

1 A bill to be entitled
2 An act relating to law enforcement officers and other
3 personnel; amending s. 112.1815, F.S.; authorizing
4 first responder amputees to continue to serve as first
5 responders under certain circumstances; creating s.
6 112.195, F.S.; creating the Florida Medal of Valor and
7 the Florida Blue/Red Heart Medal; providing
8 requirements for such medals; creating a board to
9 evaluate applications for awarding such medals;
10 providing for board membership; creating s. 316.2675,
11 F.S.; prohibiting the use of motor vehicle kill
12 switches; providing exceptions; providing a criminal
13 penalty; amending s. 775.0823, F.S.; requiring a
14 mandatory minimum term of imprisonment for attempted
15 murder in the first degree committed against specified
16 justice system personnel; amending s. 817.49, F.S.;
17 providing legislative findings concerning prosecution
18 of the false reporting of crimes; amending s. 843.025,
19 F.S.; prohibiting a person from depriving specified
20 officers of digital recording devices or restraint
21 devices; prohibiting a person from rendering a
22 specified officer's weapon, radio, digital recording
23 device, or restraint device useless or otherwise
24 preventing the officer from defending himself or
25 herself or summoning assistance; providing a criminal

26 penalty; amending s. 933.05, F.S.; requiring certain
27 search warrants to be returned to the court within a
28 specified time period; amending ss. 937.021 and
29 937.022, F.S.; revising requirements for the reporting
30 of missing persons information; creating s. 943.0413,
31 F.S.; creating the Critical Infrastructure Mapping
32 Grant Program within the Department of Law
33 Enforcement; providing eligibility; specifying
34 requirements for maps created by the program;
35 authorizing the department to adopt rules; amending s.
36 951.27, F.S.; specifying requirements for testing
37 inmates for infectious diseases; requiring test
38 results to be reported to specified persons; requiring
39 a first responder and other specified persons to
40 provide notice upon his or her exposure to certain
41 substances; requiring an employing agency to provide
42 notice if a first responder or specified person is
43 unable to provide notice; requiring a detention
44 facility to test an inmate upon receipt of a specified
45 notice; providing an effective date.

46
47 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

48
49 Section 1. Subsection (7) is added to section 112.1815,
50 Florida Statutes, to read:

51 112.1815 Firefighters, paramedics, emergency medical
52 technicians, and law enforcement officers; special provisions
53 for employment-related accidents and injuries.—

54 (7) An individual who is certified as a first responder
55 and has a physical disability resulting from an amputation may
56 continue to serve as a first responder if he or she meets the
57 first responder certification requirements without an
58 accommodation.

59 Section 2. Section 112.195, Florida Statutes, is created
60 to read:

61 112.195 Florida Medal of Valor and Florida Blue/Red Heart
62 Medal.—

63 (1) (a) There is created the Florida Medal of Valor for
64 first responders as defined in s. 112.1815 and related
65 personnel. The medal may be awarded only to a first responder or
66 related personnel who goes above and beyond the call of duty to
67 save the life of an individual.

68 (b) There is created the Florida Blue/Red Heart Medal. The
69 medal shall be awarded to a law enforcement officer,
70 firefighter, correctional officer, or correctional probation
71 officer who is injured in the line of duty.

72 (2) The Governor, or his or her designee, may present the
73 awards. The awards shall be issued and administered through the
74 Department of Law Enforcement. A resident of this state or an
75 employing agency in this state must apply for the Florida Medal

76 of Valor or the Florida Blue/Red Heart Medal on behalf of the
 77 potential recipient.

78 (3) (a) An application for a medal under this section must
 79 be considered and acted upon by a board charged with the duty of
 80 evaluating the appropriateness of the application. The board
 81 shall be composed of five members as follows:

82 1. Three members appointed by the Governor.

83 2. One member appointed by the Speaker of the House of
 84 Representatives.

85 3. One member appointed by the President of the Senate.

86 (b) Members of the board shall serve 2-year terms. Any
 87 vacancy on the board must be filled within 3 months. At least
 88 three board members must be active, retired, or former law
 89 enforcement officers or firefighters.

90 Section 3. Section 316.2675, Florida Statutes, is created
 91 to read:

92 316.2675 Vehicle kill switches; prohibited uses.—

93 (1) A person may not use any device that can be remotely
 94 activated to disable a vehicle's engine or to prevent a
 95 vehicle's engine from starting unless he or she is:

96 (a) The owner of the vehicle;

97 (b) A law enforcement officer acting in the course and
 98 scope of his or her duties to prevent the commission of a
 99 felony; or

100 (c) Acting for or on behalf of a company that offers a

101 subscription, recurring payment program, or lease in connection
102 with the vehicle.

