By Senator Margolis

	35-00715-14 2014492
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to the regulation of firearms and
3	ammunition; amending s. 790.33, F.S.; providing that,
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 county or municipality; amending s. 790.251,
8	F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the
9	act; providing an effective date.
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11	WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 2, Article VIII of the State
12	Constitution and section 166.021, Florida Statutes,
13	municipalities have been granted broad home rule powers, and
14	WHEREAS, the Legislature has made an exception to this
15	policy by enacting section 790.33, Florida Statutes, preempting
16	the field of regulation of firearms and ammunition to itself,
17	and
18	WHEREAS, there are counties and municipalities that seek to
19	exercise their home rule powers in the field of regulation of
20	firearms and ammunition upon property owned by such counties or
21	municipalities with the same freedom that they have in other
22	fields to consider and account for local conditions and
23	sensibilities, NOW, THEREFORE,
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25	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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27	Section 1. Section 790.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to
28	read:
29	790.33 Field of regulation of firearms and ammunition;
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35-00715-14 2014492 30 county and municipal ordinances preempted.-31 (1) PREEMPTION. Except as otherwise expressly prohibited 32 provided by the State Constitution or general law, a county or 33 municipality may enact and enforce ordinances that regulate 34 possession of firearms on property owned by such county or 35 municipality the Legislature hereby declares that it is 36 occupying the whole field of regulation of firearms and 37 ammunition, including the purchase, sale, transfer, taxation, manufacture, ownership, possession, storage, and transportation 38 thereof, to the exclusion of all existing and future county, 39 40 city, town, or municipal ordinances or any administrative regulations or rules adopted by local or state government 41 relating thereto. Any such existing ordinances, rules, or 42 regulations are hereby declared null and void. 43 44 (2) POLICY AND INTENT.-(a) It is the intent of this section to provide uniform 45 46 firearms laws in the state; to declare all ordinances and regulations null and void which have been enacted by any 47 jurisdictions other than state and federal, which regulate 48 49 firearms, ammunition, or components thereof; to prohibit the enactment of any future ordinances or regulations relating to 50 51 firearms, ammunition, or components thereof unless specifically 52 authorized by this section or general law; and to require local 53 jurisdictions to enforce state firearms laws. (b) It is further the intent of this section to deter and 54

(b) It is further the intent of this section to deter and prevent the violation of this section and the violation of rights protected under the constitution and laws of this state related to firearms, ammunition, or components thereof, by the abuse of official authority that occurs when enactments are

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35-00715-14 2014492 passed in violation of state law or under color of local or 59 60 state authority. (3) PROHIBITIONS; PENALTIES.-61 62 (a) Any person, county, agency, municipality, district, or 63 other entity that violates the Legislature's occupation of the whole field of regulation of firearms and ammunition, as 64 65 declared in subsection (1), by enacting or causing to be enforced any local ordinance or administrative rule or 66 regulation impinging upon such exclusive occupation of the field 67 shall be liable as set forth herein. 68 69 (b) If any county, city, town, or other local government 70 violates this section, the court shall declare the improper ordinance, regulation, or rule invalid and issue a permanent 71 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 79 officials or administrative agency head under whose jurisdiction 80 the violation occurred. 81 (d) Except as required by applicable law, public funds may 82 not be used to defend or reimburse the unlawful conduct of any person found to have knowingly and willfully violated this 83 section. 84 85 (e) A knowing and willful violation of any provision of this section by a person acting in an official capacity for any 86 entity enacting or causing to be enforced a local ordinance or 87

