By Senator Joyner

19-00402-16 2016370

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the sale or transfer of firearms at gun shows; amending s. 790.001, F.S.; defining the terms "gun show" and "gun show vendor"; creating s. 790.0653, F.S.; prohibiting a person from selling, offering for sale, transferring, exchanging, or delivering a firearm at a gun show unless a gun show vendor is a party to the transaction; providing criminal penalties; amending ss. 790.06, 790.115, 790.145, 790.1612, 810.095, and 921.0024, F.S.; conforming cross-references; making technical changes; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 790.001, Florida Statutes, is reordered and amended to read:

790.001 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, except where the context otherwise requires:

(2)(1) "Antique firearm" means any firearm manufactured in or before 1918, (including any matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap, or similar early type of ignition system,) or replica thereof, whether actually manufactured before or after the year 1918, and also any firearm using fixed ammunition manufactured in or before 1918, for which ammunition is no longer manufactured in the United States and is not readily available in the ordinary channels of commercial trade.

(3) "Concealed firearm" means any firearm, as defined in subsection (9) (6), which is carried on or about a person in

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such a manner as to conceal the firearm from the ordinary sight of another person.

- $\underline{(4)}$ (a) "Concealed weapon" means any dirk, metallic knuckles, slungshot, billie, tear gas gun, chemical weapon or device, or other deadly weapon carried on or about a person in such a manner as to conceal the weapon from the ordinary sight of another person.
- (b) "Tear gas gun" or "chemical weapon or device" means any weapon of such nature, except a device known as a "self-defense chemical spray." The term "self-defense chemical spray" means a device carried solely for purposes of lawful self-defense that is compact in size, designed to be carried on or about the person, and contains not more than two ounces of chemical.
- (6) (4) "Destructive device" means any bomb, grenade, mine, rocket, missile, pipebomb, or similar device containing an explosive, incendiary, or poison gas and includes any frangible container filled with an explosive, incendiary, explosive gas, or expanding gas, which is designed or so constructed as to explode by such filler and is capable of causing bodily harm or property damage; any combination of parts either designed or intended for use in converting any device into a destructive device and from which a destructive device may be readily assembled; any device declared a destructive device by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms; any type of weapon which will, is designed to, or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of any explosive and which has a barrel with a bore of one-half inch or more in diameter; and ammunition for such destructive devices, but not including shotgun shells or any other ammunition designed for use in a

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firearm other than a destructive device. The term "Destructive device" does not include:

- (a) A device that which is not designed, redesigned, used, or intended for use as a weapon;
- (b) Any device, although originally designed as a weapon, which is redesigned so that it may be used solely as a signaling, line-throwing, safety, or similar device;
 - (c) Any shotgun other than a short-barreled shotgun; or
- (d) Any nonautomatic rifle (other than a short-barreled rifle) generally recognized or particularly suitable for use for the hunting of big game.
- (8) (5) "Explosive" means any chemical compound or mixture that has the property of yielding readily to combustion or oxidation upon application of heat, flame, or shock, including but not limited to dynamite, nitroglycerin, trinitrotoluene, or ammonium nitrate when combined with other ingredients to form an explosive mixture, blasting caps, and detonators; but not including:
 - (a) Shotgun shells, cartridges, or ammunition for firearms;
 - (b) Fireworks as defined in s. 791.01;
- (c) Smokeless propellant powder or small arms ammunition primers, if possessed, purchased, sold, transported, or used in compliance with s. 552.241;
- (d) Black powder in quantities not to exceed that authorized by chapter 552, or by any rules adopted thereunder by the Department of Financial Services, when used for, or intended to be used for, the manufacture of target and sporting ammunition or for use in muzzle-loading flint or percussion weapons.

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The exclusions contained in paragraphs (a)-(d) do not apply to the term "explosive" as used in the definition of "firearm" in subsection (9) $\frac{(6)}{(6)}$.

(9) (6) "Firearm" means any weapon, (including a starter gun,) which will, is designed to, or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive; the frame or receiver of any such weapon; any firearm muffler or firearm silencer; any destructive device; or any machine gun. The term "firearm" does not include an antique firearm unless the antique firearm is used in the commission of a crime.

