By Senator Book

	32-00426-21 20211856
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to firearms; creating s. 397.6753,
3	F.S.; authorizing a law enforcement officer acting in
4	accordance with certain provisions to serve and
5	execute a certain court order on any day and at any
6	time; authorizing a law enforcement officer acting in
7	accordance with certain provisions to use reasonable
8	physical force to gain entry to the premises or any
9	dwelling located on such premises and to take custody
10	of the person who is the subject of such court order;
11	requiring that a law enforcement officer who has
12	received specified training be assigned to serve and
13	execute the court order, when practicable; authorizing
14	a law enforcement officer taking custody of the person
15	who is the subject of such court order to seize and
16	hold the person's firearms or ammunition or license to
17	carry a concealed weapon or firearm under certain
18	circumstances; authorizing a law enforcement officer
19	who takes custody of a person who is the subject of
20	such court order to seek the voluntary surrender of
21	firearms or ammunition or license to carry a concealed
22	weapon or firearm under certain circumstances;
23	authorizing a law enforcement officer to petition a
24	court for a risk protection order under certain
25	circumstances; requiring that firearms or ammunition
26	or a license to carry a concealed weapon or firearm
27	seized or surrendered be made available for return
28	within a certain timeframe and under specified
29	circumstances; prohibiting the process for the return

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30	of such items from exceeding a certain timeframe;
31	requiring law enforcement agencies to develop
32	specified policies and procedures; amending s.
33	744.3215, F.S.; authorizing a court to remove the
34	right to purchase, own, sell, or possess firearms or
35	ammunition or to possess a license to carry concealed
36	weapons or firearms of a person found to be
37	incapacitated; requiring a guardian or an agent to
38	file an inventory of the incapacitated person's
39	firearms or ammunition with the court if this right is
40	removed; requiring the guardian or agent to place the
41	firearms or ammunition in the custody of a local law
42	enforcement agency or petition the court for an
43	alternative storage arrangement outside the
44	incapacitated person's control; requiring a law
45	enforcement agency to accept such firearms or
46	ammunition; authorizing the law enforcement agency to
47	charge a reasonable storage fee; providing for the
48	disposal, donation, transfer, or sale of such firearms
49	or ammunition through court petition and after a
50	specified notice under certain circumstances;
51	requiring a court hearing if there is an objection to
52	such disposal, donation, transfer, or sale; amending
53	s. 790.064, F.S.; requiring the Department of Law
54	Enforcement, in certain cases, to investigate
55	individuals upon whom a firearm disability is imposed
56	on or after a certain date and, if the individuals are
57	in possession of firearms or ammunition or a license
58	to carry a concealed weapon or firearm, to seize the

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60	weapon or firearm by following specified procedures;
61	amending s. 790.065, F.S.; renaming the term
62	"committed to a mental institution" to "committed to a
63	mental institution or a substance abuse treatment
64	provider" and revising the definition; authorizing a
65	judge or magistrate, when reviewing a petition for
66	involuntary treatment, to refer a case to the
67	department to investigate, in certain cases,
68	individuals upon whom a firearm disability is imposed
69	on or after a certain date and, if the individuals are
70	in possession of any firearms or ammunition or a
71	license to carry a concealed weapon or firearm, to
72	seize the firearms or ammunition or license to carry a
73	concealed weapon or firearm by following specified
74	procedures; requiring the Department of Children and
75	Families, the Agency for Health Care Administration,
76	and the Department of Law Enforcement to enforce
77	certain reporting provisions; requiring all licensed
78	mental health and substance abuse service providers to
79	comply with certain provisions by a specified date;
80	providing penalties for violations; conforming
81	provisions to changes made by the act; providing an
82	effective date.
83	
84	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
85	
86	Section 1. Section 397.6753, Florida Statutes, is created
87	to read:
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1	32-00426-21 20211856
88	397.6753 Ability of law enforcement to seize firearms,
89	ammunition, and license to carry concealed weapons or firearms
90	(1) If a law enforcement officer is acting in accordance
91	with the involuntary admissions procedures of this chapter or a
92	related court order, he or she may:
93	(a) Serve and execute such order on any day of the week, at
94	any time of the day or night; and
95	(b) Use reasonable physical force to gain entry to the
96	premises or any dwellings, buildings, or other structures
97	located on the premises and to take custody of the person who is
98	the subject of such court order. When practicable, a law
99	enforcement officer who has received crisis intervention team
100	training shall be assigned to serve and execute the court order.
101	(2) A law enforcement officer taking custody of a person
102	under subsection (1) may seize and hold any firearm or
103	ammunition or license to carry a concealed weapon or firearm the
104	person possesses at the time such person is taken into custody
105	if the person poses a potential danger to himself or herself or
106	others and has made a credible threat of violence against
107	himself or herself or others.
108	(3) If the law enforcement officer takes custody of the
109	person at the person's residence and the criteria in subsection
110	(2) are met, the law enforcement officer may seek the voluntary
111	surrender of any firearms or ammunition or license to carry a
112	concealed weapon or firearm kept in the residence which have not
113	already been seized under subsection (2). If such firearms or
114	ammunition or license to carry a concealed weapon or firearm are
115	not voluntarily surrendered, or if the person has other firearms
116	or ammunition or a license to carry a concealed weapon or

