to be collected for delivering criminal justice executive training. Fees for criminal justice executive training collected pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited in the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Trust Fund and used solely for payment of necessary and proper expenses incurred by the department for criminal justice executive training.
- Section 8. Section 943.32, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 943.32 Statewide criminal analysis laboratory system.—There is established a statewide criminal analysis laboratory system to be composed of:
- (1) The state-operated laboratories under the jurisdiction of the Department of Law Enforcement in Ft. Myers, Jacksonville, Pensacola, Orlando, Tallahassee, Tampa, and such other areas of the state as may be necessary;
- (2) The existing locally funded laboratories in Broward, Indian River, Miami-Dade, Monroe, Palm Beach, and Pinellas Counties, specifically designated in s. 943.35 to be eligible for state matching funds; and
- (3) Such other laboratories as render criminal analysis laboratory services to criminal justice agencies in the state. Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010.