103 (2) A person who violates subsection (1) commits a
104 misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s.
105 775.082 or s. 775.083.

106 (3) This section does not apply to the manufacturer of a
107 vehicle.

108 Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 775.0823, Florida
109 Statutes, is amended to read:

110 775.0823 Violent offenses committed against specified
111 justice system personnel.—The Legislature does hereby provide
112 for an increase and certainty of penalty for any person
113 convicted of a violent offense against any law enforcement or
114 correctional officer, as defined in s. 943.10(1), (2), (3), (6),
115 (7), (8), or (9); against any state attorney elected pursuant to
116 s. 27.01 or assistant state attorney appointed under s. 27.181;
117 against any public defender elected pursuant to s. 27.50 or
118 regional counsel appointed pursuant to s. 27.511(3); against any
119 court-appointed counsel appointed under s. 27.40 or defense
120 attorney in a criminal proceeding; or against any justice or
121 judge of a court described in Art. V of the State Constitution,
122 which offense arises out of or in the scope of the officer's
123 duty as a law enforcement or correctional officer, the state
124 attorney's or assistant state attorney's duty as a prosecutor or
125 investigator, the public defender or regional counsel acting in

126 his or her capacity as defense counsel, the court-appointed
127 counsel or defense attorney in a criminal proceeding acting in
128 his or her capacity as defense counsel, or the justice's or
129 judge's duty as a judicial officer, as follows:

130 (2) For attempted murder in the first degree as described
131 in s. 782.04(1), a sentence pursuant to s. 775.082, s. 775.083,
132 or s. 775.084. A person convicted under this subsection must be
133 sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 25
134 years.

135
136 Notwithstanding s. 948.01, with respect to any person who is
137 found to have violated this section, adjudication of guilt or
138 imposition of sentence shall not be suspended, deferred, or
139 withheld.

140 Section 5. Subsection (4) is added to section 817.49, to
141 read:

142 817.49 False reports of commission of crimes; penalty.—

143 (4) The Legislature finds that the false reporting of
144 crimes is a threat to public safety and a threat to the safety
145 of law enforcement officers and other first responders. As such,
146 the Legislature encourages each state attorney to adopt a pro-
147 prosecution policy for the false reporting of crimes as
148 prohibited in this section.

149 Section 6. Section 843.025, Florida Statutes, is amended
150 to read:

151 843.025 Depriving officer of means of protection or
152 communication.—

153 (1) It is unlawful for any person to do any of the
154 following to ~~deprive~~ a law enforcement officer as defined in s.
155 943.10(1), a correctional officer as defined in s. 943.10(2), or
156 a correctional probation officer as defined in s. 943.10(3):

157 (a) Deprive the officer of her or his weapon or radio;
158 digital recording device, including a body camera as defined in
159 s. 943.1718(1); or restraint device, including handcuffs, or to
160 otherwise deprive the officer of the means to defend herself or
161 himself or summon assistance.

162 (b) Render useless the officer's weapon or radio; digital
163 recording device, including a body camera as defined in s.
164 943.1718(1); or restraint device, including handcuffs, or to
165 otherwise prevent the officer from defending herself or himself
166 or summoning assistance.

167 (2) Any person who violates this section commits ~~is guilty~~
168 ~~of~~ a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s.
169 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

170 Section 7. Section 933.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to
171 read:

172 933.05 Issuance in blank prohibited.—A search warrant
173 cannot be issued except upon probable cause supported by
174 affidavit or affidavits, naming or describing the person, place,
175 or thing to be searched and particularly describing the property

176 or thing to be seized; no search warrant shall be issued in
177 blank, and any such warrant shall be returned within 10 days
178 after issuance thereof, except that a search warrant issued for
179 a computer, a computer system, or an electronic device, as those
180 terms are defined in s. 815.03, that is in the actual possession
181 of a law enforcement agency at the time such warrant is issued
182 shall be returned to the court within 45 days after issuance
183 thereof.

184 Section 8. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) and subsection
185 (4) of section 937.021, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

186 937.021 Missing child and missing adult reports.—

187 (1) Law enforcement agencies in this state shall adopt
188 written policies that specify the procedures to be used to
189 investigate reports of missing children and missing adults. The
190 policies must ensure that cases involving missing children and
191 adults are investigated promptly using appropriate resources.
192 The policies must include:

193 (c) Standards for maintaining and clearing computer data
194 of information concerning a missing child or missing adult which
195 is stored in the Florida Crime Information Center, the National
196 Crime Information Center, and the National Missing and
197 Unidentified Persons System. The standards must require, at a
198 minimum, a monthly review of each case entered into the Florida
199 Crime Information Center and the National Crime Information
200 Center, an annual review of each case entered into the National

201 Missing and Unidentified Persons System, and a determination of
202 whether the case should be maintained in the databases ~~database~~.

