

**2012 LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY
LAWS OF INTEREST TO FLORIDA LAW ENFORCEMENT**

This Legal Bulletin contains brief summaries of most laws of interest to the Florida law enforcement community that were passed during the regular session of the 2012 Florida Legislature. The Legislative Summary is posted on the General Counsel portion of FDLE's Internet web site, which may be found at: <http://www.fdle.state.fl.us/ogc>. Since this document contains only summaries, you should read the entire content of any law in which you have particular interest by clicking the hyperlink addresses as furthered explained below. At the end of the summaries you will find an index to help you locate laws by subject, tables to help you cross-reference bill numbers to their chapter law numbers, and indications of the laws' effective dates. *Due to differences in printers and screen settings, the index page number references are accurate only when the Summary is printed in hard copy using the Word Version.*

This year's Summary is the product of the combined efforts of many within the FDLE Office of General Counsel. Thanks for their work on this Summary.

The Summary includes Internet hyperlinks to the text of the bills. If you access our Summary via the Internet, you can link to the bills directly. If you have a printed copy of the Summary, type the link into your internet browser to access bills of interest. You will need the Adobe Acrobat reader to read the bills. It may be downloaded from <http://www.adobe.com/products/acrobat/readstep2.html>. Since we are providing links to the text of the bills, our summaries are intentionally less detailed. We have not discussed every element of every summarized law. Some laws of interest to you may have been omitted. ***Do not rely solely on our summary for a complete understanding of any bill or the 2012 Session.*** Law enforcement officers should check with their chain of command and agency legal advisors to determine the effect specific legislation may have upon agency operations. If you have any suggestions or comments regarding future summaries, please feel free to contact me.

Michael Ramage

FDLE General Counsel
Tallahassee, FL 32302
(850) 410-7676

Craig Rockenstein retires May 31 so this is his last "Summary" work product as an FDLE employee. For many years Craig has performed the lion's share of summary work, including indexing and summary wording. Thank you, Craig for your dedicated effort on this project! Well done!



Craig Rockenstein

FDLE is committed to SERVICE, INTEGRITY, RESPECT, and QUALITY

Legislative information, including copies of the laws as passed may be accessed on the Florida Legislature's web site (<http://www.leg.state.fl.us>). Select the bill versions ending in "er" and the highest numeral, which is the "enrolled" version sent to the Governor. *Those without Internet access may obtain printed copies of laws as passed from:*

House Documents Office
Room 334, The Capitol
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1300
(850) 488-7097

Senate Documents Office
Room 304, The Capitol
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1100
(850) 487-5285

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL



2012 LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY

House Bill 37 (Ch. 2012-53): False Information; Minors; Death; Disfigurement; Great Bodily Harm; Permanent Disability; Law Enforcement Officers; Sheriffs; Crimes and Penalties

This bill adds new language to F.S. 837.055, *False Information to Law Enforcement during Investigation*, making it a third-degree felony to knowingly and willfully give false information to a law enforcement officer who is conducting a missing person investigation involving a child 16 years of age or younger with the intent to mislead the officer or impede the investigation and the child who is the subject of the investigation suffers great bodily harm, permanent disability, permanent disfigurement, or death. **Effective Date: October 1, 2012.**

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/0037/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 99 (Ch. 2012-105): Sexual Exploitation; "Florida Safe Harbor Act"; Minors; Sexual Abuse; Sex Trafficking; Prostitution; Department of Children and Families; Law Enforcement Officers; Sheriffs; Crimes and Penalties

This 21-page bill is titled the "Florida Safe Harbor Act" and addresses numerous issues relating to sexual exploitation. It amends provisions F.S. 39.01 by adding and revising definitions of "abuse", "child who found to be dependent", and "sexual exploitation of a child" which term will now include a child being engaged in prostitution or sex trafficking. Revises F.S. 39.401 to authorize law enforcement officers to take a child into custody and deliver such child to the Department of Children and Families (DCF) when the officer has probable cause to believe the child has been sexually exploited. The bill provides additional options to DCF regarding where it may place such exploited children, including safe-harbor placement under new F.S. 39.524 and F.S. 409.1678. Revises F.S. 796.07 to be titled as "Prohibiting prostitution and related acts" and increases the civil penalty for violation of F.S. 796.07(2)(f) from \$500 to \$5,000 while specifying how these funds from will be distributed. **Effective Date: January 1, 2013.**

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/0099/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 119 (Ch. 2012-197): Motor Vehicles; Insurance; PIP; Personal Injury Protection; Health Care Industry; Fraud; Law Enforcement Agencies; Sheriffs; Crash Reports; Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles; Commercial Motor Vehicles; Division of Insurance Fraud; Department of Financial Services; "Florida Motor Vehicle No-Fault Law"; Crimes and Penalties

