A bill to be entitled
An act relating to concealed weapons or firearms;
amending s. 790.06, F.S.; authorizing a concealed
weapons or concealed firearms licensee to temporarily
surrender a weapon or firearm if the licensee
approaches courthouse security or management personnel
upon arrival and follow their instructions; defining
the term “courthouse”; providing that inconsistent
definitions are preempted to the Legislature;
subjecting the persons or entities responsible for
enacting, or causing the enforcement of, an
inconsistent definition to specified penalties;
providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Present subsection (17) of section 790.06,
Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (18), a new
subsection (17) is added to that section, and paragraph (a) of
subsection (12) of that section is amended, to read:

790.06 License to carry concealed weapon or firearm.—
(12)(a) A license issued under this section does not
authorize any person to openly carry a handgun or carry a
concealed weapon or firearm into:
1. Any place of nuisance as defined in s. 823.05;
2. Any police, sheriff, or highway patrol station;
3. Any detention facility, prison, or jail;
4. Any courthouse, except when a licensee approaches
security or management personnel upon arrival at a courthouse
and notifies them of the presence of the weapon or firearm and
follows the security or management personnel’s instructions for
removing, securing, and storing such weapon or firearm, or when
the licensee temporarily surrenders such weapon or firearm to
the security or management personnel, who shall store the weapon
or firearm in a locker, safe, or other secure location and
return the weapon or firearm to the licensee when he or she is
exiting the courthouse;

5. Any courtroom, except that nothing in this section would
preclude a judge from carrying a concealed weapon or determining
who will carry a concealed weapon in his or her courtroom;

6. Any polling place;

7. Any meeting of the governing body of a county, public
school district, municipality, or special district;

8. Any meeting of the Legislature or a committee thereof;

9. Any school, college, or professional athletic event not
related to firearms;

10. Any elementary or secondary school facility or
administration building;

11. Any career center;

12. Any portion of an establishment licensed to dispense
alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises, which
portion of the establishment is primarily devoted to such
purpose;

13. Any college or university facility unless the licensee
is a registered student, employee, or faculty member of such
college or university and the weapon is a stun gun or nonlethal
electric weapon or device designed solely for defensive purposes
and the weapon does not fire a dart or projectile;
14. The inside of the passenger terminal and sterile area of any airport, provided that no person shall be prohibited from carrying any legal firearm into the terminal, which firearm is encased for shipment for purposes of checking such firearm as baggage to be lawfully transported on any aircraft; or

15. Any place where the carrying of firearms is prohibited by federal law.

(17) (a) As used in this section, the term “courthouse” means a building in which trials and hearings are conducted on a regular basis. If a building is used primarily for purposes other than the conduct of hearings and trials and housing judicial chambers, the term includes only that portion of the building that is primarily used for hearings and trials and judicial chambers.

(b) A local ordinance, administrative rule, administrative order, or regulation that is in conflict with the definition of the term “courthouse” in this subsection or the rights set forth under subparagraph (12)(a)4. is preempted to the Legislature under s. 790.33. The person, justice, judge, county, agency, municipality, district, or other entity that enacts or causes to be enforced a local ordinance, administrative rule, administrative order, or regulation that is preempted is subject to the penalties set forth in s. 790.33, including, but not limited to, civil fines and removal from office by the Governor.

Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.