By Senator Steube

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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 follows their instructions; defining the term "courthouse"; preempting certain ordinances, rules, orders, and regulations that conflict with that definition or with certain rights; subjecting the persons or entities responsible for enacting, or causing the enforcement of, preempted ordinances, rules, orders, and regulations 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

23-00016-18 2018134

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

23-00016-18 2018134

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 July 1, 2018.