This 67-page bill greatly modifies Florida law relating to motor vehicle personal injury protection (PIP) insurance and it affects numerous types of businesses and professions, including the health care industry. Amends F.S. 316.066(1)(a), regarding the long form of the Florida Traffic Crash Report, by requiring that such type of report be filed with the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles that involves: a crash which resulted in the death of, personal injury to, or any indication of complaints of pain or discomfort by any of the parties or passengers involved in the crash; involved a violation of F.S. 316.061(1) or F.S. 316.193; a crash which rendered a vehicle inoperable to a degree that required a wrecker to remove it from the crash scene; or, involved a commercial motor vehicle. The changes also modify what information is required to be included on the Long Form report. Also renumbers and revises F.S. 316.006(1)(c) by mandating that officers who investigate crashes that have occurred on the public highways and do not require the Long Form report to complete a short-form crash report or provide a driver exchange-of-information form that must be completed by all drivers and passengers involved in the crash and which also requires the identification of each vehicle that the drivers and passengers were in at the time of the crash. Revises F.S. 626.989 by expanding the powers of the Division of Insurance Fraud of the Department of Financial Services to investigate fraudulent activities, including making false, misleading, or fraudulent applications for licensure as a health care clinic, and to investigate persons making false claims for payment under the "Florida Motor Vehicle No-Fault Law." Creates a new third-degree felony in F.S. 817.234(1)(a)4, relating to false and fraudulent insurance claims, by adding language that relates to obtaining, or attempting to obtain improper benefits under a PIP policy. ***Effective Date: July 1, 2012, except as the bill provides otherwise.***

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/0119/BillText/er/PDF>

Senate Bill 186 (Ch. 2012-35): Pretrial Substance Abuse/Intervention Programs; Courts; Controlled Substances; Prostitution; Alcohol; Prescriptions

Amends F.S. 948.16 regarding misdemeanor pretrial substance abuse education and treatment intervention programs. It provides that a person who is charged with a nonviolent, nontraffic-related misdemeanor and is identified as having a substance abuse problem, and has not been previously convicted of a felony, is eligible for voluntary admission into a misdemeanor pretrial substance abuse education and treatment intervention program. Similarly, a person who has never been convicted of a felony and is charged with a misdemeanor for prostitution under F.S. 796.07, possession of alcohol while under 21 years of age under F.S. 562.111, or possession of a controlled substance without a valid prescription under F.S. 499.03, will also be eligible for voluntary admission into a misdemeanor pretrial substance abuse education and treatment intervention program. ***Effective July 1, 2012.***

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/0186/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 189 (Ch. 2012-17): Restitution; Sentencing; Victims; Unauthorized Copying of Sound Recordings; Trade Associations; Crimes and Penalties

Amends F.S. 775.089(1)(c), relating to criminal restitution, by adding the newly-defined "trade association" to the category of "victim" that would be entitled to restitution when the offense is a violation of F.S. 540.11(3)(a)3, *Unauthorized copying of phonograph records, disk, wire, tape, film, or other article on which sounds are recorded*. The restitution obligation applies only to physical articles and does not apply to electronic articles or digital files that are distributed or made available online. **Effective Date: October 1, 2012.**

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/0189/BillText/er/PDF>

Senate Bill 226 (Ch. 2012-157): Disabled Parking Permits; Motor Vehicles; Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles; Sheriffs; Law Enforcement Officers; Parking Enforcement Specialists; Crimes and Penalties

Revises F.S. 318.18(6), regarding fines for illegally parking in spaces reserved for persons with disabilities, by adding language that requires the fine to be waived if a person provides to the law enforcement officer, parking enforcement specialist, or agency that issued the citation for violating the law proof that the person committing the violation has a valid proof of the person's right to park in the reserved space. In addition to amending the law concerning presentation of a certificate of disability to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (DHSMV), changes to F.S. 320.0848 will now allow a parking enforcement specialist to confiscate an expired, stolen, lost, defaced disabled parking permit as well as confiscate such a permit from any person who fraudulently obtains or uses such a permit. Revisions to the same section of law mandate that a person who is found guilty of unlawful use of a permit, or who enters a plea of nolo contendere to the charge, to wait four years before applying for a new disabled permit if the person had a prior finding of guilt or plea of nolo contendere to the charge. It also requires DHSMV to conduct random audits of disabled parking permit holders at least every six months in order to determine the validity of such permits. **Effective Date: July 1, 2012.**

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/0226/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 227 (Ch. 2012-120): Prescription Drugs; Controlled Substances; Minors; Newborns; Neonatal Withdrawal Syndrome; Statewide Task Force

