CHAMBER ACTION

The Committee on Public Safety & Crime Prevention recommends the following:

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Committee Substitute

Remove the entire bill and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to protective injunctions; amending s. 741.31, F.S.; increasing the criminal penalty for certain violations of protective injunctions against domestic violence from a misdemeanor of the first degree to a felony of the second degree; amending s. 784.047, F.S.; increasing the criminal penalty for certain violations of protective injunctions against repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence from a misdemeanor of the first degree to a felony of the third degree; providing that it is a thirddegree felony to commit a crime against the property of a petitioner or a protected person in violation of such protective injunctions; reenacting s. 901.15(6) and (7), F.S., relating to circumstances under which an arrest without warrant is lawful, for the purpose of incorporating the amendments to ss. 741.31 and 784.047, F.S., in references thereto; providing applicability; providing an effective date.

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

- Section 1. Subsection (4) of section 741.31, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 741.31 Violation of an injunction for protection against domestic violence.--
 - (4)(a) A person who willfully violates an injunction for protection against domestic violence issued pursuant to s. 741.30, or a foreign protection order accorded full faith and credit pursuant to s. 741.315, by:
 - 1. Refusing to vacate the dwelling that the parties share;
 - 2. Going to, or being within 500 feet of, the petitioner's residence, school, place of employment, or a specified place frequented regularly by the petitioner and any named family or household member;
 - 3. Committing an act of domestic violence against the petitioner;
 - 4. Committing any other violation of the injunction through an intentional unlawful threat, word, or act to do violence to the petitioner;
 - 5. Telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating with the petitioner directly or indirectly, unless the injunction specifically allows indirect contact through a third party;
 - 6. Knowingly and intentionally coming within 100 feet of the petitioner's motor vehicle, whether or not that vehicle is occupied;

7. Defacing or destroying the petitioner's personal property, including the petitioner's motor vehicle; or

- 8. Refusing to surrender firearms or ammunition if ordered to do so by the court
- commits a <u>felony misdemeanor</u> of the <u>second</u> <u>first</u> degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, or s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
 - (b) A person who willfully violates an injunction for protection against domestic violence by committing a crime against the property of the petitioner or other protected person commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
 - (c)(b)1. It is a violation of s. 790.233, and a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, for a person to violate a final injunction for protection against domestic violence by having in his or her care, custody, possession, or control any firearm or ammunition.
 - 2. It is the intent of the Legislature that the disabilities regarding possession of firearms and ammunition are consistent with federal law. Accordingly, this paragraph shall not apply to a state or local officer as defined in s. 943.10(14), holding an active certification, who receives or possesses a firearm or ammunition for use in performing official duties on behalf of the officer's employing agency, unless otherwise prohibited by the employing agency.

79 Section 2. Section 784.047, Florida Statutes, is amended 80 to read: 81 784.047 Penalties for violating protective injunction 82 against violators. --83 (1) A person who willfully violates an injunction for 84 protection against repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence, issued pursuant to s. 784.046, or a foreign protection 85 86 order accorded full faith and credit pursuant to s. 741.315, by: 87 (a)(1) Refusing to vacate the dwelling that the parties 88 share; 89 (b)(2) Going to the petitioner's residence, school, place 90 of employment, or a specified place frequented regularly by the petitioner and any named family or household member; 91 92 (c) Committing an act of repeat violence or dating 93 violence against the petitioner; (d) (d) (4) Committing any other violation of the injunction 94 95 through an intentional unlawful threat, word, or act to do violence to the petitioner; or 96 97 (e) (5) Telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating with the petitioner directly or indirectly, unless the 98 99 injunction specifically allows indirect contact through a third 100 party,÷ 101 commits a felony misdemeanor of the second first degree, 102 103 punishable as provided in s. 775.082, or s. 775.083, or s. 104 775.084. 105 (2) A person who willfully violates an injunction for

protection against repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating

violence by committing a crime against the property of the petitioner or other protected person commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

- Section 3. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments to sections 741.31 and 784.047, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (6) and (7) of section 901.15, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:
- 901.15 When arrest by officer without warrant is lawful.-- A law enforcement officer may arrest a person without a warrant when:
- (6) There is probable cause to believe that the person has committed a criminal act according to s. 790.233 or according to s. 741.31 or s. 784.047 which violates an injunction for protection entered pursuant to s. 741.30 or s. 784.046, or a foreign protection order accorded full faith and credit pursuant to s. 741.315, over the objection of the petitioner, if necessary.
- (7) There is probable cause to believe that the person has committed an act of domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28. The decision to arrest shall not require consent of the victim or consideration of the relationship of the parties. It is the public policy of this state to strongly discourage arrest and charges of both parties for domestic violence on each other and to encourage training of law enforcement and prosecutors in this area. A law enforcement officer who acts in good faith and exercises due care in making an arrest under this subsection, under s. 741.31(4) or s. 784.047, or pursuant to a foreign order

135	of protection accorded full faith and credit pursuant to s.
136	741.315, is immune from civil liability that otherwise might
137	result by reason of his or her action.

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Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2004, and shall apply to offenses committed on or after that date.