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A bill to be entitled An act relating to protective orders; amending s. 493.6118, F.S.; providing for disciplinary action against licensed private investigators who fail to comply with specified requirements designed to protect persons protected by certain injunctions; amending s. 493.6120, F.S.; prohibiting the release of confidential information by private investigators relating to persons protected by certain injunctions; providing criminal penalties; amending ss. 741.30, 741.31, 784.046, 784.047, and 784.0485, F.S.; extending the effectiveness of certain temporary injunctions in domestic violence, repeat violence, sexual violence, dating violence, or stalking proceedings in certain circumstances; providing that a respondent who directs another to commit a specified violation commits a violation without regard to the mental state of the person who was directed; amending s. 784.0487, F.S.; providing that it is unlawful for a person to violate a final injunction for protection against stalking or cyberstalking by having in his or her care, custody, possession, or control any firearm or ammunition; providing penalties; providing that a respondent who directs another to commit a specified violation commits a violation without regard to the mental state of the person who was directed; amending

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s. 901.15, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; expanding situations in which an arrest without a warrant is lawful to include probable cause of stalking, cyberstalking, or child abuse; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Paragraph (y) is added to subsection (1) of section 493.6118, Florida Statutes, to read:

493.6118 Grounds for disciplinary action.-

- (1) The following constitute grounds for which disciplinary action specified in subsection (2) may be taken by the department against any licensee, agency, or applicant regulated by this chapter, or any unlicensed person engaged in activities regulated under this chapter.
- (y) For a Class "C" licensee, failure to comply with s. 493.6120(8).
- Section 2. Subsection (8) is added to section 493.6120, Florida Statutes, to read:
  - 493.6120 Violations; penalty.-
- (8) A Class "C" licensee shall conduct a records search on the subject of the investigation to ensure that the subject is not a targeted individual of an active temporary or final domestic violence, repeat violence, stalking, cyberstalking, dating violence, or sexual violence injunction. In addition, the

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Class "C" licensee shall conduct a search through the Office of the Attorney General to ensure that the subject is not a participant in the Address Confidentiality Program for Victims of Domestic Violence, and, if the subject is such a participant, the Class "C" licensee shall not release the subject's confidential information, in compliance with ss. 119.071 and 741.30. A Class "C" licensee who violates this subsection commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 3. Paragraph (c) of subsection (5) of section 741.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

741.30 Domestic violence; injunction; powers and duties of court and clerk; petition; notice and hearing; temporary injunction; issuance of injunction; statewide verification system; enforcement; public records exemption.—

(5)

effective for a fixed period not to exceed 15 days unless a final injunction is issued on the same case, which extends the effectiveness of the temporary injunction until such time as the final injunction is served. A full hearing, as provided by this section, shall be set for a date no later than the date when the temporary injunction ceases to be effective. The court may grant a continuance of the hearing before or during a hearing for good cause shown by any party, which must shall include a continuance to obtain service of process. An Any injunction shall be

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extended, if necessary, so that it remains to remain in full force and effect during any period of continuance.

Section 4. Paragraph (c) is added to subsection (4) and subsection (7) is added to section 741.31, Florida Statutes, to read:

741.31 Violation of an injunction for protection against domestic violence.—

(4)

- (c) If a final injunction is issued but has not been served, the terms of the temporary injunction, if served, remain in full force and effect until service of the final injunction is effected upon the respondent.
- (7) A respondent who directs a third party to violate this section commits a violation of this section as if the same violation had been personally committed by the respondent without regard to the mental state of the third party acting at the direction of the respondent.

Section 5. Paragraph (c) of subsection (6) of section 784.046, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

784.046 Action by victim of repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence for protective injunction; dating violence investigations, notice to victims, and reporting; pretrial release violations; public records exemption.—

(6)

(c) Any such ex parte temporary injunction  $\underline{is}$  shall be effective for a fixed period not to exceed 15 days  $\underline{unless}$  a

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final injunction is issued on the same case, which extends the
effectiveness of the temporary injunction until such time as the
final injunction is served. However, an ex parte temporary
injunction granted under subparagraph (2)(c)2. is effective for
15 days following the date the respondent is released from
incarceration unless a final injunction is issued on the same
case, which extends the effectiveness of the temporary
injunction until such time as the final injunction is served. A
full hearing, as provided by this section, shall be set for a
date no later than the date when the temporary injunction ceases
to be effective. The court may grant a continuance of the ex
parte injunction and the full hearing before or during a
hearing, for good cause shown by any party.
Section 6 Section 784 047 Florida Statutes is amended