203 (4) (a) Upon the filing of a police report that a child is
204 missing by the parent or guardian, the Department of Children
205 and Families, or a community-based care provider, the law
206 enforcement agency receiving the report shall immediately inform
207 all on-duty law enforcement officers of the missing child
208 report, communicate the report to every other law enforcement
209 agency having jurisdiction in the county, and within 2 hours
210 after receipt of the report, transmit the report for inclusion
211 within the Florida Crime Information Center and~~7~~ the National
212 Crime Information Center~~7~~, ~~and the National Missing and~~
213 ~~Unidentified Persons System~~ databases, and shall, within 90 days
214 after receipt of the report, transmit the report to the National
215 Missing and Unidentified Persons System. A law enforcement
216 agency may not require a reporter to present an order that a
217 child be taken into custody or any other such order before
218 accepting a report that a child is missing.

219 (b) Upon the filing of a credible police report that an
220 adult is missing, the law enforcement agency receiving the
221 report shall, within 2 hours after receipt of the report,
222 transmit the report for inclusion within the Florida Crime
223 Information Center and~~7~~ the National Crime Information Center~~7~~
224 ~~and the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System~~
225 databases, and shall, within 90 days after receipt of the

226 report, transmit the report to the National Missing and
227 Unidentified Persons System.

228 Section 9. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section
229 937.022, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

230 937.022 Missing Endangered Persons Information
231 Clearinghouse.—

232 (3) The clearinghouse shall:

233 (b) Provide a centralized file for the exchange of
234 information on missing endangered persons.

235 1. Every state, county, or municipal law enforcement
236 agency shall submit to the clearinghouse information concerning
237 missing endangered persons.

238 2. Any person having knowledge may submit a missing
239 endangered person report to the clearinghouse concerning a child
240 or adult younger than 26 years of age whose whereabouts is
241 unknown, regardless of the circumstances, subsequent to
242 reporting such child or adult missing to the appropriate law
243 enforcement agency within the county in which the child or adult
244 became missing, and subsequent to entry by the law enforcement
245 agency of the child or person into the Florida Crime Information
246 Center and, ~~the National Crime Information Center, and the~~
247 ~~National Missing and Unidentified Persons System~~ databases. The
248 missing endangered person report shall be included in the
249 clearinghouse database.

250 3. Only the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction

251 over the case may submit a missing endangered person report to
252 the clearinghouse involving a missing adult age 26 years or
253 older who is suspected by a law enforcement agency of being
254 endangered or the victim of criminal activity.

255 4. Only the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction
256 over the case may make a request to the clearinghouse for the
257 activation of a state Silver Alert or a Purple Alert involving a
258 missing adult if circumstances regarding the disappearance have
259 met the criteria for activation of the Silver Alert Plan or the
260 Purple Alert.

261 Section 10. Section 943.0413, Florida Statutes, is created
262 to read:

263 943.0413 Critical Infrastructure Mapping Grant Program.-

264 (1) (a) Subject to legislative appropriation, the Critical
265 Infrastructure Mapping Grant Program is created within the
266 department to support the ongoing assessment of this state's
267 vulnerability to, and ability to detect, prevent, prepare for,
268 respond to, and recover from, acts of terrorism within or
269 affecting this state.

270 (b) The state, or any law enforcement agency, county,
271 municipality, or other political subdivision of this state, or
272 any agent thereof, which has constitutional or statutory
273 authority to employ or appoint law enforcement officers is
274 eligible to receive funding from the grant program to map
275 critical infrastructure locations that meet the requirements of

276 this section.

277 (2) Grant funds may be used to map critical infrastructure
278 as defined in s. 812.141, public gathering places, places of
279 worship, and any other location for which a map would be deemed
280 of high value for facilitating an emergency response.

281 (3) Each map of such locations must be created in an
282 electronic or digital format and must be provided to all local,
283 state, and federal responding agencies that request such maps
284 for use in responding to emergencies. Each map must satisfy all
285 of the following requirements:

286 (a) Be compatible with and integrate into the department's
287 statewide database and be compatible with software platforms
288 used by local, state, and federal public safety agencies that
289 provide emergency services to the specific location for which
290 the data is provided without requiring such agencies to purchase
291 additional software or requiring a fee to view or access the
292 data.

293 (b) Be in a printable format and, if requested, be in a
294 digital file format that can be integrated into interactive
295 mobile platforms currently in use.

296 (c) Be verified for accuracy, which must include a walk-
297 through of a building or grounds.

298 (d) Be oriented to true north.

