1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to the regulation of firearms and ammunition; amending s. 790.33, F.S.; providing that, 3 4 except as otherwise expressly prohibited by the State 5 Constitution, a county or municipality may regulate 6 the field of possession of firearms on property owned 7 by such municipality or county; amending s. 790.251, 8 F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the 9 act; providing an effective date. 10 WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 2, Article VIII of the State 11 Constitution and section 166.021, Florida Statutes, 12 13 municipalities have been granted broad home rule powers, and WHEREAS, the Legislature has made an exception to this 14 15 policy by enacting section 790.33, Florida Statutes, preempting 16 the field of regulation of firearms and ammunition to itself, 17 and WHEREAS, there are municipalities and counties that seek to 18 19 exercise their home rule powers in the field of regulation of 20 firearms and ammunition upon property owned by such municipality 21 or county with the same freedom that they have in other fields 22 to consider and account for local conditions and sensibilities, 23 NOW, THEREFORE, 24 25 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 26 Page 1 of 8

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Section 1. Section 790.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 790.33 Field of regulation of firearms and ammunition; county and municipal ordinances preempted.-(1) PREEMPTION.-Except as otherwise expressly prohibited provided by the State Constitution or general law, a county or municipality may enact and enforce ordinances that regulate possession of firearms on property owned by such municipality or county 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 any administrative regulations or rules adopted by local or state government relating thereto. Any such existing ordinances, rules, or regulations are hereby declared null and void. (2) 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 Page 2 of 8

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53	jurisdictions to enforce state firearms laws.
54	(b) It is further the intent of this section to deter and
55	prevent the violation of this section and the violation of
56	rights protected under the constitution and laws of this state
57	related to firearms, ammunition, or components thereof, by the
58	abuse of official authority that occurs when enactments are
59	passed in violation of state law or under color of local or
60	state authority.
61	(3) PROHIBITIONS; PENALTIES.—
62	(a) Any person, county, agency, municipality, district, or
63	other entity that violates the Legislature's occupation of the
64	whole field of regulation of firearms and ammunition, as
65	declared in subsection (1), by enacting or causing to be
66	enforced any local ordinance or administrative rule or
67	regulation impinging upon such exclusive occupation of the field
68	shall be liable as set forth herein.
69	(b) If any county, city, town, or other local government
70	violates this section, the court shall declare the improper
71	ordinance, regulation, or rule invalid and issue a permanent
72	injunction against the local government prohibiting it from
73	enforcing such ordinance, regulation, or rule. It is no defense
74	that in enacting the ordinance, regulation, or rule the local
75	government was acting in good faith or upon advice of counsel.
76	(c) If the court determines that a violation was knowing
77	and willful, the court shall assess a civil fine of up to \$5,000
78	against the elected or appointed local government official or
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79 officials or administrative agency head under whose jurisdiction 80 the violation occurred. 81 (d) Except as required by applicable law, public funds may not be used to defend or reimburse the unlawful conduct of any 82 person found to have knowingly and willfully violated this 83 84 section. 85 (e) A knowing and willful violation of any provision of 86 this section by a person acting in an official capacity for any 87 entity enacting or causing to be enforced a local ordinance or administrative rule or regulation prohibited under paragraph (a) 88 or otherwise under color of law shall be cause for termination 89 90 of employment or contract or removal from office by the 91 Governor. (f) A person or an organization whose membership is 92 93 adversely affected by any ordinance, regulation, measure, directive, rule, enactment, order, or policy promulgated or 94 caused to be enforced in violation of this section may file suit 95 against any county, agency, municipality, district, or other 96 97 entity in any court of this state having jurisdiction over any defendant to the suit for declaratory and injunctive relief and 98 for actual damages, as limited herein, caused by the violation. 99 A court shall award the prevailing plaintiff in any such suit: 100 1. Reasonable attorney's fees and costs in accordance with 101 102 the laws of this state, including a contingency fee multiplier, 103 as authorized by law; and 104 2. The actual damages incurred, but not more than Page 4 of 8