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32-00426-21 20211856 117 firearm which were not seized or voluntarily surrendered when he 118 or she was taken into custody, a law enforcement officer may 119 petition the appropriate court under s. 790.401 for a risk 120 protection order to remove the person's firearms or ammunition 121 or license to carry a concealed weapon or firearm. 122 (4) Firearms or ammunition or a license to carry a 123 concealed weapon or firearm which are seized or voluntarily 124 surrendered pursuant to this section must be made available for 125 return no later than 24 hours after the person who is taken into 126 custody demonstrates that he or she is no longer subject to involuntary treatment and has been released or discharged from 127 128 any treatment provided, unless a risk protection order entered 129 under s. 790.401 directs the law enforcement agency to hold the 130 firearms or ammunition or license to carry a concealed weapon or firearm for a longer period, the person is subject to a firearm 131 purchase disability under s. 790.065(2), or a firearm possession 132 133 and firearm ownership disability under s. 790.064 applies. The 134 process for the actual return of any firearms or ammunition or 135 license to carry a concealed weapon or firearm seized or 136 voluntarily surrendered under this section may not exceed 7 137 days, and law enforcement agencies must develop policies and 138 procedures relating to the seizure, storage, and return of items 139 held under this section. Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 744.3215, Florida 140 Statutes, is amended to read: 141 142 744.3215 Rights of persons determined incapacitated.-143 (2) Rights that may be removed from a person by an order 144 determining incapacity but not delegated to a guardian include 145 the right:

