By Senator Margolis

	35-00715-14 2014492
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to the regulation of firearms and
3	ammunition; amending s. 790.33, F.S.; providing that,
4	except as otherwise expressly prohibited by the State
5	Constitution, a county or municipality may regulate
6	the field of possession of firearms on property owned
7	by such county or municipality; amending s. 790.251,
8	F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the
9	act; providing an effective date.
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11	WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 2, Article VIII of the State
12	Constitution and section 166.021, Florida Statutes,
13	municipalities have been granted broad home rule powers, and
14	WHEREAS, the Legislature has made an exception to this
15	policy by enacting section 790.33, Florida Statutes, preempting
16	the field of regulation of firearms and ammunition to itself,
17	and
18	WHEREAS, there are counties and municipalities that seek to
19	exercise their home rule powers in the field of regulation of
20	firearms and ammunition upon property owned by such counties or
21	municipalities with the same freedom that they have in other
22	fields to consider and account for local conditions and
23	sensibilities, NOW, THEREFORE,
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25	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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27	Section 1. Section 790.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to
28	read:
29	790.33 Field of regulation of firearms and ammunition;

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30	county and municipal ordinances preempted
31	(1) PREEMPTION. Except as otherwise expressly prohibited
32	provided by the State Constitution or-general law, a county or
33	municipality may enact and enforce ordinances that regulate
34	possession of firearms on property owned by such county or
35	municipality the Legislature hereby declares that it is
36	occupying the whole field of regulation of firearms and
37	ammunition, including the purchase, sale, transfer, taxation,
38	manufacture, ownership, possession, storage, and transportation
39	thereof, to the exclusion-of-all existing-and-future county,
40	city, town, or municipal ordinances or any administrative
41	regulations or rules adopted by local or state government
42	relating thereto. Any such existing ordinances, rules, or
43	regulations are hereby declared null-and void.
44	(2) POLICY AND INTENT -
45	(a) It is the intent of this section to provide uniform
46	firearms-laws-in-the-state; to declare all ordinances and
47	regulations null and void which have been enacted by any
48	jurisdictions other than state and federal, which regulate
49	firearms, ammunition, or components thereof; to prohibit the
50	enactment of any future ordinances or regulations relating to
51	firearms, ammunition, or components thereof unless specifically
52	authorized by this section or general law; and to require local
53	jurisdictions to enforce state firearms laws.
54	(b) It is further the intent of this section to deter and
55	prevent the violation of this-section and the violation of
56	rights protected under-the constitution and laws of this state
57	related to firearms, ammunition, or components thereof, by the
58	abuse of official authority that occurs when enactments are

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59	passed in violation of state law or under color of local or
60	state authority.
61	(3) — PROHIBITIONS; PENALTIES.—
62	(a) Any person, county, agency, municipality, district, or
63	other entity that violates the Legislature's occupation of the
64	whole field of regulation of firearms and ammunition, as
65	declared in subsection (1), by enacting or causing to be
66	enforced any local ordinance or administrative rule or
67	regulation impinging upon such exclusive occupation of the field
68	shall be liable as set forth herein.
69	(b) If any county, city, town, or other local-government
70	violates this section, the court shall declare the improper
71	ordinance, regulation, or rule invalid and issue a permanent
72	injunction against the local government prohibiting it from
73	enforcing such ordinance, regulation, or rule. It is no defense
74	that in enacting the ordinance, regulation, or rule the local
75	government was acting in good faith or upon advice of counsel.
76	-(c) If the court determines that a violation was knowing
77	and willful, the court shall assess a civil fine of up to \$5,000
78	against the elected or appointed local government official or
79	officials-or administrative agency head under whose jurisdiction
80	the violation occurred.
81	(d) Except-as required by applicable law, public-funds-may
82	not be-used to defend or reimburse the unlawful-conduct of any
83	person-found-to have knowingly and willfully violated this
84	section.
85	(c) A-knowing and willful-violation of any provision of
86	this section by a person acting in an official capacity for any
87	entity enacting or causing to be enforced a local ordinance or
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88	administrative_rule_or_regulation_prohibited_under_paragraph_(a)
89	or-otherwise under color of law shall be cause for termination
90	of employment or contract or removal from office by the
91	Governor.
92	(f) A person or an organization whose membership is
93	adversely affected by any ordinance, regulation, measure,
94	directive, rule, enactment, order, or policy promulgated or
95	caused to be enforced in violation of this section may file suit
96	against-any-county, agency, municipality, district, or other
97	entity in any court of this state having jurisdiction over any
98	defendant to the suit for declaratory and injunctive relief and
99	for-actual-damages, as limited herein, caused by the violation.
100	A court-shall award the prevailing plaintiff in any such suit:
101	1. Reasonable attorney's fees and costs in accordance with
102	the laws of this state, including a contingency fee multiplier,
103	as authorized by law; and
104	2. The actual damages incurred, but not more than \$100,000.
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106	Interest on the sums awarded pursuant to this subsection shall
107	accrue at the legal rate from the date on which suit was filed.
108	(4) EXCEPTIONS: This section does not prohibit:
109	(a) Zoning ordinances that encompass firearms businesses
110	along with other businesses, except that zoning ordinances that
111	are designed for the purpose of restricting or prohibiting the
112	sale, purchase, transfer, or manufacture of firearms or
113	ammunition as a method of regulating firearms or ammunition are
114	in conflict with this subsection and are prohibited;
115	(b) A-duly-organized-law-enforcement-agency-from-enacting
116	and enforcing regulations pertaining to firearms, ammunition, or