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35-00715-14 2014492 88 administrative rule or regulation prohibited under paragraph (a) 89 or otherwise under color of law shall be cause for termination of employment or contract or removal from office by the 90 91 Governor. 92 (f) A person or an organization whose membership is adversely affected by any ordinance, regulation, measure, 93 94 directive, rule, enactment, order, or policy promulgated or caused to be enforced in violation of this section may file suit 95 against any county, agency, municipality, district, or other 96 entity in any court of this state having jurisdiction over any 97 98 defendant to the suit for declaratory and injunctive relief and 99 for actual damages, as limited herein, caused by the violation. 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 \$100,000. 105 106 Interest on the sums awarded pursuant to this subsection shall 107 accrue at the legal rate from the date on which suit was filed. 108 (4) EXCEPTIONS.-This section does not prohibit: 109 (a) Zoning ordinances that encompass firearms businesses along with other businesses, except that zoning ordinances that 110 111 are designed for the purpose of restricting or prohibiting the 112 sale, purchase, transfer, or manufacture of firearms or 113 ammunition as a method of regulating firearms or ammunition are 114 in conflict with this subsection and are prohibited; 115 (b) A duly organized law enforcement agency from enacting and enforcing regulations pertaining to firearms, ammunition, or 116

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117	firearm accessories issued to or used by peace officers in the
118	course of their official duties;
119	(c) Except as provided in s. 790.251, any entity subject to
120	the prohibitions of this section from regulating or prohibiting
121	the carrying of firearms and ammunition by an employee of the
122	entity during and in the course of the employee's official
123	duties;
124	(d) A court or administrative law judge from hearing and
125	resolving any case or controversy or issuing any opinion or
126	order on a matter within the jurisdiction of that court or
127	<del>judge; or</del>
128	(e) The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
129	from regulating the use of firearms or ammunition as a method of
130	taking wildlife and regulating the shooting ranges managed by
131	the commission.
132	(5) SHORT TITLE.—As created by chapter 87-23, Laws of
133	Florida, this section may be cited as the "Joe Carlucci Uniform
134	Firearms Act."
135	Section 2. Subsection (4) of section 790.251, Florida
136	Statutes, is amended to read:
137	790.251 Protection of the right to keep and bear arms in
138	motor vehicles for self-defense and other lawful purposes;
139	prohibited acts; duty of public and private employers; immunity
140	from liability; enforcement
141	(4) PROHIBITED ACTSNo public or private employer may
142	violate the constitutional rights of any customer, employee, or
143	invitee as provided in paragraphs (a)-(e):
144	(a) No public or private employer may prohibit any
145	customer, employee, or invitee from possessing any legally owned

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     firearm when such firearm is lawfully possessed and locked
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     inside or locked to a private motor vehicle in a parking lot and
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     when the customer, employee, or invitee is lawfully in such
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     area.
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           (b) No public or private employer may violate the privacy
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     rights of a customer, employee, or invitee by verbal or written
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     inquiry regarding the presence of a firearm inside or locked to
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     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
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     presence of a firearm within the vehicle. Further, no public or
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     private employer may take any action against a customer,
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     employee, or invitee based upon verbal or written statements of
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     any party concerning possession of a firearm stored inside a
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     private motor vehicle in a parking lot for lawful purposes. A
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     search of a private motor vehicle in the parking lot of a public
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     or private employer to ascertain the presence of a firearm
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     within the vehicle may only be conducted by on-duty law
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     enforcement personnel, based upon due process and must comply
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     with constitutional protections.
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165 (c) No public or private employer shall condition 166 employment upon either:

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

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

(d) No public or private employer shall prohibit or attemptto prevent any customer, employee, or invitee from entering the

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175	parking lot of the employer's place of business because the
176	customer's, employee's, or invitee's private motor vehicle
177	contains a legal firearm being carried for lawful purposes, that
178	is out of sight within the customer's, employee's, or invitee's
179	private motor vehicle.
180	(e) No public or private employer may terminate the
181	employment of or otherwise discriminate against an employee, or
182	expel a customer or invitee for exercising his or her
183	constitutional right to keep and bear arms or for exercising the
184	right of self-defense as long as a firearm is never exhibited on
185	company property for any reason other than lawful defensive
186	purposes.
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188	This subsection applies to all public sector employers,
189	including those already <u>limited in their ability to regulate</u>
190	<del>prohibited from regulating</del> firearms under <del>the provisions of</del> s.
191	790.33.
192	Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.
191	790.33.

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