Because of the growing problem of Neonatal Withdrawal Syndrome for newborns as a result of maternal prescription drug abuse during pregnancy, creates the Statewide Task Force on Prescription Drug Abuse and Newborns. The 15-member task force will be comprised of representatives from a variety of agencies, including health care and law enforcement representatives, and it must make recommendations to the Legislature by January 15, 2013, about how to try to address this problem. **Effective Date: April 19, 2012.**

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/0227/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 249 (Ch. 2012-165): Public Lodging Establishments; Roominghouses; Apartment Buildings

Excludes from the definition of "public lodging establishment" in F.S. 509.013 roominghouses and apartment buildings that have been inspected by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, or its agent, and are designated primarily as housing for persons at least age 62. It is estimated that this bill will affect approximately 298 apartments and 377 roominghouses at this time. *Effective Date: October 1, 2012.*

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/0249/BillText/er/PDF>

Senate Bill 276 (Ch. 2012-199): Military Personnel; Veterans; Florida Veterans' Hall of Fame; "Purple Heart Day"

In addition to creating a Florida Veterans' Hall of Fame Council, and establishing the membership of that group, new F.S. 683.146 creates "Purple Heart Day" that is set annually on August 7 for the purpose of honoring those wounded or killed while serving in any branch of the United States Armed Forces. [NOTE: See Senate Bill 922 on Page 12 of this Summary.] *Effective Date: July 1, 2012.*

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/0276/BillText/er/PDF>

Senate Bill 278 (Ch. 2012-36): "911 Good Samaritan Act"; Controlled Substances; Medical Assistance; Overdoses; Crimes and Penalties

This bill concerns drug-related overdoses and is entitled the "911 Good Samaritan Act." It creates F.S. 893.21, providing that a person acting in good faith who seeks medical assistance for a person experiencing a drug-related overdose and needs medical assistance, may not be charged, prosecuted, or penalized for possession of a controlled substance if the evidence relating to such possession was obtained as a result of the overdose and need for medical assistance. It also provides that a person who experiences a drug-related overdose and needs medical assistance, may not be charged, prosecuted, or penalized for possession of a controlled substance if the evidence relating to such possession was obtained as a result of the overdose and need for medical assistance. Protection in this section from prosecution offenses under Chapter 893 may not be grounds for suppression of evidence in other criminal prosecutions. Adds language to F.S. 921.0026, concerning mitigating circumstances, to provide for a departure from the lowest possible sentence if the defendant was making a good faith effort to obtain or provide medical assistance for a person experiencing a drug-related overdose. *Effective Date: October 1, 2012.*

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/0278/BillText/er/PDF>

Senate Bill 436 (Ch. 2012-39): Video Voyeurism; Residential Dwellings; Minors; Crimes and Penalties

This covers a number of issues related to video voyeurism, including adding "residential dwelling" to the definition of places and times "when a person has a reasonable expectation of privacy in F.S. 810.145(1)(c). Adds language in F.S. 810.145(6)(b) that makes it a third-

degree felony for a person who is 19 years of age or older to violate the video voyeurism law. It also increases the penalty in F.S. 810.145(8)(a) from a third-degree felony to a second-degree felony for each of the three video voyeurism offenses contained in that subsection of law. [NOTE: See House Bill 437 on Page 5 of this Summary.] **Effective Date: July 1, 2012.**

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/0436/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 437 (Ch. 2012-19): "Protect Our Children Act of 2012"; Minors; Victims; Sexual Performance by a Child; Sexual Conduct; Video Voyeurism; Sexual Predators; Sexual Offenders; Florida Department of Law Enforcement; Department of Corrections; Crimes and Penalties

This 17-page bill is titled the "Protect Our Children Act of 2012" and revises numerous sections of law concerning minors who are victims of various sexual-related and video voyeurism crimes. Adds language to F.S. 827.071(5)(a), regarding sexual performance by a child, so that if a photograph, motion picture, exhibition, show, representation, image, data, computer depiction, or other presentation includes sexual conduct by more than one child, the offender can be charged with a separate violation for knowingly possessing, controlling, or intentionally viewing an image of each child involved in the sexual conduct. Increases the penalty in F.S. 810.145(8)(a) from a third-degree felony to a second-degree felony for each of the three video voyeurism offenses contained in that subsection of law. Revises the laws in F.S. 775.21, concerning sexual predators, by adding F.S. 810.145(8)(b) to the list of violations for which such persons are required to be categorized and subject to registration with the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE). Amends F.S. 943.0435, concerning sexual offenders, by adding F.S. 810.145(8) to the list of violations for which such persons are required to be categorized and subject to registration with FDLE. Revises F.S. 944.606(1)(b) by adding persons who violated F.S. 810.145(8) to the list of sexual offenders that the Department of Corrections is required to notify specified persons or entities prior to the release of such offenders. [NOTE: See Senate Bill 436 on Page 4 and House Bill 7049 on Page 25 of this Summary.] **Effective Date: October 1, 2012.**