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105	\$100,000.
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107	Interest on the sums awarded pursuant to this subsection shall
108	accrue at the legal rate from the date on which suit was filed.
109	(4) EXCEPTIONS. This section does not prohibit:
110	(a) Zoning ordinances that encompass firearms businesses
111	along with other businesses, except that zoning ordinances that
112	are designed for the purpose of restricting or prohibiting the
113	sale, purchase, transfer, or manufacture of firearms or
114	ammunition as a method of regulating firearms or ammunition are
115	in conflict with this subsection and are prohibited;
116	(b) A duly organized law enforcement agency from enacting
117	and enforcing regulations pertaining to firearms, ammunition, or
118	firearm accessories issued to or used by peace officers in the
119	course of their official duties;
120	(c) Except as provided in s. 790.251, any entity subject
121	to the prohibitions of this section from regulating or
122	prohibiting the carrying of firearms and ammunition by an
123	employee of the entity during and in the course of the
124	employee's official duties;
125	(d) A court or administrative law judge from hearing and
126	resolving any case or controversy or issuing any opinion or
127	order on a matter within the jurisdiction of that court or
128	judge; or
129	(e) The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
130	from regulating the use of firearms or ammunition as a method of
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131 taking wildlife and regulating the shooting ranges managed by 132 the commission.

133 (5) SHORT TITLE.—As created by chapter 87-23, Laws of 134 Florida, this section may be cited as the "Joe Carlucci Uniform 135 Firearms Act."

136 Section 2. Subsection (4) of section 790.251, Florida137 Statutes, is amended to read:

138 790.251 Protection of the right to keep and bear arms in 139 motor vehicles for self-defense and other lawful purposes; 140 prohibited acts; duty of public and private employers; immunity 141 from liability; enforcement.-

(4) PROHIBITED ACTS.—No public or private employer may violate the constitutional rights of any customer, employee, or invitee as provided in paragraphs (a)-(e):

(a) No public or private employer may prohibit any customer, employee, or invitee from possessing any legally owned firearm when such firearm is lawfully possessed and locked inside or locked to a private motor vehicle in a parking lot and when the customer, employee, or invitee is lawfully in such area.

(b) No public or private employer may violate the privacy rights of a customer, employee, or invitee by verbal or written inquiry regarding the presence of a firearm inside or locked to a private motor vehicle in a parking lot or by an actual search of a private motor vehicle in a parking lot to ascertain the presence of a firearm within the vehicle. Further, no public or Page 6 of 8

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157 private employer may take any action against a customer, 158 employee, or invitee based upon verbal or written statements of 159 any party concerning possession of a firearm stored inside a 160 private motor vehicle in a parking lot for lawful purposes. A 161 search of a private motor vehicle in the parking lot of a public 162 or private employer to ascertain the presence of a firearm 163 within the vehicle may only be conducted by on-duty law 164 enforcement personnel, based upon due process and must comply with constitutional protections. 165

166 (c) No public or private employer shall condition 167 employment upon either:

168 1. The fact that an employee or prospective employee holds 169 or does not hold a license issued pursuant to s. 790.06; or

170 2. Any agreement by an employee or a prospective employee 171 that prohibits an employee from keeping a legal firearm locked 172 inside or locked to a private motor vehicle in a parking lot 173 when such firearm is kept for lawful purposes.

(d) No public or private employer shall prohibit or
attempt to prevent any customer, employee, or invitee from
entering the parking lot of the employer's place of business
because the customer's, employee's, or invitee's private motor
vehicle contains a legal firearm being carried for lawful
purposes, that is out of sight within the customer's,
employee's, or invitee's private motor vehicle.

(e) No public or private employer may terminate theemployment of or otherwise discriminate against an employee, or

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183	expel a customer or invitee for exercising his or her
184	constitutional right to keep and bear arms or for exercising the
185	right of self-defense as long as a firearm is never exhibited on
186	company property for any reason other than lawful defensive
187	purposes.
188	
189	This subsection applies to all public sector employers,
190	including those already <u>limited in their ability to regulate</u>
191	prohibited from regulating firearms under the provisions of s.
192	790.33.
193	Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.

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