- (10) "Gun show" means an event or function that is sponsored to facilitate, in whole or in part, the purchase, sale, offer for sale, or collection of firearms at which at least three gun show vendors exhibit, sell, offer for sale, transfer, exchange, or deliver firearms. The term includes the entire premises provided for the gun show, including, but not limited to, parking areas.
- (11) "Gun show vendor" means a licensed firearm dealer, licensed firearm manufacturer, or licensed firearm importer who exhibits, sells, offers for sale, transfers, exchanges, or delivers any firearm at a gun show, regardless of whether the dealer, manufacturer, or importer arranges with a gun show promoter to have a fixed location from which to exhibit, sell, offer for sale, transfer, exchange, or deliver any firearm.
- $\underline{(12)}$ "Indictment" means an indictment or an information in any court under which a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding 1 year may be prosecuted.
 - (13) (8) "Law enforcement officer" means:

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(a) All officers or employees of the United States or the State of Florida, or any agency, commission, department, board, division, municipality, or subdivision thereof, who have authority to make arrests;

- (b) Officers or employees of the United States or the State of Florida, or any agency, commission, department, board, division, municipality, or subdivision thereof, duly authorized to carry a concealed weapon;
- (c) Members of the Armed Forces of the United States, the organized reserves, state militia, or Florida National Guard, when on duty, when preparing themselves for, or going to or from, military duty, or under orders;
- (d) An employee of the state prisons or correctional systems who has been so designated by the Department of Corrections or by a warden of an institution;
 - (e) All peace officers;
- (f) All state attorneys and United States attorneys and their respective assistants and investigators.
- (14) (9) "Machine gun" means any firearm, as defined herein, which shoots, or is designed to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manually reloading, by a single function of the trigger.
- (18) (10) "Short-barreled shotgun" means a shotgun having one or more barrels less than 18 inches in length and any weapon made from a shotgun (whether by alteration, modification, or otherwise) if such weapon as modified has an overall length of less than 26 inches.
- $\underline{\text{(17)}}$ "Short-barreled rifle" means a rifle having one or more barrels less than 16 inches in length and any weapon made

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from a rifle (whether by alteration, modification, or otherwise) if such weapon as modified has an overall length of less than 26 inches.

- (19) "Slungshot" means a small mass of metal, stone, sand, or similar material fixed on a flexible handle, strap, or the like, used as a weapon.
- (21) (13) "Weapon" means any dirk, knife, metallic knuckles, slungshot, billie, tear gas gun, chemical weapon or device, or other deadly weapon except a firearm or a common pocketknife, plastic knife, or blunt-bladed table knife.
- (7) (14) "Electric weapon or device" means any device that which, through the application or use of electrical current, is designed, redesigned, used, or intended to be used for offensive or defensive purposes, the destruction of life, or the infliction of injury.
- $\underline{(5)}$ "Dart-firing stun gun" means any device having one or more darts that are capable of delivering an electrical current.
- (15) (16) "Readily accessible for immediate use" means that a firearm or other weapon is carried on the person or within such close proximity and in such a manner that it can be retrieved and used as easily and quickly as if carried on the person.
- (16) (17) "Securely encased" means in a glove compartment, whether or not locked; snapped in a holster; in a gun case, whether or not locked; in a zippered gun case; or in a closed box or container which requires a lid or cover to be opened for access.
 - (20) (18) "Sterile area" means the area of an airport to

which access is controlled by the inspection of persons and property in accordance with federally approved airport security programs.

- $\underline{\text{(1)}}$ "Ammunition" means an object consisting of all of the following:
- (a) A fixed metallic or nonmetallic hull or casing containing a primer.
 - (b) One or more projectiles, one or more bullets, or shot.
 - (c) Gunpowder.

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All of the specified components must be present for an object to be ammunition.

Section 2. Section 790.0653, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

790.0653 Gun shows.-

- (1) A person may not sell, offer for sale, transfer, exchange, or deliver a firearm at a gun show unless a gun show vendor is a party to the transaction.
- (2) A person who violates this section commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 790.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

790.06 License to carry concealed weapon or firearm.-

(1) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services is authorized to issue licenses to carry concealed weapons or concealed firearms to persons qualified as provided in this section. Each such license must bear a color photograph of the licensee. For the purposes of this section, concealed weapons or

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concealed firearms are defined as a handgun, electronic weapon or device, tear gas gun, knife, or billie, but the term does not include a machine gun as defined in s. 790.001 s. 790.001(9). Such licenses shall be valid throughout the state for a period of 7 years from the date of issuance. Any person in compliance with the terms of such license may carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm notwithstanding the provisions of s. 790.01. The licensee must carry the license, together with valid identification, at all times in which the licensee is in actual possession of a concealed weapon or firearm and must display both the license and proper identification upon demand by a law enforcement officer. Violations of the provisions of this subsection shall constitute a noncriminal violation with a penalty of \$25, payable to the clerk of the court.