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146	(a) To marry. If the right to enter into a contract has
147	been removed, the right to marry is subject to court approval.
148	(b) To vote.
149	(c) To personally apply for government benefits.
150	(d) To have a driver license.
151	(e) To travel.
152	(f) To seek or retain employment.
153	(g)1. To purchase, own, sell, or possess firearms or
154	ammunition or to possess a license to carry concealed weapons or
155	firearms. If this right is removed, the incapacitated person's
156	guardian, or the agent under a power of attorney if there is no
157	guardianship, must file an inventory of the incapacitated
158	person's firearms or ammunition with the court and either place
159	the firearms and ammunition in the custody of a local law
160	enforcement agency in the county where the incapacitated person
161	resides or where the guardianship is being administered, or
162	petition the court for alternative storage of such firearms and
163	ammunition outside the incapacitated person's control. This
164	alternative storage entity must be able to legally possess
165	firearms and ammunition, and the guardian or the agent must
166	disclose to the court whether such entity will charge a
167	reasonable storage fee.
168	2. A law enforcement agency must accept such firearms or
169	ammunition and may charge a reasonable storage fee. If the
170	incapacitated person has not successfully had his or her rights
171	under subparagraph 1. restored after 5 years, the law
172	enforcement agency or the alternative storage entity may, after
173	notifying the incapacitated person and his or her guardian or
174	agent in writing at least 5 days in advance, petition the court
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177able to possess firearms and ammunition. However, if the178incapacitated person or his or her guardian or agent files a179written objection with the court, the court must hold a hearing180to determine whether there is good cause for the continued181storage of the incapacitated person's firearms or ammunition.182Section 3. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 790.064,183Florida Statutes, are amended to read:184790.064 Firearm possession and firearm ownership185disability186(1) A person who has been adjudicated mentally defective of187who has been committed to a mental institution or a substance188abuse treatment provider, as those terms are defined in s.190relief from the firearm possession and firearm ownership191disability is obtained.192(2) The firearm possession and firearm ownership disability193runs concurrently with the firearm purchase disability provided194in s. 790.065(2). If the Department of Law Enforcement has195reason to believe that an individual upon whom any type of196firearm disability is imposed on or after July 1, 2021,197possesses any firearms or ammunition or a license to carry a198concealed weapon or firearm, the department shall investigate		32-00426-21 20211856
able to possess firearms and ammunition. However, if theincapacitated person or his or her guardian or agent files awritten objection with the court, the court must hold a hearingto determine whether there is good cause for the continuedstorage of the incapacitated person's firearms or ammunition.section 3. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 790.064,Florida Statutes, are amended to read:ryo.064 Firearm possession and firearm ownershipdisability(1) A person who has been adjudicated mentally defective orwho has been committed to a mental institution or a substanceabuse treatment provider, as those terms are defined in s.790.065(2), may not own a firearm or possess a firearm untilruns concurrently with the firearm purchase disability providedin s. 790.065(2). If the Department of Law Enforcement hasreason to believe that an individual upon whom any type offirearm disability is imposed on or after July 1, 2021,possesses any firearms or ammunition or a license to carry aconcealed weapon or firearm, the department shall investigate	175	to dispose of, donate, transfer, or sell the incapacitated
incapacitated person or his or her guardian or agent files a written objection with the court, the court must hold a hearing to determine whether there is good cause for the continued storage of the incapacitated person's firearms or ammunition. Section 3. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 790.064, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 790.064 Firearm possession and firearm ownership disability 186 (1) A person who has been adjudicated mentally defective of who has been committed to a mental institution or a substance abuse treatment provider, as those terms are defined in s. 189 790.065(2), may not own a firearm or possess a firearm until 190 relief from the firearm possession and firearm ownership disability is obtained. 192 (2) The firearm possession and firearm ownership disability runs concurrently with the firearm purchase disability provided in s. 790.065(2). If the Department of Law Enforcement has 195 <u>reason to believe that an individual upon whom any type of</u> <u>firearm disability is imposed on or after July 1, 2021,</u> 193 possesses any firearms or ammunition or a license to carry a <u>concealed weapon or firearm, the department shall investigate</u>	176	person's firearms or ammunition to a person or an entity legally
<pre>vritten objection with the court, the court must hold a hearing to determine whether there is good cause for the continued storage of the incapacitated person's firearms or ammunition. Section 3. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 790.064, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 790.064 Firearm possession and firearm ownership disability (1) A person who has been adjudicated mentally defective o who has been committed to a mental institution or a substance abuse treatment provider, as those terms are defined in s. 790.065(2), may not own a firearm or possess a firearm until relief from the firearm possession and firearm ownership disability is obtained. (2) The firearm possession and firearm ownership disability runs concurrently with the firearm purchase disability provided in s. 790.065(2). If the Department of Law Enforcement has reason to believe that an individual upon whom any type of firearm disability is imposed on or after July 1, 2021, possesses any firearms or ammunition or a license to carry a concealed weapon or firearm, the department shall investigate</pre>	177	able to possess firearms and ammunition. However, if the
180to determine whether there is good cause for the continued181storage of the incapacitated person's firearms or ammunition.182Section 3. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 790.064,183Florida Statutes, are amended to read:184790.064 Firearm possession and firearm ownership185disability186(1) A person who has been adjudicated mentally defective of188abuse treatment provider, as those terms are defined in s.189790.065(2), may not own a firearm or possess a firearm until190relief from the firearm possession and firearm ownership191disability is obtained.192(2) The firearm possession and firearm ownership disability193runs concurrently with the firearm purchase disability provided194in s. 790.065(2). If the Department of Law Enforcement has195reason to believe that an individual upon whom any type of196firearm disability is imposed on or after July 1, 2021,197possesses any firearms or ammunition or a license to carry a198concealed weapon or firearm, the department shall investigate	178	incapacitated person or his or her guardian or agent files a
<pre>181 storage of the incapacitated person's firearms or ammunition. 182 Section 3. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 790.064, 183 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 184 790.064 Firearm possession and firearm ownership 185 disability 186 (1) A person who has been adjudicated mentally defective of 187 who has been committed to a mental institution or a substance 188 abuse treatment provider, as those terms are defined in s. 189 790.065(2), may not own a firearm or possess a firearm until 190 relief from the firearm possession and firearm ownership 191 disability is obtained. 192 (2) The firearm possession and firearm ownership disability 193 runs concurrently with the firearm purchase disability provided 194 in s. 790.065(2). If the Department of Law Enforcement has 195 reason to believe that an individual upon whom any type of 196 firearm disability is imposed on or after July 1, 2021, 197 possesses any firearms or ammunition or a license to carry a 198 concealed weapon or firearm, the department shall investigate</pre>	179	written objection with the court, the court must hold a hearing
Section 3. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 790.064, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 790.064 Firearm possession and firearm ownership disability (1) A person who has been adjudicated mentally defective of who has been committed to a mental institution or a substance abuse treatment provider, as those terms are defined in s. 790.065(2), may not own a firearm or possess a firearm until relief from the firearm possession and firearm ownership disability is obtained. (2) The firearm possession and firearm ownership disability runs concurrently with the firearm purchase disability provided in s. 790.065(2). If the Department of Law Enforcement has reason to believe that an individual upon whom any type of firearm disability is imposed on or after July 1, 2021, possesses any firearms or ammunition or a license to carry a concealed weapon or firearm, the department shall investigate	180	to determine whether there is good cause for the continued
Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 790.064 Firearm possession and firearm ownership disability (1) A person who has been adjudicated mentally defective of who has been committed to a mental institution or a substance abuse treatment provider, as those terms are defined in s. 790.065(2), may not own a firearm or possess a firearm until relief from the firearm possession and firearm ownership disability is obtained. (2) The firearm possession and firearm ownership disability runs concurrently with the firearm purchase disability provided in s. 790.065(2). If the Department of Law Enforcement has reason to believe that an individual upon whom any type of firearm disability is imposed on or after July 1, 2021, possesses any firearms or ammunition or a license to carry a concealed weapon or firearm, the department shall investigate	181	storage of the incapacitated person's firearms or ammunition.
<ul> <li>184 790.064 Firearm possession and firearm ownership</li> <li>185 disability</li> <li>186 (1) A person who has been adjudicated mentally defective of</li> <li>187 who has been committed to a mental institution or a substance</li> <li>188 abuse treatment provider, as those terms are defined in s.</li> <li>189 790.065(2), may not own a firearm or possess a firearm until</li> <li>190 relief from the firearm possession and firearm ownership</li> <li>191 disability is obtained.</li> <li>192 (2) The firearm possession and firearm ownership disability</li> <li>193 runs concurrently with the firearm purchase disability provided</li> <li>194 in s. 790.065(2). If the Department of Law Enforcement has</li> <li>195 reason to believe that an individual upon whom any type of</li> <li>196 firearm disability is imposed on or after July 1, 2021,</li> <li>197 possesses any firearms or ammunition or a license to carry a</li> <li>198 concealed weapon or firearm, the department shall investigate</li> </ul>	182	Section 3. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 790.064,
disability disability (1) A person who has been adjudicated mentally defective of who has been committed to a mental institution or a substance abuse treatment provider, as those terms are defined in s. 790.065(2), may not own a firearm or possess a firearm until relief from the firearm possession and firearm ownership disability is obtained. (2) The firearm possession and firearm ownership disability runs concurrently with the firearm purchase disability provided in s. 790.065(2). If the Department of Law Enforcement has reason to believe that an individual upon whom any type of firearm disability is imposed on or after July 1, 2021, possesses any firearms or ammunition or a license to carry a concealed weapon or firearm, the department shall investigate	183	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
<ul> <li>(1) A person who has been adjudicated mentally defective of</li> <li>who has been committed to a mental institution or a substance</li> <li>abuse treatment provider, as those terms are defined in s.</li> <li>790.065(2), may not own a firearm or possess a firearm until</li> <li>relief from the firearm possession and firearm ownership</li> <li>disability is obtained.</li> <li>(2) The firearm possession and firearm ownership disability</li> <li>runs concurrently with the firearm purchase disability provided</li> <li>in s. 790.065(2). If the Department of Law Enforcement has</li> <li>reason to believe that an individual upon whom any type of</li> <li>firearm disability is imposed on or after July 1, 2021,</li> <li>possesses any firearms or ammunition or a license to carry a</li> <li>concealed weapon or firearm, the department shall investigate</li> </ul>	184	790.064 Firearm possession and firearm ownership
187 who has been committed to a mental institution <u>or a substance</u> 188 <u>abuse treatment provider</u> , as those terms are defined in s. 189 790.065(2), may not own a firearm or possess a firearm until 190 relief from the firearm possession and firearm ownership 191 disability is obtained. 192 (2) The firearm possession and firearm ownership disability 193 runs concurrently with the firearm purchase disability provided 194 in s. 790.065(2). <u>If the Department of Law Enforcement has</u> 195 <u>reason to believe that an individual upon whom any type of</u> 196 <u>firearm disability is imposed on or after July 1, 2021</u> , 197 <u>possesses any firearms or ammunition or a license to carry a</u> 198 <u>concealed weapon or firearm</u> , the department shall investigate	185	disability
188 <u>abuse treatment provider</u> , as those terms are defined in s. 189 790.065(2), may not own a firearm or possess a firearm until 190 relief from the firearm possession and firearm ownership 191 disability is obtained. 192 (2) The firearm possession and firearm ownership disability 193 runs concurrently with the firearm purchase disability provided 194 in s. 790.065(2). <u>If the Department of Law Enforcement has</u> 195 <u>reason to believe that an individual upon whom any type of</u> 196 <u>firearm disability is imposed on or after July 1, 2021,</u> 197 possesses any firearms or ammunition or a license to carry a 198 concealed weapon or firearm, the department shall investigate	186	(1) A person who has been adjudicated mentally defective or
189 790.065(2), may not own a firearm or possess a firearm until 190 191 191 191 192 (2) The firearm possession and firearm ownership disability 193 193 194 194 195 195 195 196 196 197 198 198 198 199 199 190.065(2), may not own a firearm or possess a firearm until 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 196 197 198 198 198 198 199 199 199 199 199 199 199 199 199 199 199 199 199 190 199 190 190 190 191 191 192 193 194 194 195 195 196 196 197 197 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 199 199 199 198 198 198 199 199 199 199 199 199 199 199 190 199 190 199 190 190 190 191 191 192 192 193 194 194 195 195 196 196 196 196 196 197 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 199 199 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 191 191 192 192 193 194 194 194 195 196	187	who has been committed to a mental institution or a substance
190 relief from the firearm possession and firearm ownership 191 disability is obtained. 192 (2) The firearm possession and firearm ownership disability 193 runs concurrently with the firearm purchase disability provided 194 in s. 790.065(2). If the Department of Law Enforcement has 195 reason to believe that an individual upon whom any type of 196 firearm disability is imposed on or after July 1, 2021, 197 possesses any firearms or ammunition or a license to carry a 198 concealed weapon or firearm, the department shall investigate	188	abuse treatment provider, as those terms are defined in s.
191 disability is obtained. 192 (2) The firearm possession and firearm ownership disability 193 runs concurrently with the firearm purchase disability provided 194 in s. 790.065(2). If the Department of Law Enforcement has 195 reason to believe that an individual upon whom any type of 196 firearm disability is imposed on or after July 1, 2021, 197 possesses any firearms or ammunition or a license to carry a 198 concealed weapon or firearm, the department shall investigate	189	790.065(2), may not own a firearm or possess a firearm until
<ul> <li>(2) The firearm possession and firearm ownership disability</li> <li>runs concurrently with the firearm purchase disability provided</li> <li>in s. 790.065(2). If the Department of Law Enforcement has</li> <li>reason to believe that an individual upon whom any type of</li> <li>firearm disability is imposed on or after July 1, 2021,</li> <li>possesses any firearms or ammunition or a license to carry a</li> <li>concealed weapon or firearm, the department shall investigate</li> </ul>	190	relief from the firearm possession and firearm ownership
193 runs concurrently with the firearm purchase disability provided 194 in s. 790.065(2). <u>If the Department of Law Enforcement has</u> 195 reason to believe that an individual upon whom any type of 196 <u>firearm disability is imposed on or after July 1, 2021,</u> 197 possesses any firearms or ammunition or a license to carry a 198 <u>concealed weapon or firearm, the department shall investigate</u>	191	disability is obtained.
<pre>194 in s. 790.065(2). If the Department of Law Enforcement has 195 reason to believe that an individual upon whom any type of 196 firearm disability is imposed on or after July 1, 2021, 197 possesses any firearms or ammunition or a license to carry a 198 concealed weapon or firearm, the department shall investigate</pre>	192	(2) The firearm possession and firearm ownership disability
195 reason to believe that an individual upon whom any type of 196 firearm disability is imposed on or after July 1, 2021, 197 possesses any firearms or ammunition or a license to carry a 198 concealed weapon or firearm, the department shall investigate	193	runs concurrently with the firearm purchase disability provided
<pre>196 firearm disability is imposed on or after July 1, 2021, 197 possesses any firearms or ammunition or a license to carry a 198 concealed weapon or firearm, the department shall investigate</pre>	194	in s. 790.065(2). If the Department of Law Enforcement has
197 possesses any firearms or ammunition or a license to carry a 198 concealed weapon or firearm, the department shall investigate	195	reason to believe that an individual upon whom any type of
198 <u>concealed weapon or firearm, the department shall investigate</u>	196	firearm disability is imposed on or after July 1, 2021,
	197	possesses any firearms or ammunition or a license to carry a
199 and seize any such firearms or ammunition or license to carry a	198	concealed weapon or firearm, the department shall investigate
<u>_</u>	199	and seize any such firearms or ammunition or license to carry a
200 <u>concealed weapon or firearm pursuant to the procedures in s.</u>	200	concealed weapon or firearm pursuant to the procedures in s.
201 790.401.	201	790.401.
202 Section 4. Section 790.065, Florida Statutes, is amended to	202	Section 4. Section 790.065, Florida Statutes, is amended to
203 read:	203	read:

