A bill to be entitled

27

28

An act relating to regulation of firearms and ammunition; amending s. 790.33, F.S.; clarifying and reorganizing provisions which preempt to the state the entire field of regulation of firearms; prohibiting specified persons and entities, when acting in their official capacity, from regulating or attempting to regulate firearms or ammunition in any manner except as specifically authorized by s. 790.33, F.S., or by general law; providing a penalty for knowing and willful violations; eliminating provisions authorizing counties to adopt an ordinance requiring a waiting period between the purchase and delivery of a handgun; providing additional intent of the section; providing that public funds may not be used to defend the unlawful conduct of any person charged with a knowing and willful violation of the section; providing exceptions; providing fines for governmental entities in whose service or employ the provisions of the section are knowingly and willfully violated; providing for deposit of fines; providing for investigation of complaints of criminal violations of the section and prosecution of violators by the state attorney; providing for termination of employment or contract or removal from office of a person acting in an official capacity who knowingly and willfully violates any provision of the section; providing for declarative and injunctive relief for specified persons or organizations; providing for specified damages and interest; providing for seizure of certain municipal

Page 1 of 9

vehicles for specified nonpayment of damages; providing exceptions to prohibitions of the section; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 790.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

790.33 Field of regulation of firearms and ammunition preempted.—

- (1) PREEMPTION.—Except as expressly provided by general law, the Legislature hereby declares that it is occupying the whole field of regulation of firearms and ammunition, including the purchase, sale, transfer, taxation, manufacture, ownership, possession, storage, and transportation thereof, to the exclusion of all existing and future county, city, town, or municipal ordinances or regulations relating thereto. Any such existing ordinances or regulations are hereby declared null and void. This subsection shall not affect zoning ordinances which encompass firearms businesses along with other businesses. Zoning ordinances which are designed for the purpose of restricting or prohibiting the sale, purchase, transfer, or manufacture of firearms or ammunition as a method of regulating firearms or ammunition are in conflict with this subsection and are prohibited.
- (2) PROHIBITIONS.—The following entities may not, when acting in their official capacity or otherwise under color of law, regulate or attempt to regulate firearms or ammunition in

Page 2 of 9

any manner, whether by the enactment or enforcement of any ordinance, regulation, measure, directive, rule, enactment, order, policy, or exercise of proprietary authority, or by any other means, except as specifically authorized by this section or by general law:

(a) A local government.

- (b) A special district.
- (c) A political subdivision.
- (d) A governmental authority, commission, or board.
- (e) A state governmental agency.
- (f) Any official, agent, employee, or person, whether public or private, who works or contracts with any state or other governmental entity.
- (g) Any entity that serves the public good when such service is provided in whole or in part by any governmental entity or utilizes public support or public funding.
- (h) Any public entity other than those specified in this subsection, including, but not limited to, libraries, convention centers, fairgrounds, parks, and recreational facilities.
- (i) Any body to which authority or jurisdiction is given by any unit or subdivision of any government or that serves the public good in whole or in part with public support, authorization, or funding or that has the authority to establish rules or regulations that apply to the public use of facilities, property, or grounds.
 - (2) LIMITED EXCEPTION; COUNTY WAITING-PERIOD ORDINANCES.-
- (a) Any county may have the option to adopt a waitingperiod ordinance requiring a waiting period of up to, but not to

Page 3 of 9

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

HB 45 2011

85

86

87

88

89

90

91 92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

101

102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

exceed, 3 working days between the purchase and delivery of a handgun. For purposes of this subsection, "purchase" means payment of deposit, payment in full, or notification of intent to purchase. Adoption of a waiting-period ordinance, by any county, shall require a majority vote of the county commission on votes on waiting-period ordinances. This exception is limited solely to individual counties and is limited to the provisions and restrictions contained in this subsection.

- (b) Ordinances authorized by this subsection shall apply to all sales of handguns to individuals by a retail establishment except those sales to individuals exempted in this subsection. For purposes of this subsection, "retail establishment" means a gun shop, sporting goods store, pawn shop, hardware store, department store, discount store, bait or tackle shop, or any other store or shop that offers handguns for walk-in retail sale but does not include gun collectors shows or exhibits, or gun shows.
- (c) Ordinances authorized by this subsection shall not require any reporting or notification to any source outside the retail establishment, but records of handgun sales must be available for inspection, during normal business hours, by any law enforcement agency as defined in s. 934.02.
- (d) The following shall be exempt from any waiting period: 1. Individuals who are licensed to carry concealed firearms under the provisions of s. 790.06 or who are licensed to carry concealed firearms under any other provision of state law and who show a valid license;
 - Individuals who already lawfully own another firearm Page 4 of 9

and who show a sales receipt for another firearm; who are known to own another firearm through a prior purchase from the retail establishment; or who have another firearm for trade-in;