Section 4. Subsection (1) and paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (2) of section 790.115, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

790.115 Possessing or discharging weapons or firearms at a school-sponsored event or on school property prohibited; penalties; exceptions.—

(1) A person who exhibits any sword, sword cane, firearm, electric weapon or device, destructive device, or other weapon as defined in $\underline{s.790.001}$ $\underline{s.790.001(13)}$, including a razor blade, box cutter, or common pocketknife, except as authorized in support of school-sanctioned activities, in the presence of one or more persons in a rude, careless, angry, or threatening manner and not in lawful self-defense, at a school-sponsored event or on the grounds or facilities of any school, school bus, or school bus stop, or within 1,000 feet of the real property

that comprises a public or private elementary school, middle school, or secondary school, during school hours or during the time of a sanctioned school activity, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. This subsection does not apply to the exhibition of a firearm or weapon on private real property within 1,000 feet of a school by the owner of such property or by a person whose presence on such property has been authorized, licensed, or invited by the owner.

- (2) (a) A person shall not possess any firearm, electric weapon or device, destructive device, or other weapon as defined in $\underline{s.790.001}$ $\underline{s.790.001(13)}$, including a razor blade or box cutter, except as authorized in support of school-sanctioned activities, at a school-sponsored event or on the property of any school, school bus, or school bus stop; however, a person may carry a firearm:
- 1. In a case to a firearms program, class or function which has been approved in advance by the principal or chief administrative officer of the school as a program or class to which firearms could be carried;
- 2. In a case to a career center having a firearms training range; or
- 3. In a vehicle pursuant to s. 790.25(5); except that school districts may adopt written and published policies that waive the exception in this subparagraph for purposes of student and campus parking privileges.

For the purposes of this section, the term "school" means any preschool, elementary school, middle school, junior high school,

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secondary school, career center, or postsecondary school, whether public or nonpublic.

- (b) A person who willfully and knowingly possesses any electric weapon or device, destructive device, or other weapon as defined in <u>s. 790.001</u> <u>s. 790.001(13)</u>, including a razor blade or box cutter, except as authorized in support of schoolsanctioned activities, in violation of this subsection commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 790.145, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 790.145 Crimes in pharmacies; possession of weapons; penalties.—
- (1) Unless otherwise provided by law, any person who is in possession of a concealed "firearm," as defined in s. 790.001 s. 790.001(6), or a "destructive device," as defined in s. 790.001 s. 790.001(4), within the premises of a "pharmacy," as defined in chapter 465, commits is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- Section 6. Section 790.1612, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 790.1612 Authorization for governmental manufacture, possession, and use of destructive devices.—The governing body of any municipality or county and the Division of State Fire Marshal of the Department of Financial Services have the power to authorize the manufacture, possession, and use of destructive devices as defined in s. $790.001 \frac{1}{5.0000000001}$
 - Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 810.095, Florida

Statutes, is amended to read:

810.095 Trespass on school property with firearm or other weapon prohibited.—

(1) It is a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, for a person who is trespassing upon school property to bring onto, or to possess on, such school property any weapon as defined in \underline{s} . 790.001 \underline{s} . 790.001(13) or any firearm.

Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 921.0024, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

921.0024 Criminal Punishment Code; worksheet computations; scoresheets.—

(1)

(b) WORKSHEET KEY:

Legal status points are assessed when any form of legal status existed at the time the offender committed an offense before the court for sentencing. Four (4) sentence points are assessed for an offender's legal status.

Community sanction violation points are assessed when a community sanction violation is before the court for sentencing. Six (6) sentence points are assessed for each community sanction violation and each successive community sanction violation, unless any of the following apply:

1. If the community sanction violation includes a new felony conviction before the sentencing court, twelve (12) community sanction violation points are assessed for the violation, and for each successive community sanction violation

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involving a new felony conviction.