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204
          790.065 Sale, and delivery, and possession of firearms.-
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          (1) (a) A licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, or
     licensed dealer may not sell or deliver from her or his
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     inventory at her or his licensed premises any firearm to another
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     person, other than a licensed importer, licensed manufacturer,
209
     licensed dealer, or licensed collector, until she or he has:
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          1. Obtained a completed form from the potential buyer or
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     transferee, which form shall have been adopted promulgated by
     the Department of Law Enforcement and provided by the licensed
212
     importer, licensed manufacturer, or licensed dealer, which shall
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214
     include the name, date of birth, gender, race, and social
215
     security number or other identification number of such potential
216
     buyer or transferee and has inspected proper identification
217
     including an identification containing a photograph of the
218
     potential buyer or transferee.
219
          2. Collected a fee from the potential buyer for processing
220
     the criminal history check of the potential buyer. The fee shall
221
     be established by the Department of Law Enforcement and may not
222
     exceed $8 per transaction. The Department of Law Enforcement may
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     reduce, or suspend collection of, the fee to reflect payment
224
     received from the Federal Government applied to the cost of
225
     maintaining the criminal history check system established by
226
     this section as a means of facilitating or supplementing the
227
     National Instant Criminal Background Check System. The
228
     Department of Law Enforcement shall, by rule, establish
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     procedures for the fees to be transmitted by the licensee to the
230
     Department of Law Enforcement. Such procedures must provide that
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     fees may be paid or transmitted by electronic means, including,
     but not limited to, debit cards, credit cards, or electronic
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32-00426-21 20211856 233 funds transfers. All such fees shall be deposited into the 234 Department of Law Enforcement Operating Trust Fund, but shall be 235 segregated from all other funds deposited into such trust fund 236 and must be accounted for separately. Such segregated funds must 237 not be used for any purpose other than the operation of the 238 criminal history checks required by this section. The Department 239 of Law Enforcement, each year before February 1, shall make a 240 full accounting of all receipts and expenditures of such funds to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of 241 242 Representatives, the majority and minority leaders of each house of the Legislature, and the chairs of the appropriations 243 244 committees of each house of the Legislature. In the event that 245 the cumulative amount of funds collected exceeds the cumulative 246 amount of expenditures by more than \$2.5 million, excess funds 247 may be used for the purpose of purchasing soft body armor for 248 law enforcement officers.