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/0437/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 449 (Ch. 2012-204): Public Fairs; Fairs; Expositions; Fraud; Crimes and Penalties

This 27-page bill makes many changes to the laws governing public fairs and expositions. Included is a revision to F.S. 616.121 concerning the language that makes it a first-degree misdemeanor to fraudulently make a false application for a permit to hold an annual public fair. **Effective Date: July 1, 2012.**

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/0449/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 463 (Ch. 2012-108): Firearms; Weapons; Military Personnel; Veterans; Concealed Firearms Licenses; Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; Fingerprints; Residential Dwellings; Crimes and Penalties

Creates F.S. 790.062 that requires the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (DACS) to issue a license to carry a concealed weapon or firearm under F.S. 790.06 if the applicant is otherwise qualified and is a servicemember as defined in F.S. 250.01 or is a veteran of the United States Armed Forces who was discharged under honorable conditions. The law also expands the entities from whom DACS may accept fingerprints of an applicant by including military-related sources. Reciprocity provisions in F.S. 790.015 concerning concealed weapons licenses were amended to exclude servicemembers or veterans discharged under honorable conditions from the minimum 21 years of age requirement to be eligible for reciprocity. Also adds language to F.S. 790.15, concerning discharging firearms, making it a first-degree misdemeanor to recklessly or negligently discharge a firearm outdoors on any property used primarily as the site of a dwelling as defined in F.S. 776.013 or zoned exclusively for residential use. *Effective Date: April 13, 2012.*

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/0463/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 479 (Ch. 2012-173): Animals; Public Health; Department of Health; Animal Control; Euthanasia; Crimes and Penalties

In addition to numerous changes relating to the euthanasia of animals, also amends F.S. 381.0031 by requiring specified animal control officers, wildlife officers, and animal disease laboratories to report to the Department of Health their knowledge of any animal bite, diagnosis of disease in an animal, or suspicion of a grouping or clustering of animals having similar disease, symptoms, or syndromes that may indicate the presence of a threat to humans. Failure to report would be a second-degree misdemeanor per F.S. 381.0025. *Effective Date: July 1, 2012.*

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/0479/BillText/er/PDF>

Senate Bill 524 (Ch. 2012-41): Pregnant Prisoners; "Healthy Pregnancies for Incarcerated Women Act"; Restraints; Prisons; Jails; Sheriffs; Municipalities; Department of Corrections; Department of Juvenile Justice; Grievances

This bill addresses the issue of how corrections officials, both state and local, are to treat pregnant prisoners. It generally prohibits corrections officials from using restraints on a prisoner who is known to be pregnant during labor, delivery, or postpartum recovery and also regulates the use of restraints during the third trimester. In addition to the specific requirements, the bill provides that any restraint of a prisoner who is known to be pregnant must be done in the least restrictive manner necessary. The purpose of this general requirement is to mitigate the possibility of adverse medical consequences and there are recordkeeping and retention requirements included in the bill. There are specific reporting duties for the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice and any local entity where restraints are used on pregnant prisoners. The bill also specifies that a woman who is harmed may file a grievance pursuant to F.S. 944.331 within one year in addition to any other remedies that might be available under state or federal law.

Effective Date: July 1, 2012.

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/0524/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 599 (Ch. 2012-174): Transportation; Motor Vehicles; “Mark Wandell Traffic Safety Program”; Red Light Cameras; Traffic Signals; Crimes and Penalties

As part of this 188-page bill relating to transportation issues, creates F.S. 316.0083(1)(d)1.e. in the “Mark Wandell Traffic Safety Program” that will relieve the owner of a vehicle cited for violation of F.S. 316.074(1) or F.S. 316.075(1)(c)1. when the driver failed to stop at a traffic signal if the motor vehicle’s owner was deceased on or before the date the uniformed traffic citation was issued as established by an affidavit submitted by the representative of the vehicle owner’s estate or other designated person or family member. [NOTE: See House Bill 1223 on Page 18 of this Summary.] **Effective Date: July 1, 2012, except as the bill provides otherwise.**

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/0599/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 629 (Ch. 2012-149): Public Records; Exemptions; Confidentiality; Law Enforcement Agencies; Sheriffs; Justices; Judges; State Attorneys; Statewide Prosecutors; Telephone Numbers; Dates of Birth; Personal Identification Information