- 2. If the community sanction violation is committed by a violent felony offender of special concern as defined in s. 948.06:
- a. Twelve (12) community sanction violation points are assessed for the violation and for each successive violation of felony probation or community control where:
- $\underline{\text{(I)}}$ The violation does not include a new felony conviction; and
- (II) II. The community sanction violation is not based solely on the probationer or offender's failure to pay costs or fines or make restitution payments.
- b. Twenty-four (24) community sanction violation points are assessed for the violation and for each successive violation of felony probation or community control where the violation includes a new felony conviction.

Multiple counts of community sanction violations before the sentencing court shall not be a basis for multiplying the assessment of community sanction violation points.

Prior serious felony points: If the offender has a primary offense or any additional offense ranked in level 8, level 9, or level 10, and one or more prior serious felonies, a single assessment of thirty (30) points shall be added. For purposes of this section, a prior serious felony is an offense in the offender's prior record that is ranked in level 8, level 9, or level 10 under s. 921.0022 or s. 921.0023 and for which the offender is serving a sentence of confinement, supervision, or

other sanction or for which the offender's date of release from confinement, supervision, or other sanction, whichever is later, is within 3 years before the date the primary offense or any additional offense was committed.

Prior capital felony points: If the offender has one or more prior capital felonies in the offender's criminal record, points shall be added to the subtotal sentence points of the offender equal to twice the number of points the offender receives for the primary offense and any additional offense. A prior capital felony in the offender's criminal record is a previous capital felony offense for which the offender has entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty or has been found guilty; or a felony in another jurisdiction which is a capital felony in that jurisdiction, or would be a capital felony if the offense were committed in this state.

Possession of a firearm, semiautomatic firearm, or machine gun: If the offender is convicted of committing or attempting to commit any felony other than those enumerated in s. 775.087(2) while having in his or her possession: a firearm as defined in $\frac{1}{100} \cdot \frac{1}{100} \cdot \frac{1}{1$

378 Sentencing multipliers:

Drug trafficking: If the primary offense is drug trafficking under s. 893.135, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied, at the discretion of the court, for a level 7 or level 8 offense, by 1.5. The state attorney may move the sentencing court to reduce or suspend the sentence of a person convicted of a level 7 or level 8 offense, if the offender provides substantial assistance as described in s. 893.135(4).

Law enforcement protection: If the primary offense is a violation of the Law Enforcement Protection Act under s. 775.0823(2), (3), or (4), the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 2.5. If the primary offense is a violation of s. 775.0823(5), (6), (7), (8), or (9), the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 2.0. If the primary offense is a violation of s. 784.07(3) or s. 775.0875(1), or of the Law Enforcement Protection Act under s. 775.0823(10) or (11), the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 1.5.

Grand theft of a motor vehicle: If the primary offense is grand theft of the third degree involving a motor vehicle and in the offender's prior record, there are three or more grand thefts of the third degree involving a motor vehicle, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 1.5.

Offense related to a criminal gang: If the offender is convicted of the primary offense and committed that offense for the purpose of benefiting, promoting, or furthering the interests of

a criminal gang as defined in s. 874.03, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 1.5. If applying the multiplier results in the lowest permissible sentence exceeding the statutory maximum sentence for the primary offense under chapter 775, the court may not apply the multiplier and must sentence the defendant to the statutory maximum sentence.

Domestic violence in the presence of a child: If the offender is convicted of the primary offense and the primary offense is a crime of domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28, which was committed in the presence of a child under 16 years of age who is a family or household member as defined in s. 741.28(3) with the victim or perpetrator, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 1.5.

Adult-on-minor sex offense: If the offender was 18 years of age or older and the victim was younger than 18 years of age at the time the offender committed the primary offense, and if the primary offense was an offense committed on or after October 1, 2014, and is a violation of s. 787.01(2) or s. 787.02(2), if the violation involved a victim who was a minor and, in the course of committing that violation, the defendant committed a sexual battery under chapter 794 or a lewd act under s. 800.04 or s. 847.0135(5) against the minor; s. 787.01(3)(a)2. or 3.; s. 787.02(3)(a)2. or 3.; s. 794.011, excluding s. 794.011(10); s. 800.04; or s. 847.0135(5), the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 2.0. If applying the multiplier results in the lowest permissible sentence exceeding the statutory maximum sentence for the primary offense under chapter 775, the court

2016370___ 19-00402-16 may not apply the multiplier and must sentence the defendant to 436 the statutory maximum sentence. 437 438 Section 9. This act shall take effect October 1, 2016.