3. Requested, by means of a toll-free telephone call or other electronic means, the Department of Law Enforcement to conduct a check of the information as reported and reflected in the Florida Crime Information Center and National Crime Information Center systems as of the date of the request.

4. Received a unique approval number for that inquiry from
the Department of Law Enforcement, and recorded the date and
such number on the consent form.

(b) However, if the person purchasing, or receiving
delivery of, the firearm is a holder of a valid concealed
weapons or firearms license pursuant to the provisions of s.
790.06 or holds an active certification from the Criminal
Justice Standards and Training Commission as a "law enforcement

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32-00426-21 20211856 officer, " a "correctional officer," or a "correctional probation 262 263 officer" as defined in s. 943.10(1), (2), (3), (6), (7), (8), or 264 (9), this subsection does not apply. 265 (c) This subsection does not apply to the purchase, trade, 266 or transfer of a rifle or shotgun by a resident of this state 267 when the resident makes such purchase, trade, or transfer from a 268 licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, or licensed dealer in 269 another state. 270 (2) Upon receipt of a request for a criminal history record 271 check, the Department of Law Enforcement shall, during the 272 licensee's call or by return call, forthwith: 273 (a) Review any records available to determine if the 274 potential buyer or transferee: 1. Has been convicted of a felony and is prohibited from 275 276 receipt or possession of a firearm pursuant to s. 790.23; 277 2. Has been convicted of a misdemeanor crime of domestic 278 violence, and therefore is prohibited from purchasing a firearm; 279 3. Has had adjudication of guilt withheld or imposition of 280 sentence suspended on any felony or misdemeanor crime of 281 domestic violence unless 3 years have elapsed since probation or 282 any other conditions set by the court have been fulfilled or 283 expunction has occurred; or 284 4. Has been adjudicated mentally defective or has been committed to a mental institution or a substance abuse treatment 285 286 provider by a court or as provided in sub-subparagraph 287 b.(II), and as a result is prohibited by state or federal law 288 from purchasing or possessing a firearm. 289 a. As used in this subparagraph, "adjudicated mentally 290 defective" means a determination by a court that a person, as a

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1	32-00426-21 20211856
291	result of marked subnormal intelligence, or mental illness,
292	incompetency, condition, or disease, is a danger to himself or
293	herself or to others or lacks the mental capacity to contract or
294	manage his or her own affairs. The phrase includes a judicial
295	finding of incapacity under s. 744.331(6)(a), an acquittal by
296	reason of insanity of a person charged with a criminal offense,
297	and a judicial finding that a criminal defendant is not
298	competent to stand trial.
299	b. As used in this subparagraph, "committed to a mental
300	institution or a substance abuse treatment provider" means:
301	(I) Involuntary commitment, commitment for mental
302	defectiveness or mental illness, and commitment for substance
303	abuse. The phrase includes involuntary inpatient placement as
304	defined in s. 394.467, involuntary outpatient placement as
305	defined in s. 394.4655, involuntary assessment and stabilization
306	under s. 397.6818, and involuntary substance abuse treatment
307	under s. 397.6957, but does not include a person in a mental
308	institution or at a substance abuse treatment provider for
309	observation or discharged from a mental institution <u>or a</u>
310	substance abuse treatment provider based upon the initial review
311	by the physician or a voluntary admission to a mental
312	institution or a substance abuse treatment provider; or
313	(II) Notwithstanding sub-sub-subparagraph (I), voluntary
314	admission to a substance abuse treatment facility under s.
315	397.601 or a mental institution for outpatient or inpatient
316	treatment of a person who had an involuntary examination under
317	s. 394.463 or s. 397.6957, where each of the following
318	conditions <u>has</u> have been met:
319	(A) An examining physician or the treatment facility

(A) An examining physician or the treatment facility

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32-00426-2120211856\_320administrator found that the person is an imminent danger to321himself or herself or others.

