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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to exceptions to requirements for the purchase and sale of firearms; amending s. 790.001, F.S.; defining the term "holder of a concealed weapons permit" and revising the definition of the term "law enforcement officer"; amending s. 790.0655, F.S.; deleting a cross-reference; creating s. 790.0656, F.S.; exempting holders of a concealed weapons permit from specified county waiting period requirements when purchasing a firearm; amending ss. 790.06, 790.115, 790.145, 810.095, and 921.0024, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; providing an effective date.

WHEREAS, s. 8(b) of Article I of the State Constitution, which requires a waiting period for the purchase and delivery of a handgun, provides that "Holders of a concealed weapon permit as prescribed in Florida law shall not be subject to the provisions of this paragraph," and

WHEREAS, s. 5(b) of Article VIII of the State Constitution, which authorizes a county to require a waiting period for the purchase and delivery of a handgun, provides that "Holders of a concealed weapons permit as prescribed by general law shall not be subject to the provisions of this subsection when purchasing a firearm," and

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WHEREAS, law enforcement officers certified under chapter 943, Florida Statues, are deemed by the Legislature to meet the requirements for holding concealed weapons permits, NOW, THEREFORE,

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

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Section 1. Subsections (7)-(19) of section 790.001, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (8)-(20), respectively, present subsection (8) of that section is amended, and a new subsection (7) is added to that section, to read:

790.001 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, except where the context otherwise requires:

- (7) "Holder of a concealed weapons permit" means a holder of a license issued under s. 790.06 or a full-time, part-time, or auxiliary law enforcement officer, as defined in s. 943.10, who is certified under chapter 943.
 - (9) (8) "Law enforcement officer" means:
- (a) All officers or employees of the United States or the State of Florida, or any agency, commission, department, board, division, municipality, or subdivision thereof, who have authority to make arrests;
- (b) Officers or employees of the United States or the State of Florida, or any agency, commission, department, board, division, municipality, or subdivision thereof, duly authorized

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to carry a concealed weapon;

- (c) Members of the Armed Forces of the United States, the organized reserves, state militia, or Florida National Guard, when on duty, when preparing themselves for, or going to or from, military duty, or under orders;
- (d) County or municipal corrections officers who have the responsibility of supervision, protection, care, custody, and control or investigation of municipal or county inmates An employee of the state prisons or correctional systems who has been so designated by the Department of Corrections or by a warden of an institution;
- (e) All peace officers and all certified supervisory and command personnel whose duties include, in whole or in part, the supervision, training, guidance, and management responsibilities of full-time law enforcement officers, part-time law enforcement officers, or auxiliary law enforcement officers, but not including support personnel employed by the employing agency; and
- (f) All state attorneys and United States attorneys and their respective assistants and investigators.
- Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 790.0655, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 790.0655 Purchase and delivery of firearms; mandatory waiting period; exceptions; penalties.—
 - (2) The waiting period does not apply in the following

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circumstances:

(a) When a firearm is being purchased by a holder of a concealed weapons permit as defined in s. 790.06.

Section 3. Section 790.0656, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

790.0656 Sale of firearms; county requirements; exceptions.—Waiting period requirements adopted by a county pursuant to s. 5(b), Art. VIII of the State Constitution in connection with the sale of a firearm occurring within the county do not apply if the firearm is being purchased by a holder of a concealed weapons permit.

Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 790.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

790.06 License to carry concealed weapon or firearm.-

(1) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services is authorized to issue licenses to carry concealed weapons or concealed firearms to persons qualified as provided in this section. Each such license must bear a color photograph of the licensee. For the purposes of this section, concealed weapons or concealed firearms are defined as a handgun, electronic weapon or device, tear gas gun, knife, or billie, but the term does not include a machine gun as defined in s. 790.001 790.001(9). Such licenses shall be valid throughout the state for a period of 7 years from the date of issuance. Any person in compliance with the terms of such license may carry a concealed weapon or

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concealed firearm notwithstanding the provisions of s. 790.01. The licensee must carry the license, together with valid identification, at all times in which the licensee is in actual possession of a concealed weapon or firearm and must display both the license and proper identification upon demand by a law enforcement officer. Violations of the provisions of this subsection shall constitute a noncriminal violation with a penalty of \$25, payable to the clerk of the court.

