

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate House

The Committee on Health Regulation (Norman) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Section 790.338, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

790.338 Medical privacy concerning firearms; prohibitions; penalties; exceptions.-

(1) (a) A verbal or written inquiry by any public or private physician, nurse, or other medical staff person regarding the ownership of a firearm by a patient or the family of a patient or the presence of a firearm in a patient's home or other

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domicile violates the privacy of the patient or the patient's family, respectively, and is prohibited.

- (b) Any public or private physician, nurse, or other medical staff person may not condition receipt of medical treatment or medical care on a person's willingness or refusal to disclose personal and private information unrelated to medical treatment in violation of an individual's privacy as specified in this section.
- (c) Any public or private physician, nurse, or other medical staff person may not intentionally, accidentally, or inadvertently enter any disclosed information concerning firearms into any record, whether written or electronic, or disclose such information to any other source.
- (2) (a) A person who violates a provision of this section commits a noncriminal violation as defined in s. 775.08, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (b) If the court determines that the violation was knowing and willful or that the person committing the prohibited act, in the exercise of ordinary care, should have known the act was a violation, the court shall assess a fine of not less than \$10,000 for the first offense, not less than \$25,000 for the second offense, and not less than \$100,000 for the third and subsequent offenses. The person found to have committed the violation shall be personally liable for the payment of all fines, costs, and fees assessed by the court for the noncriminal violation.
- (3) The state attorney in the circuit where the violation is alleged to have occurred shall investigate complaints of noncriminal violations of this section and, where the state

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attorney determines probable cause that a violation exists, shall prosecute violators in the circuit court where the violation is alleged to have occurred. Any state attorney who fails to execute his or her duties under this section may be held accountable under the appropriate Florida rules of professional conduct.

- (4) The state attorney shall notify the Attorney General of any fines assessed under this section, notwithstanding s. 28.246(6), and if a fine for a violation of this section remains unpaid after 90 days, the Attorney General shall bring a civil action to enforce the fine.
- (5) Except as required by s. 16, Art. I of the State Constitution or the Sixth Amendment to the United States Constitution, public funds may not be used to defend the unlawful conduct of any person charged with a knowing and willful violation of this section.
- (6) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, it is not a violation for:
- (a) Any psychiatrist as defined in s. 394.455, psychologist as defined in s. 490.003, school psychologist as defined in s. 490.003, clinical social worker as defined in s. 491.003, or public or private physician, nurse, or other medical personnel to make an inquiry prohibited by paragraph (1)(a) if the person making the inquiry in good faith believes that the possession or control of a firearm or ammunition by the patient or another member of the patient's household would pose an imminent danger or threat to the patient or others.
- (b) Any public or private physician, nurse, or other medical personnel to make an inquiry prohibited by paragraph



(1) (a) if such inquiry is necessary to treat a patient during the course and scope of a medical emergency which specifically includes, but is not limited to, a mental health or psychotic episode where the patient's conduct or symptoms reasonably indicate that the patient has the capacity of causing harm to himself, herself, or others.

(c) Any public or private physician, nurse, or other medical personnel to enter any of the information disclosed pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) into any record, whether written or electronic.

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However, a patient's response to any inquiry permissible under this subsection shall be private and may not be disclosed to any third party not participating in the treatment of the patient other than a law enforcement officer conducting an active investigation involving the patient or the events giving rise to a medical emergency. The exceptions provided by this subsection do not apply to inquiries made due to a person's general belief that firearms or ammunition are harmful to health or safety.

(7) Medical records created on or before the effective date of this act do not violate this section, nor is it a violation of this section to transfer such records to another health care provider.

Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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

Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert:

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to the privacy of firearms owners; creating s. 790.338, F.S.; prohibiting physicians or other medical personnel from inquiring, either verbally or in writing, about the ownership of a firearm by a patient or the family of a patient or the presence of a firearm in a patient's private home or other domicile; prohibiting conditioning the receipt of medical treatment or care on a person's willingness or refusal to disclose personal and private information unrelated to medical treatment in violation of an individual's privacy contrary to specified provisions; prohibiting entry of certain information concerning firearms into medical records or disclosure of such information by specified individuals; providing noncriminal penalties; providing for prosecution of violations; requiring informing the Attorney General of prosecution of violations; providing for collection of fines by the Attorney General in certain circumstances; providing exemptions; providing an effective date.