This 9-page bill creates a definition of “telephone numbers” in F.S. 119.071(4)(d)1 that includes home telephone numbers, personal cellular telephone numbers, personal pager telephone numbers, and telephone numbers associated with personal communication devices and the new definition will apply to all the public records exemptions referencing “telephone numbers” in this section of law. Amends F.S. 119.071(4)(d)2 by expanding the exemptions for release of public records information to sworn and civilian law enforcement personnel. The bill also adds exemptions for “dates of birth” to persons included in the exemptions in F.S. 119.071(4). Categories of persons covered include, but are not limited to, law enforcement personnel, Supreme Court justices; judges, State Attorneys, Statewide Prosecutors, and many others, including in most cases the children and spouses of those specifically named in the law. Please review the bill for a complete list of those covered by the changes. **Effective Date: October 1, 2012.**

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/0629/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 667 (Ch. 2012-21): Murder; Homicide; “Deputy John C. Mecklenburg Act”; Sentencing; Courts; Correctional Officers; Correctional Probation Officers; Crimes and Penalties

This 28-page bill adds “aggravated fleeing or eluding with serious bodily injury or death” to the lists of murder offenses contained in F.S.S. 782.04(1)(a)2., (3), and (4). Because of these additions when a death occurs as a result of aggravated fleeing or eluding with serious bodily injury or death, a person could be charged with either first or second-degree murder, but would no longer be able to be charged with third degree murder. In addition, the bill also revises F.S. 782.065 to require a life sentence for persons convicted of specified murder offenses if the victim is a specified correctional officer or correctional probation officer. **Effective Date: October 1, 2012.**

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/0667/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 693 (Ch. 2012-208): Department of Business and Professional Regulation; Tax Evasion; Impression Dies; Crimes and Penalties

As part of this bill concerning the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, amends F.S. 210.18 that establishes penalties for tax evasion, deletes impression dies used in meter machines from the third-degree felony violation. Also makes other revisions to the elements of the offense in that section of law. *Effective Date: May 4, 2012.*

<http://www.flSenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/0693/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 701 (Ch. 2012-152): Evidence; Hearsay; Trials; Courts

Hearsay is not admissible as evidence in court unless an exception applies under provisions in F.S. Chapter 90. The bill creates a new hearsay exception under F.S. 90.804(2)(f) that makes a statement offered against a party admissible as evidence if that party wrongfully caused, or acquiesced in wrongfully causing, the declarant's unavailability as a witness, and did so intending that result. *Effective Date: April 27, 2012.*

<http://www.flSenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/0701/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 729 (Ch. 2012-210): Personal Property; Leases; Fraud; Evidence; Law Enforcement Agencies; Sheriffs; NCIC; FCIC; Crimes and Penalties

Revises provisions in F.S. 812.155 concerning the hiring, leasing, or obtaining personal property with the intent to defraud, or the failure to return such property. Changes of F.S. 812.155(4) establish *prima facie* evidence of the failure to redeliver the property or equipment within 5 days after receiving a demand for return from a courier service with tracking capability or by certified mail, return receipt requested. Also, the failure to pay any amount due that is incurred as a result of the failure to redeliver property after the rental period expires and the demand for return is made, is *prima facie* evidence of abandonment or refusal to return the property. Under the changes, possession of the property by a third party does not alleviate the lessee of the obligation to return the property on time unless there is proof that a third party obtained the property without the permission of the lessee. Finally, a lessor of a vehicle that is not returned in time, and who has satisfied the requirement of the law regarding demand for return of the vehicle, is entitled to report the vehicle as stolen to a law enforcement agency and have the vehicle listed as stolen in the state and federal registry (FCIC and NCIC) systems. *Effective Date: July 1, 2012.*

<http://www.flSenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/0729/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 749 (Ch. 2012-67): Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; Brake Fluid; Repeals; Crimes and Penalties

As part of this 52-page bill concerning the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, deletes the misdemeanor offenses concerning the sale of brake fluid that was contained in F.S. 526.55. Violation of the law will be subject to an administrative fine of up to \$5,000.00. *Effective Date: July 1, 2012.*

<http://www.flSenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/0749/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 763 (Ch. 2012-110): Motor Vehicles; Mobile Homes; Registration; Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles; Crimes and Penalties

Under F.S. 320.07(1) the registration of a motor vehicle or mobile home expires at midnight on the last day of the registration or extended registration period. This bill amends this provision of law to state that a vehicle may not be operated on the roads of Florida after expiration of the renewal period, or, for a natural person, at midnight on the owner's birthday, unless the registration has been renewed according to law. *Effective Date: July 1, 2012.*

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/0763/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 777 (Ch. 2012-68): Securities; Sentencing; Offense Severity Ranking; Criminal Punishment Code; Courts; Crimes and Penalties