- 3. A law enforcement or correctional officer as defined in s. 943.10;
 - 4. A law enforcement agency as defined in s. 934.02;
- 5. Sales or transactions between dealers or between distributors or between dealers and distributors who have current federal firearms licenses; or
- 6. Any individual who has been threatened or whose family has been threatened with death or bodily injury, provided the individual may lawfully possess a firearm and provided such threat has been duly reported to local law enforcement.
 - (3) POLICY AND INTENT.-

- (a) It is the intent of this section to provide uniform firearms laws in the state; to declare all ordinances and regulations null and void which have been enacted by any jurisdictions other than state and federal, which regulate firearms, ammunition, or components thereof; to prohibit the enactment of any future ordinances or regulations relating to firearms, ammunition, or components thereof unless specifically authorized by this section or general law; and to require local jurisdictions to enforce state firearms laws.
- (b) It is further the intent of this section to deter and prevent the violation of this section, the abuse of official authority that occurs when local enactments are knowingly passed in violation of state law, and the violation under color of local authority of rights protected under the constitution and

Page 5 of 9

141 laws of this state.

- (4) PENALTIES.-
- (a) Any person who, or entity that, knowingly and willfully violates a provision of this section commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (b)1. 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, unless the charges against

 such person are dismissed or such person is determined to be not

 quilty at trial.
- 2. Notwithstanding subparagraph 1., public funds may be expended to provide the services of the office of public defender or court-appointed conflict counsel as provided by law.
- c) The governmental entity in whose service or employ a provision of this section is violated may be assessed a fine of not more than \$5 million if the court determines that the violation was willful and that any person at the governmental entity with oversight of the offending official, designee, contractee, or employee knew or in the exercise of ordinary care should have known the act was a violation. Fines assessed under this section shall be deposited in equal amounts into the administrative account of the state attorney and the administrative account of the court in the jurisdiction in which the offense occurred and was prosecuted.

(d) The state attorney in the appropriate jurisdiction shall investigate complaints of criminal violations of this section and, where the state attorney determines probable cause of a violation exists, shall prosecute violators. 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.

- (e) A knowing and willful violation of any provision of this section by a person acting in an official capacity for any of the entities specified in this section or otherwise under color of law shall be cause for immediate termination of employment or contract or removal from office by the Governor.
- (f) A person or an organization whose membership is adversely affected by any ordinance, regulation, measure, directive, rule, enactment, order, or policy promulgated or enforced in violation of this section may file suit in an appropriate court for declarative and injunctive relief and for all actual and consequential damages attributable to the violation. A court shall award the prevailing plaintiff in any such suit:
- 1. Attorney's fees in the trial and appellate courts to be determined by the rate used by the federal district court with jurisdiction over the political subdivision for civil rights actions;
- 2. Liquidated damages of three times the attorney's fees under subparagraph 1.; and
 - 3. Litigation costs in the trial and appellate courts.

Interest on the sums awarded pursuant to this subsection shall accrue at 15 percent from the date on which suit was filed.

Where applicable, payment may be secured by seizure against any municipal vehicles used or operated for the benefit of any elected officeholder in the appropriate municipality if not paid within 72 hours after the order's enrollment and publication.

(5) EXCEPTIONS.—This section does not prohibit:

- (a) Zoning ordinances that encompass firearms businesses along with other businesses, except that zoning ordinances that are designed for the purpose of restricting or prohibiting the sale, purchase, transfer, or manufacture of firearms or ammunition as a method of regulating firearms or ammunition are in conflict with this subsection and are prohibited;
- (b) A duly organized law enforcement agency from enacting and enforcing regulations pertaining to firearms, ammunition, or firearm accessories issued to or used by peace officers in the course of their official duties;
- (c) Except as provided in s. 790.251, any entity listed in paragraphs (2)(a)-(i) from regulating or prohibiting the carrying of firearms and ammunition by an employee of the entity during and in the course of the employee's official duties; or
- (d) A court or administrative law judge from hearing and resolving any case or controversy or issuing any opinion or order on a matter within the jurisdiction of that court or judge.
- (6) (b) SHORT TITLE.—As created by chapter 87-23, Laws of Florida, this section shall be known and may be cited as the "Joe Carlucci Uniform Firearms Act."

Page 8 of 9

HB 45 2011 224 Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

Page 9 of 9

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.