Section 5. Subsection (1) and paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (2) of section 790.115, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

790.115 Possessing or discharging weapons or firearms at a school-sponsored event or on school property prohibited; penalties; exceptions.—

(1) A person who exhibits any sword, sword cane, firearm, electric weapon or device, destructive device, or other weapon as defined in s. 790.001 790.001(13), including a razor blade, box cutter, or common pocketknife, except as authorized in support of school-sanctioned activities, in the presence of one or more persons in a rude, careless, angry, or threatening manner and not in lawful self-defense, at a school-sponsored event or on the grounds or facilities of any school, school bus, or school bus stop, or within 1,000 feet of the real property that comprises a public or private elementary school, middle school, or secondary school, during school hours or during the

time of a sanctioned school activity, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. This subsection does not apply to the exhibition of a firearm or weapon on private real property within 1,000 feet of a school by the owner of such property or by a person whose presence on such property has been authorized, licensed, or invited by the owner.

- (2) (a) A person shall not possess any firearm, electric weapon or device, destructive device, or other weapon as defined in s. 790.001 790.001(13), including a razor blade or box cutter, except as authorized in support of school-sanctioned activities, at a school-sponsored event or on the property of any school, school bus, or school bus stop; however, a person may carry a firearm:
- 1. In a case to a firearms program, class or function which has been approved in advance by the principal or chief administrative officer of the school as a program or class to which firearms could be carried;
- 2. In a case to a career center having a firearms training range; or
- 3. In a vehicle pursuant to s. 790.25(5); except that school districts may adopt written and published policies that waive the exception in this subparagraph for purposes of student and campus parking privileges.

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For the purposes of this section, "school" means any preschool, elementary school, middle school, junior high school, secondary school, career center, or postsecondary school, whether public or nonpublic.

- (b) A person who willfully and knowingly possesses any electric weapon or device, destructive device, or other weapon as defined in s. 790.001 790.001(13), including a razor blade or box cutter, except as authorized in support of school-sanctioned activities, in violation of this subsection commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 790.145, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 790.145 Crimes in pharmacies; possession of weapons; penalties.—
- (1) Unless otherwise provided by law, any person who is in possession of a concealed "firearm," as defined in s. 790.001(6), or a "destructive device," as defined in s. 790.001(4), within the premises of a "pharmacy," as defined in chapter 465, commits is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 810.095, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 810.095 Trespass on school property with firearm or other weapon prohibited.—

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176	(1) It is a felony of the third degree, punishable as
177	provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, for a person
178	who is trespassing upon school property to bring onto, or to
179	possess on, such school property any weapon as defined in s.
180	790.001 790.001(13) or any firearm.
181	Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section
182	921.0024, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
183	921.0024 Criminal Punishment Code; worksheet computations;
184	scoresheets
185	(1)
186	(b) WORKSHEET KEY:
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188	Legal status points are assessed when any form of legal status
189	existed at the time the offender committed an offense before the
190	court for sentencing. Four (4) sentence points are assessed for
191	an offender's legal status.
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193	Community sanction violation points are assessed when a
194	community sanction violation is before the court for sentencing.
195	Six (6) sentence points are assessed for each community sanction
196	violation and each successive community sanction violation,
197	unless any of the following apply:
198	1. If the community sanction violation includes a new
199	felony conviction before the sentencing court, twelve (12)
200	community sanction violation points are assessed for the

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violation, and for each successive community sanction violation involving a new felony conviction.

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- 2. If the community sanction violation is committed by a violent felony offender of special concern as defined in s. 948.06:
- a. Twelve (12) community sanction violation points are assessed for the violation and for each successive violation of felony probation or community control where:
- I. The violation does not include a new felony conviction; and
- II. The community sanction violation is not based solely on the probationer or offender's failure to pay costs or fines or make restitution payments.
- b. Twenty-four (24) community sanction violation points are assessed for the violation and for each successive violation of felony probation or community control where the violation includes a new felony conviction.