This bill increases the rankings of securities-related offenses in F.S. 921.0022, the Offense Severity Ranking Chart of the Criminal Punishment Code. As a result, a violation of F.S. 517.07(1), Failure to register securities, goes from a Level 2 to a Level 4 offense. A violation of F.S. 517.12(1), Failure of dealer, associated person, or issuer of securities to register, goes from a Level 1 to a Level 4 offense. As a result of the changes the lowest permissible sentence for violation of these two sections of law will be increased. *Effective Date: July 1, 2012.*

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/0777/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 787 (Ch. 2012-160): Nursing Homes; Health Care Facilities; Agency for Health Care Administration; Clinical Laboratories; Sheriffs; Law Enforcement Agencies; Cease and Desist Orders; Crimes and Penalties

This 69-page bill addresses a number of topics related to nursing homes and health care facilities. New F.S. 408.804(3) makes it a second-degree misdemeanor to knowingly alter, deface, or falsify a license certificate issued by the Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA). Also amends F.S. 483.23, regarding clinical laboratories, by stating that the performance of any act included in F.S. 483.23(1)(a), such as having unqualified persons providing testing services, shall be referred by AHCA to the local law enforcement agency. AHCA may also issue a cease and desist order and impose fines on violators of this section of law. *Effective Date: July 1, 2012.*

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/0787/BillText/er/PDF>

Senate Bill 799 (Ch. 2012-69): Physical Therapists; Physical Therapist Assistants; Temporary Permits; Department of Health; Fraud; Crimes and Penalties

Creates new sections of law in F.S. Chapter 486 concerning the issuance of temporary permits for physical therapists and physical therapist assistants by the Department of Health. Also adds language to F.S. 486.151 that makes it a first-degree misdemeanor for a person to practice physical therapy without an active license or temporary permit; to use a suspended, revoked, or void active license or temporary permit to practice physical therapy; or to obtain

or attempt to obtain an active license or temporary permit by fraudulent representation.
Effective Date: June 1, 2012.

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/0799/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 801 (Ch. 2012-177): 911 Service; Emergencies; Law Enforcement Agencies; Sheriffs; 911 Public Safety Telecommunicators; Automated External Defibrillators; Coronary Emergencies

In addition to a number of administrative revisions regarding emergency 911 services, creates F.S. 365.171(12)(b) to give 911 public safety telecommunicators the discretion to contact any private person or entity, that owns an automatic external defibrillator (AED) and has notified the appropriate local emergency services representative, if a confirmed coronary emergency call is taking place and location of the emergency is within a reasonable distance from the AED, and may provide the location of the emergency to the person or entity with the AED. The bill also amends F.S. 401.2915(2)(b), which presently encourages persons or entities in possession of an AED to notify the local emergency medical services director about the location of the AED and adds that these persons or entities with an AED should also notify the local public safety answering point about the location of the AED in an attempt to result in faster response times for persons having confirmed coronary emergencies.
Effective Date: July 1, 2012.

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/0801/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 803 (Ch. 2012-178): Minors; Child Protection; Department of Children and Families; Fingerprints; Background Checks; Criminal History Records; Florida Department of Law Enforcement; Child Abuse; False Reports; Child-on-Child Sexual Abuse; Sheriffs; Law Enforcement Agencies

This 51-page bill makes multiple changes to sections of F.S. Chapter 39 that relate to child protection issues. It revises the requirements for background screening for persons considered by the Department of Children and Families (DCF) for the placement of a child. It also specifies conditions under which fingerprints must be submitted to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement for state and national criminal history record checks. Amendments also provide that if DCF or its agent determines that a false report of abuse, neglect, or abandonment has been filed, DCF may discontinue investigative services during the course of the investigation. The bill also makes many changes to the current child protection investigation process for DCF in F.S. 39.301, including its determination of the need for immediate consultation with law enforcement, the child protective team, and others regarding a discussion as to whether a joint response by the participant entities is necessary and feasible. Other provisions of the revised law concern the duties of DCF or the investigating Sheriff's Office in the investigation, assessment, and response process. Per new language in F.S. 39.301(9)(c)4, at the close of an investigation of abuse, neglect or abandonment, DCF or the Sheriff's office protective investigator must provide to the parent, legal custodian or person who is the target of the investigation, the findings of the investigation and information about rights to access confidential reports about the investigation. Adds a requirement in F.S. 39.307, concerning child-on-child sexual abuse, that DCF, as well as other contracted investigators, including those from a Sheriff's Office,

must follow the procedures enumerated in that section of law. [NOTE: See House Bill 1355 on Page 22 of this Summary.] **Effective Date: July 1, 2012.**