322 (B) The examining physician or the treatment facility 323 administrator certified that if the person did not agree to 324 voluntary treatment, a petition for involuntary outpatient or 325 inpatient treatment would have been filed under s. 326 394.463(2)(g)4. or s. 397.693; or an involuntary, or the 327 examining physician certified that a petition was filed and the 328 person subsequently agreed to voluntary treatment prior to a 329 court hearing on the petition.

330 (C) Before agreeing to voluntary treatment, the person 331 received written notice of that finding and certification, and 332 written notice that as a result of such finding, he or she may 333 be prohibited from purchasing or possessing a firearm<sub>au</sub> and may 334 not be eligible to apply for or retain a concealed weapons 335 weapon or firearms license under s. 790.06, and the person 336 signed or otherwise acknowledged such notice in writing, in 337 substantially the following form:

339 "I understand that the doctor who examined me believes I am a 340 danger to myself or to others. I understand that if I do not 341 agree to voluntary treatment, a petition will be filed in court 342 to require me to receive involuntary treatment. I understand 343 that if that petition is filed, I have the right to contest it. In the event a petition has been filed, I understand that I can 344 345 subsequently agree to voluntary treatment prior to a court 346 hearing. I understand that by agreeing to voluntary treatment in 347 either of these situations, I may be prohibited from buying, selling, or possessing firearms and from applying for or 348

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32-00426-21 20211856 349 retaining a concealed weapons or firearms license until I apply 350 for and receive relief from that restriction under Florida law." 351 352 (D) A judge or a magistrate has, pursuant to sub-sub-353 subparagraph c.(II), reviewed the record of the finding, 354 certification, notice, and written acknowledgment classifying 355 the person as an imminent danger to himself or herself or 356 others, and ordered that such record be submitted to the 357 department. When reviewing the petition, the judge or magistrate 358 may also refer the case to the department, and if it has reason 359 to believe that an individual upon whom any type of firearm 360 disability is imposed on or after July 1, 2021, possesses any firearms or ammunition or a license to carry a concealed weapon 361 362 or firearm, the department shall investigate and seize any such firearms or ammunition or license to carry a concealed weapon or 363 364 firearm pursuant to the procedures in s. 790.401. 365 c. In order to check for these conditions, the department 366 shall compile and maintain an automated database of persons who 367 are prohibited from purchasing or possessing a firearm based on 368 court records of adjudications of mental defectiveness or 369 commitments to mental institutions or substance abuse treatment 370 providers. The Department of Children and Families, the Agency 371 for Health Care Administration, and the Department of Law 372 Enforcement shall enforce the reporting provisions of this 373 section, and all licensed mental health and substance abuse service providers shall fully comply with this section by 374 375 January 1, 2022. If, on or after that date, either department or 376 the agency finds that a provider is not in compliance with the reporting provisions, it may impose a \$100,000 fine for the 377

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378	first offense and a \$250,000 fine for the second offense and may
379	suspend the provider's license for the third offense.
380	(I) Except as provided in sub-sub-subparagraph (II), clerks
381	of court shall submit these records to the department within 1
382	month after the rendition of the adjudication or commitment.
383	Reports shall be submitted in an automated format. The reports
384	must, at a minimum, include the name, along with any known alias
385	or former name, the sex, and the date of birth of the subject.
386	(II) For persons committed to a mental institution <u>or a</u>
387	substance abuse treatment provider pursuant to sub-sub-
388	subparagraph b.(II), within 24 hours after the person's
389	agreement to voluntary admission, a record of the finding,
390	certification, notice, and written acknowledgment must be filed
391	by the administrator of the receiving <u>facility</u> or treatment
392	facility, as defined in s. 394.455 <u>or s. 397.311</u> , with the clerk
393	of the court for the county in which the involuntary examination
394	under s. 394.463 or s. 397.6957 occurred. No fee shall be
395	charged for the filing under this sub-sub-subparagraph. The
396	clerk must present the records to a judge or magistrate within
397	24 hours after receipt of the records. A judge or magistrate is
398	required and has the lawful authority to review the records ex
399	parte and, if the judge or magistrate determines that the record
400	supports the classifying of the person as an imminent danger to
401	himself or herself or others, to order that the record be
402	submitted to the department. If a judge or magistrate orders the
403	submittal of the record to the department, the record must be
404	submitted to the department within 24 hours.
405	d. A person who has been adjudicated mentally defective or

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committed to a mental institution or a substance abuse treatment

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32-00426-21 20211856 407 provider, as those terms are defined in this paragraph, may 408 petition the court that made the adjudication or commitment, or 409 the court that ordered that the record be submitted to the 410 department pursuant to sub-subparagraph c.(II), for relief 411 from the firearm disabilities or seizure imposed by such 412 adjudication or commitment. A copy of the petition shall be 413 served on the state attorney for the county in which the person 414 was adjudicated or committed. The state attorney may object to and present evidence relevant to the relief sought by the 415 416 petition. The hearing on the petition may be open or closed as 417 the petitioner may choose. The petitioner may present evidence 418 and subpoena witnesses to appear at the hearing on the petition. 419 The petitioner may confront and cross-examine witnesses called 420 by the state attorney. A record of the hearing shall be made by 421 a certified court reporter or by court-approved electronic 422 means. The court shall make written findings of fact and 423 conclusions of law on the issues before it and issue a final 424 order. The court shall grant the relief requested in the 425 petition if the court finds, based on the evidence presented 426 with respect to the petitioner's reputation, the petitioner's 427 mental health record and, if applicable, criminal history 428 record, the circumstances surrounding the firearm disability or 429 seizure, and any other evidence in the record, that the 430 petitioner will not be likely to act in a manner that is 431 dangerous to public safety and that granting the relief would 432 not be contrary to the public interest. If the final order 433 denies relief, the petitioner may not petition again for relief 434 from firearm disabilities or seizure until 1 year after the date