299 (e) Be overlaid on current aerial imagery.

300 (f) Contain site-specific labeling that matches the

301 structure of the building, including, but not limited to, room
 302 labels, hallway names, and external door or stairwell numbers
 303 and locations of hazards, critical utility locations, key boxes,
 304 automated external defibrillators, and trauma kits.

305 (g) Contain site-specific labeling that matches the
 306 grounds, including, but not limited to, parking areas,
 307 surrounding roads, and neighboring properties.

308 (h) Be overlaid with gridded x and y coordinates.

309 (4) The department may adopt rules to administer this
 310 section.

311 Section 11. Section 951.27, Florida Statutes, is amended
 312 to read:

313 951.27 Blood tests of inmates.—

314 (1) Each county and each municipal detention facility must
 315 develop ~~shall have~~ a written procedure regarding the blood
 316 testing of inmates ~~developed,~~ in consultation with the facility
 317 medical provider. The written procedure must:

318 (a) Include, ~~establishing~~ conditions under which an inmate
 319 will be tested for infectious disease, including human
 320 immunodeficiency virus pursuant to s. 775.0877, which procedure
 321 is consistent with guidelines of the Centers for Disease Control
 322 and Prevention and recommendations of the Correctional Medical
 323 Authority.

324 (b) Specify the conditions which require the detention
 325 facility to test an inmate for infectious diseases immediately

326 following his or her booking into a detention facility,
327 including upon receipt of a notice of exposure under subsection
328 (4).

329 (c) Require the test results to be provided to:

330 1. The sheriff or chief correctional officer of the
331 detention facility.

332 2. Employees or officers of the sheriff or chief
333 correctional officer who are responsible for the care and
334 custody of the affected inmate.

335 3. Any employees or officers of the sheriff or chief
336 correctional officer, or any first responders, as defined in s.
337 112.1815, who provided a notice of exposure to the detention
338 facility as required under subsection (4) ~~It is not unlawful for~~
339 ~~the person receiving the test results to divulge the test~~
340 ~~results to the sheriff or chief correctional officer.~~

341 (2) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection,
342 serologic blood test results obtained pursuant to subsection (1)
343 are confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art.
344 I of the State Constitution. However, it is not unlawful for the
345 person receiving the test results to divulge the test results to
346 the sheriff or chief correctional officer. Such test results
347 must also ~~may~~ be provided to employees or officers of the
348 sheriff or chief correctional officer who are responsible for
349 the custody and care of the affected inmate and have a need to
350 know such information, any person who provided a notice of

351 exposure under subsection (4), and as provided in ss. 775.0877
352 and 960.003. In addition, upon request of the victim or the
353 victim's legal guardian, or the parent or legal guardian of the
354 victim if the victim is a minor, the results of any HIV test
355 performed on an inmate arrested for any sexual offense involving
356 oral, anal, or female genital penetration by, or union with, the
357 sexual organ of another, must be disclosed to the victim or the
358 victim's legal guardian, or to the parent or legal guardian of
359 the victim if the victim is a minor. In such cases, the county
360 or municipal detention facility shall furnish the test results
361 to the Department of Health, which is responsible for disclosing
362 the results to public health agencies as provided in s. 775.0877
363 and to the victim or the victim's legal guardian, or the parent
364 or legal guardian of the victim if the victim is a minor, as
365 provided in s. 960.003(3). As used in this subsection, the term
366 "female genitals" includes the labia minora, labia majora,
367 clitoris, vulva, hymen, and vagina.

368 (3) The results of any serologic blood test on an inmate
369 are a part of that inmate's permanent medical file. Upon
370 transfer of the inmate to any other correctional facility, such
371 file is also transferred, and all relevant authorized persons
372 must be notified of positive HIV test results, as required in s.
373 775.0877.

374 (4) (a) Any first responder, as defined in s. 112.1815, or
375 any employee or officer of the sheriff or chief correctional

376 officer, who, in the performance of his or her official duties,
377 is exposed to a bodily fluid or a potential bloodborne pathogen
378 by a person who has been arrested and subsequently booked into a
379 county or municipal detention facility must provide notice of
380 such exposure to the detention facility as soon as possible
381 after the person is booked, but no later than 24 hours after
382 such exposure. If the first responder, employee, or officer is
383 incapacitated and cannot provide the notice of exposure, his or
384 her employing agency must provide such notice.

385 (b) Upon receipt of a notice of exposure under paragraph
386 (a), the detention facility must immediately test the inmate who
387 was the cause of the exposure unless such a test has already
388 been performed. The test must be conducted in accordance with
389 the detention facility's written procedures under subsection
390 (1).

391 Section 12. This act shall take effect July 1, 2025.