Section 6. Section 784.047, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 784.047 Penalties for violating protective injunction against violators.—
- (1) A person who willfully violates an injunction for protection against repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence, issued pursuant to s. 784.046, or a foreign protection order accorded full faith and credit pursuant to s. 741.315 by:
- (a) (1) Refusing to vacate the dwelling that the parties share;
- (b)(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

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131	named family or household member;
132	(c)(3) Committing an act of repeat violence, sexual
133	violence, or dating violence against the petitioner;
134	$\underline{(d)}$ (4) Committing any other violation of the injunction
135	through an intentional unlawful threat, word, or act to do
136	violence to the petitioner;
137	$\underline{\text{(e)}}$ Telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating
138	with the petitioner directly or indirectly, unless the
139	injunction specifically allows indirect contact through a third
140	party;
141	(f)(6) Knowingly and intentionally coming within 100 feet
142	of the petitioner's motor vehicle, <u>regardless of</u> whether <del>or not</del>
143	that vehicle is occupied;
144	$\underline{(g)}$ (7) Defacing or destroying the petitioner's personal
145	property, including the petitioner's motor vehicle; or
146	(h) (8) Refusing to surrender firearms or ammunition if
147	ordered to do so by the court $_{m{ au}}$
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149	commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as
150	provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
151	(2) A respondent who directs a third party to violate this
152	section commits a violation of this section as if the same
153	violation had been personally committed by the respondent
154	without regard to the mental state of the third party acting at
155	the direction of the respondent.
156	Section 7 Paragraph (c) of subsection (5) of section

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784.0485, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

784.0485 Stalking; injunction; powers and duties of court and clerk; petition; notice and hearing; temporary injunction; issuance of injunction; statewide verification system; enforcement.—

(5)

(c) Any such ex parte temporary injunction is effective for a fixed period not to exceed 15 days unless a final injunction is issued on the same case, which extends the effectiveness of the temporary injunction until such time as the final injunction is served. A full hearing, as provided in this section, shall be set for a date no later than the date when the temporary injunction ceases to be effective. The court may grant a continuance of the hearing before or during a hearing for good cause shown by any party, which shall include a continuance to obtain service of process. An injunction shall be extended, if necessary, so that it remains to remain in full force and effect during any period of continuance.

Section 8. Subsections (6) and (7) are added to section 784.0487, Florida Statutes, to read:

784.0487 Violation of an injunction for protection against stalking or cyberstalking.—

(6) A person who violates a final injunction for protection against stalking or cyberstalking by having in his or her care, custody, possession, or control any firearm or ammunition violates s. 790.233 and commits a misdemeanor of the

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first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

- (7) A respondent who directs a third party to violate this section commits a violation of this section as if the same violation had been personally committed by the respondent without regard to the mental state of the third party acting at the direction of the respondent.
- Section 9. Subsections (6) and (7) of section 901.15, Florida Statutes, are amended 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  $\underline{s.\ 39.504}$ , s. 741.31, or s. 784.047, or s. 784.0487 which violates an injunction for protection entered pursuant to  $\underline{s.}$  39.504, s. 741.30, or s. 784.046, or s. 784.0485, 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; or dating violence, repeat violence, or sexual violence as provided in s. 784.046; stalking or cyberstalking as provided in s. 784.048; or an act of child abuse as provided in s. 39.01. The decision to arrest does shall not require consent of the victim or consideration of the relationship of the parties. It

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is the public policy of this state to strongly discourage arrest and charges of both parties for domestic violence or dating violence on each other and to encourage training of law enforcement and prosecutors in these areas. A law enforcement officer who acts in good faith and exercises due care in making an arrest under this subsection, under s. 39.504, s. 741.31(4), or s. 784.047, or s. 784.0487, or pursuant to a foreign order of protection accorded full faith and credit pursuant to s. 741.315, is immune from civil liability that otherwise might result by reason of his or her action.

Section 10. This act shall take effect October 1, 2014.

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