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of the final order. The petitioner may seek judicial review of a

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32-00426-21 20211856 436 final order denying relief in the district court of appeal 437 having jurisdiction over the court that issued the order. The 438 review shall be conducted de novo. Relief from a firearm 439 disability or seizure granted under this sub-subparagraph has no 440 effect on the loss of civil rights, including firearm rights, 441 for any reason other than the particular adjudication of mental 442 defectiveness or commitment to a mental institution from which 443 relief is granted. 444 e. Upon receipt of proper notice of relief from firearm 445 disabilities or seizure granted under sub-subparagraph d., the 446 department shall delete any mental health record of the person 447 granted relief from the automated database of persons who are prohibited from purchasing or possessing a firearm based on 448 court records of adjudications of mental defectiveness or 449 450 commitments to mental institutions. 451 f. The department is authorized to disclose data collected 452 pursuant to this subparagraph to agencies of the Federal 453 Government and other states for use exclusively in determining 454 the lawfulness of a firearm sale or transfer. The department is 455 also authorized to disclose this data to the Department of 456 Agriculture and Consumer Services for purposes of determining 457 eligibility for issuance of a concealed weapons or concealed 458 firearms license and for determining whether a basis exists for 459 revoking or suspending a previously issued license pursuant to 460 s. 790.06(10). When a potential buyer or transferee appeals a

461 nonapproval based on these records, the clerks of court and 462 mental institutions shall, upon request by the department, 463 provide information to help determine whether the potential 464 buyer or transferee is the same person as the subject of the

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465	record. Photographs and any other data that could confirm or
466	negate identity must be made available to the department for
467	such purposes, notwithstanding any other <del>provision of</del> state law
468	to the contrary. Any such information that is made confidential
469	or exempt from disclosure by law shall retain such confidential
470	or exempt status when transferred to the department.
471	(b) <u>Either</u> inform the licensee making the inquiry <del>either</del>
472	that records demonstrate that the buyer or transferee is so
473	prohibited and provide the licensee a nonapproval number, or
474	provide the licensee with a unique approval number.
475	(c)1. Review any records available to it to determine
476	whether the potential buyer or transferee has been indicted or
477	has had an information filed against her or him for an offense
478	that is a felony under either state or federal law, or, as
479	mandated by federal law, has had an injunction for protection
480	against domestic violence entered against the potential buyer or
481	transferee under s. 741.30, has had an injunction for protection
482	against repeat violence entered against the potential buyer or
483	transferee under s. 784.046, or has been arrested for a
484	dangerous crime as specified in s. 907.041(4)(a) or for any of
485	the following enumerated offenses:
486	a. Criminal anarchy under ss. 876.01 and 876.02.
487	b. Extortion under s. 836.05.
488	c. Explosives violations under s. 552.22(1) and (2).
489	d. Controlled substances violations under chapter 893.
490	e. Resisting an officer with violence under s. 843.01.
491	f. Weapons and firearms violations under this chapter.
492	g. Treason under s. 876.32.
493	h. Assisting self-murder under s. 782.08.
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494	i. Sabotage under s. 876.38.
495	j. Stalking or aggravated stalking under s. 784.048.
496	
497	If the review indicates any such indictment, information, or
498	arrest, the department shall provide to the licensee a
499	conditional nonapproval number.
500	2. Within 24 working hours, the department shall determine
501	the disposition of the indictment, information, or arrest and
502	inform the licensee as to whether the potential buyer is
503	prohibited from receiving or possessing a firearm. For purposes
504	of this paragraph, "working hours" means the hours from 8 a.m.
505	to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays.
506	3. The office of the clerk of court, at no charge to the
507	department, shall respond to any department request for data on
508	the disposition of the indictment, information, or arrest as
509	soon as possible, but in no event later than 8 working hours.
510	4. The department shall determine as quickly as possible
511	within the allotted time period whether the potential buyer is
512	prohibited from receiving or possessing a firearm.
513	5. If the potential buyer is not so prohibited, or if the
514	department cannot determine the disposition information within
515	the allotted time period, the department shall provide the
516	licensee with a conditional approval number.
517	6. If the buyer is so prohibited, the conditional
518	nonapproval number shall become a nonapproval number.
519	7. The department shall continue its attempts to obtain the
520	disposition information and may retain a record of all approval
521	numbers granted without sufficient disposition information. If
522	the department later obtains disposition information <u>that</u> which

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20211856 32-00426-21 523 indicates: 524 a. That the potential buyer is not prohibited from owning a 525 firearm, it shall treat the record of the transaction in 526 accordance with this section; or 527 b. That the potential buyer is prohibited from owning a 528 firearm, it shall immediately revoke the conditional approval 529 number and notify local law enforcement. 530 8. During the time that disposition of the indictment, 531 information, or arrest is pending and until the department is 532 notified by the potential buyer that there has been a final 533 disposition of the indictment, information, or arrest, the 534 conditional nonapproval number shall remain in effect. 535 (3) In the event of scheduled computer downtime, electronic 536 failure, or similar emergency beyond the control of the 537 Department of Law Enforcement, the department shall immediately 538 notify the licensee of the reason for, and estimated length of, 539 such delay. After such notification, the department shall 540 forthwith, and in no event later than the end of the next 541 business day of the licensee, either inform the requesting 542 licensee if its records demonstrate that the buyer or transferee 543 is prohibited from receipt or possession of a firearm pursuant 544 to Florida and federal law or provide the licensee with a unique 545 approval number. Unless notified by the end of the said next 546 business day that the buyer or transferee is so prohibited, and 547 without regard to whether she or he has received a unique 548 approval number, the licensee may complete the sale or transfer and shall not be deemed in violation of this section with 549 550 respect to such sale or transfer. (4) (a) Any records containing any of the information set 551

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32-00426-21 20211856 552 forth in subsection (1) pertaining to a buyer or transferee who 553 is not found to be prohibited from receipt or transfer of a 554 firearm by reason of Florida and federal law which records are 555 created by the Department of Law Enforcement to conduct the 556 criminal history record check shall be confidential and exempt 557 from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and may not be disclosed by 558 the Department of Law Enforcement or any officer or employee 559 thereof to any person or to another agency. The Department of 560 Law Enforcement shall destroy any such records forthwith after 561 it communicates the approval and nonapproval numbers to the 562 licensee and, in any event, such records shall be destroyed 563 within 48 hours after the day of the response to the licensee's 564 request.