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/0803/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 885 (Ch. 2012-179): Secondhand Dealers; Secondary Metals Recyclers; Sheriffs; Law Enforcement Agencies; Appropriate Law Enforcement Officials; Flea Markets; Personal Identification Cards; Regulated Metals Property; Restricted Regulated Metals Property; Utilities; Counties and Municipalities; Electrical Substations; Copper; Nonferrous Metals; Crimes and Penalties

This 27-page bill basically applies to transactions by secondhand dealers and secondary metals recyclers and makes numerous changes that apply to these types of businesses and transactions completed by them. Creates a definition in F.S. 538.03(1)(b) and F.S. 538.18(f1) for "appropriate law enforcement official" as the sheriff of the county where the secondhand dealer is located; or, if the secondhand dealer is located in a municipality, both the sheriff and police chief; or any law enforcement officer working within the respective county or municipality who is designated by the sheriff or police chief of that county or municipality as an appropriate law enforcement official. A revision to F.S. 538.03(2)(k) removes flea markets from the list of businesses or transaction locations that are not subject to the secondhand dealer law; as a result flea markets must follow the requirements of F.S.S. 538.03 through 538.17. Revises the definition of "personal identification card" in F.S. 538.18(7) to mean "a valid Florida driver license, a Florida identification card issued by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, an equivalent form of identification issued by another state, a passport, or an employment authorization issued by the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services that contains an individual's photograph and current address." Amends the definition of "regulated metals property" in F.S. 538.18(9) by adding items made of nonferrous metals obtained from any restricted regulated metals property." Creates a definition of "restricted regulated metals property" in F.S. 538.18(10) that includes an extensive list of property contained in newly-created F.S.S. 538.26(5)(a) and 538.26(5)(b). Also creates a definition of "utility" in F.S. 538.18(12) that will apply to the secondary metals recyclers law. Revises F.S. 538.19 to require secondary metals recyclers to maintain both a paper and electronic copy of purchase transactions. Amends F.S. 538.235 by modifying how a secondary metals recycler may pay for purchases made, depending on the type of property. Makes numerous changes to F.S. 538.26, relating to acts and practices by secondary metals recyclers, including that purchases may be made only between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. and cannot be made from a person who is not using his or her own name or the registered name of the person's business, or from someone who is visibly under the influence of drugs or alcohol, or is under 18 years of age. There are many more requirements included to make a purchase legally and the bill should be read closely to determine all the conditions. Creates F.S. 538.28 that preempts the regulation of purchase transactions involving regulated metal property to the state; however it does not preempt an ordinance or regulation originally enacted by a county or municipality before March 1, 2012, and such ordinance or regulation may be subsequently amended to incorporated designated parts of this bill. Also, the preemption section does not apply until July 1, 2013 to "home rule charter counties" as designated in F.S. 125.011(1). Revises F.S. 538.23(1)(a), relating to violations and penalties for secondary metals recyclers, by increasing the penalty for violation of any of the laws enumerated in this section from a first-

degree misdemeanor to a third-degree felony. Also, the penalty for a secondary metals recycler who commits a third or subsequent violation of F.S. 538.23(1)(a), is increased from a third-degree felony to a second-degree felony. Amends F.S. 812.145, regarding theft of copper or other nonferrous metals, by creating a definition of "electrical substation" and making it a first-degree felony to knowingly and intentionally remove copper or other nonferrous metals from an electrical substation without authorization from the applicable utility. [NOTE: See House Bill 1323 on Page 22 of this Summary.] **Effective Date: July 1, 2012.**

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/0885/BillText/er/PDF>

Senate Bill 922 (Ch. 2012-159): Military Personnel; Veterans; Tax Exemptions; Florida Veterans' Hall of Fame; "Purple Heart Day"; Courts; "T. Patt Maney Veterans' Treatment Intervention Act"; Sentencing; Pretrial Intervention Programs; Probation; Community Control; Course Registration

This 46-page bill covers a large number of topics relating to members and veterans of the military services. Adds language in F.S. Chapter 196 that creates and expands tax exemptions for eligible veterans and current military members. In addition to creating a Florida Veterans' Hall of Fame Council, and establishing the membership of that group, new F.S. 683.146 creates "Purple Heart Day" that is set annually on August 7 for the purpose of honoring those wounded or killed while serving in any branch of the United States Armed Forces. Creates F.S. 394.47891, the "T. Patt Maney Veteran's Treatment Intervention Act" that allows the chief judge in each judicial circuit to establish a "Military Veterans and Servicemembers Court Program" under which eligible veterans and servicemembers who are convicted of criminal offenses and suffer from a military-related illness injury, substance abuse disorder, or psychological problem can be sentenced in a manner to address the individual needs of the participant. Also creates F.S. 948.08(7)(a) and F.S. 948.16(2) that will expand pretrial intervention program options to eligible veterans and servicemembers who suffer from military-related issues described in the prior sentence. New F.S. 948.21 creates new probation and community control options for eligible veterans and servicemembers who suffer from military-related issues as previously described. Also creates laws in F.S. 1004 and F.S. 1005 concerning priority course registration for eligible veterans at Florida postsecondary educational institutions. [NOTE: See Senate Bill 276 on Page 4 of this Summary.] **Effective Date: July 1, 2012, except as the bill provides otherwise.**