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117	firearm accessories issued to or used by peace officers in the
118	course of their official duties;
119	(c) Except as provided in s. 790.251, any entity subject to
120	the prohibitions of this section from regulating or prohibiting
121	the carrying of firearms and ammunition by an employee of the
122	entity during and in the course of the employee's official
123	duties+
124	-(d) A court or administrative law-judge from hearing and
125	resolving any case or controversy or issuing any opinion or
126	order on a matter within the jurisdiction of that court or
127	judge; or
128	(e) The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
129	from regulating the use of firearms or ammunition as a method of
130	taking wildlife and regulating the shooting ranges managed by
131	the commission.
132	(5) SHORT TITLE.—As created by chapter—87-23, Laws of
133	Florida, this section may be cited as the "Joe-Carlucci-Uniform
134	Firearms Act."
135	Section 2. Subsection (4) of section 790.251, Florida
136	Statutes, is amended to read:
137	790.251 Protection of the right to keep and bear arms in
138	motor vehicles for self-defense and other lawful purposes;
139	prohibited acts; duty of public and private employers; immunity
140	from liability; enforcement
141	(4) PROHIBITED ACTSNo public or private employer may
142	violate the constitutional rights of any customer, employee, or
143	invitee as provided in paragraphs (a)-(e):
144	(a) No public or private employer may prohibit any
145	customer, employee, or invitee from possessing any legally owned
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35-00715-14 2014492 146 firearm when such firearm is lawfully possessed and locked 147 inside or locked to a private motor vehicle in a parking lot and 148 when the customer, employee, or invitee is lawfully in such 149 area. 150 (b) No public or private employer may violate the privacy 151 rights of a customer, employee, or invitee by verbal or written 152 inquiry regarding the presence of a firearm inside or locked to 153a private motor vehicle in a parking lot or by an actual search 154of a private motor vehicle in a parking lot to ascertain the 155 presence of a firearm within the vehicle. Further, no public or 156 private employer may take any action against a customer, 157 employee, or invitee based upon verbal or written statements of 158 any party concerning possession of a firearm stored inside a 159 private motor vehicle in a parking lot for lawful purposes. A 160 search of a private motor vehicle in the parking lot of a public 161 or private employer to ascertain the presence of a firearm 162 within the vehicle may only be conducted by on-duty law 163 enforcement personnel, based upon due process and must comply 164 with constitutional protections. 1.65

165 (c) No public or private employer shall condition 166 employment upon either:

167 1. The fact that an employee or prospective employee holds 168 or does not hold a license issued pursuant to s. 790.06; or

169 2. Any agreement by an employee or a prospective employee 170 that prohibits an employee from keeping a legal firearm locked 171 inside or locked to a private motor vehicle in a parking lot 172 when such firearm is kept for lawful purposes.

(d) No public or private employer shall prohibit or attemptto prevent any customer, employee, or invitee from entering the

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35 - 00715 - 142014492 175 parking lot of the employer's place of business because the 176 customer's, employee's, or invitee's private motor vehicle 177 contains a legal firearm being carried for lawful purposes, that 178 is out of sight within the customer's, employee's, or invitee's 179 private motor vehicle. (e) No public or private employer may terminate the 180 181 employment of or otherwise discriminate against an employee, or 182 expel a customer or invitee for exercising his or her 183 constitutional right to keep and bear arms or for exercising the 184 right of self-defense as long as a firearm is never exhibited on 185 company property for any reason other than lawful defensive 186 purposes. 187 188 This subsection applies to all public sector employers, 189 including those already limited in their ability to regulate prohibited from regulating firearms under the provisions of s. 190 191 790.33. 192 Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.