565 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, the 566 Department of Law Enforcement may maintain records of NCIC 567 transactions to the extent required by the Federal Government, 568 and may maintain a log of dates of requests for criminal history 569 records checks, unique approval and nonapproval numbers, license 570 identification numbers, and transaction numbers corresponding to 571 such dates for a period of not longer than 2 years or as 572 otherwise required by law.

(c) Nothing in This chapter <u>may not</u> shall be construed to allow the State of Florida to maintain records containing the names of purchasers or transferees who receive unique approval numbers or to maintain records of firearm transactions.

(d) Any officer or employee, or former officer or employee,
of the Department of Law Enforcement or law enforcement agency
who intentionally and maliciously violates the provisions of
this subsection commits a felony of the third degree, punishable

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32-00426-21 20211856 581 as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 582 (5) The Department of Law Enforcement shall establish a 583 toll-free telephone number that which shall be operational 7 days a week with the exception of Christmas Day and New Year's Day, for a period of 12 hours a day beginning at 9 a.m. and ending at 9 p.m., for purposes of responding to inquiries as described in this section from licensed manufacturers, licensed importers, and licensed dealers. The Department of Law Enforcement shall employ and train such personnel as are necessary expeditiously to administer the provisions of this section. (6) Any person who is denied the right to receive or purchase a firearm as a result of the procedures established by this section may request a criminal history records review and

(7) It is shall be unlawful for any licensed dealer, licensed manufacturer, or licensed importer willfully and intentionally to request criminal history record information under false pretenses, or willfully and intentionally to disseminate criminal history record information to any person 602 other than the subject of such information. Any person convicted 603 of a violation of this subsection commits a felony of the third 604 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

605 (8) The Department of Law Enforcement shall adopt 606 promulgate regulations to ensure the identity, confidentiality, 607 and security of all records and data provided pursuant to this 608 section.

609

(9) This section shall become effective at such time as the

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584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 correction in accordance with the rules adopted promulgated by 596 the Department of Law Enforcement. 597 598 599 600 601

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610
     Department of Law Enforcement has notified all licensed
611
     importers, licensed manufacturers, and licensed dealers in
612
     writing that the procedures and toll-free number described in
613
     this section are operational. This section shall remain in
614
     effect only during such times as the procedures described in
615
     subsection (2) remain operational.
616
           (10) A licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, or
617
     licensed dealer is not required to comply with the requirements
     of this section in the event of:
618
           (a) Unavailability of telephone service at the licensed
619
620
     premises due to the failure of the entity that which provides
621
     telephone service in the state, region, or other geographical
622
     area in which the licensee is located to provide telephone
623
     service to the premises of the licensee due to the location of
624
     said premises; or the interruption of telephone service by
625
     reason of hurricane, tornado, flood, natural disaster, or other
626
     act of God, war, invasion, insurrection, riot, or other bona
627
     fide emergency, or other reason beyond the control of the
628
     licensee; or
629
           (b) Failure of the Department of Law Enforcement to comply
630
     with the requirements of subsections (2) and (3).
631
          (11) Compliance with the provisions of this chapter shall
     be a complete defense to any claim or cause of action under the
632
633
     laws of any state for liability for damages arising from the
634
     importation or manufacture, or the subsequent sale or transfer
635
     to any person who has been convicted in any court of a crime
636
     punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding 1 year, of any
637
     firearm that which has been shipped or transported in interstate
     or foreign commerce. The Department of Law Enforcement, its
638
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639	agents, and employees shall not be liable for any claim or cause
640	of action under the laws of any state for liability for damages
641	arising from its actions in lawful compliance with this section.
642	(12)(a) Any potential buyer or transferee who willfully and
643	knowingly provides false information or false or fraudulent
644	identification commits a felony of the third degree, punishable
645	as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
646	(b) Any licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, or
647	licensed dealer who violates <del>the provisions of</del> subsection (1)
648	commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in
649	s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
650	(c) Any employee or agency of a licensed importer, licensed
651	manufacturer, or licensed dealer who violates <del>the provisions of</del>
652	subsection (1) commits a felony of the third degree <u>,</u> punishable
653	as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
654	(d) Any person who knowingly acquires a firearm through
655	purchase or transfer intended for the use of a person who is
656	prohibited by state or federal law from possessing or receiving
657	a firearm commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as
658	provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
659	(13) A person younger than 21 years of age may not purchase
660	a firearm. The sale or transfer of a firearm to a person younger
661	than 21 years of age may not be made or facilitated by a
662	licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, or licensed dealer. A
663	person who violates this subsection commits a felony of the
664	third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083,
665	or s. 775.084. The prohibitions of this subsection do not apply
666	to the purchase of a rifle or shotgun by a law enforcement
667	officer or correctional officer, as those terms are defined in
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668	s. 943.10(1), (2), (3), (6), (7), (8), or (9), or a
669	servicemember as defined in s. 250.01.
670	(14) This section does not apply to employees of sheriff's
671	offices, municipal police departments, correctional facilities
672	or agencies, or other criminal justice or governmental agencies
673	when the purchases or transfers are made on behalf of an
674	employing agency for official law enforcement purposes.

Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2021.