Multiple counts of community sanction violations before the sentencing court shall not be a basis for multiplying the assessment of community sanction violation points.

Prior serious felony points: If the offender has a primary offense or any additional offense ranked in level 8, level 9, or level 10, and one or more prior serious felonies, a single

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assessment of thirty (30) points shall be added. For purposes of this section, a prior serious felony is an offense in the offender's prior record that is ranked in level 8, level 9, or level 10 under s. 921.0022 or s. 921.0023 and for which the offender is serving a sentence of confinement, supervision, or other sanction or for which the offender's date of release from confinement, supervision, or other sanction, whichever is later, is within 3 years before the date the primary offense or any additional offense was committed.

Prior capital felony points: If the offender has one or more prior capital felonies in the offender's criminal record, points shall be added to the subtotal sentence points of the offender equal to twice the number of points the offender receives for the primary offense and any additional offense. A prior capital felony in the offender's criminal record is a previous capital felony offense for which the offender has entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty or has been found guilty; or a felony in another jurisdiction which is a capital felony in that jurisdiction, or would be a capital felony if the offense were committed in this state.

Possession of a firearm, semiautomatic firearm, or machine gun: If the offender is convicted of committing or attempting to commit any felony other than those enumerated in s. 775.087(2)

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while having in his or her possession: a firearm as defined in s. 790.001(6), an additional eighteen (18) sentence points are assessed; or if the offender is convicted of committing or attempting to commit any felony other than those enumerated in s. 775.087(3) while having in his or her possession a semiautomatic firearm as defined in s. 775.087(3) or a machine gun as defined in s. 790.001 790.001(9), an additional twenty-five (25) sentence points are assessed.

Sentencing multipliers:

Drug trafficking: If the primary offense is drug trafficking under s. 893.135, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied, at the discretion of the court, for a level 7 or level 8 offense, by 1.5. The state attorney may move the sentencing court to reduce or suspend the sentence of a person convicted of a level 7 or level 8 offense, if the offender provides substantial assistance as described in s. 893.135(4).

Law enforcement protection: If the primary offense is a violation of the Law Enforcement Protection Act under s. 775.0823(2), (3), or (4), the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 2.5. If the primary offense is a violation of s. 775.0823(5), (6), (7), (8), or (9), the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 2.0. If the primary offense is a violation of

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s. 784.07(3) or s. 775.0875(1), or of the Law Enforcement Protection Act under s. 775.0823(10) or (11), the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 1.5.

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Grand theft of a motor vehicle: If the primary offense is grand theft of the third degree involving a motor vehicle and in the offender's prior record, there are three or more grand thefts of the third degree involving a motor vehicle, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 1.5.

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Offense related to a criminal gang: If the offender is convicted of the primary offense and committed that offense for the purpose of benefiting, promoting, or furthering the interests of a criminal gang as defined in s. 874.03, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 1.5. If applying the multiplier results in the lowest permissible sentence exceeding the statutory maximum sentence for the primary offense under chapter 775, the court may not apply the multiplier and must sentence the defendant to the statutory maximum sentence.

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Domestic violence in the presence of a child: If the offender is convicted of the primary offense and the primary offense is a crime of domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28, which was committed in the presence of a child under 16 years of age who is a family or household member as defined in s. 741.28(3) with

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the victim or perpetrator, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 1.5.

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Adult-on-minor sex offense: If the offender was 18 years of age or older and the victim was younger than 18 years of age at the time the offender committed the primary offense, and if the primary offense was an offense committed on or after October 1, 2014, and is a violation of s. 787.01(2) or s. 787.02(2), if the violation involved a victim who was a minor and, in the course of committing that violation, the defendant committed a sexual battery under chapter 794 or a lewd act under s. 800.04 or s. 847.0135(5) against the minor; s. 787.01(3)(a)2. or 3.; s. 787.02(3)(a)2. or 3.; s. 794.011, excluding s. 794.011(10); s. 800.04; or s. 847.0135(5), the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 2.0. If applying the multiplier results in the lowest permissible sentence exceeding the statutory maximum sentence for the primary offense under chapter 775, the court may not apply the multiplier and must sentence the defendant to the statutory maximum sentence.

Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.

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