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/0922/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 937 (Ch. 2011-212): Courts; Civil Actions; Legal Notices; Newspapers

This 27-page bill contains a number of revisions to the laws in F.S. Chapter 50 and other chapters of law that pertain to legal and official announcements. Creates F.S. 50.0211 that requires a legal notice to be placed at no extra charge on a newspaper's website the same day that it is physical published in the newspaper. **Effective July 1, 2013**, a newspaper that publishes legal notices must provide a free link to access legal notices on its website, optimize online visibility, present the notices on the website in a dominant manner, and

follow other requirements. **Effective Date: July 1, 2012, except as the bill provides otherwise.**

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/0937/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 943 (Ch. 2012-73): Background Checks; Screening; Care Provider Background Screening Clearinghouse; Agency for Health Care Administration; Employers and Employees; Fingerprints; Florida Department of Law Enforcement; Criminal History Records; Law Enforcement Agencies; Sheriffs; Division of Vocational Rehabilitation; Department of Health; Department of Elder Affairs; Expunction; Sealing

This 41-page bill relates to the issue of background screening of numerous categories of persons that are required to submit to, or are exempt from, the screening process, as well as the frequency of any mandated rescreening. Creates F.S. 435.12 under which the Agency for Health Care Administration, in consultation with the Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE), will establish the Care Provider Background Screening Clearinghouse which must be implemented by September 30, 2013. This will create a single program of screening individuals and will allow for the results of criminal history checks of persons acting as covered care providers to be shared among the specified agencies. Once a person's screening record is in the Clearinghouse, that person will avoid the need for many future state screens and related fees. The bill also requires electronic fingerprinting vendors to use technology systems that are compliant with the systems used by FDLE, and allows employers to hire an employee for training and orientation before the screening is complete, provided the employee does not have any contact with clients until successful completion of the screening. It also amends F.S. 943.05(2), relating to the FDLE program under which it retains fingerprints, to allow FDLE to refuse to permit participating entities from continuing to be involved in the program due to the failure to pay fees on a timely basis. Adds language to F.S. 943.053 that greatly modifies how fingerprints are to be submitted to FDLE in order to identify persons who are subject to criminal history record checks. Revises F.S. 943.0585 and F.S. 943.059, governing the expunction or sealing of criminal history record information, respectively, by adding the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, the Department of Health, and the Department of Elder Affairs to the list of agencies where persons must disclose the existence of expunged or sealed criminal history records for licensing, access authorization, and employment purposes. **Effective Date: April 6, 2012.**

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/0943/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 947 (Ch. 2012-74): Firearms; Destructive Devices; Sentencing; Habitual Violent Felony Offenders; Felons; Courts; Crimes and Penalties

Amends F.S. 775.087(2)(a)1.r. relating to minimum sentencing for felons who possess or use a firearm during the commission of, or attempt to commit a felony. Under changes to this provision of law, if an offender who is convicted of the offense of possession of a firearm by a felon has a previous conviction of committing or attempting to commit a felony listed in the section of law concerning Habitual Violent Felony Offenders, F.S. 775.084(1)(b)1., and actually possessed a firearm or destructive device during the commission of the prior felony,

the offender shall be sentenced to a minimum 10-year term of imprisonment. **Effective Date: July 1, 2012.**

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/0947/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 1089 (Ch. 2012-214): Public Records; Exemptions; Confidentiality; Department of Business and Professional Regulation; Tax Collectors

Creates F.S. 119.071(4)(d)1.k. that will exempt from public records release the home addresses, telephone numbers, and photographs of current or former investigators or inspectors of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, as well as specific information regarding the spouses and children of such inspectors and investigators. In addition, also creates F.S. 119.071(4)(d)1.l. that provides for the same exemptions for county tax collectors, as well as the spouses and children of those officials. **Effective Date: May 4, 2012.**

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/1089/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 1097 (Ch. 2012-79): Sexually Violent Predators; State Attorneys; Contraband Articles; Intoxicating Beverages; Controlled Substances; Weapons; Firearms; Crimes and Penalties

Amends F.S. 394.9135, relating to the release of a person believed to be a sexually violent predator from total confinement, by clarifying the time period during which a State Attorney may file a petition objecting to such release in order to delay said release. Creates F.S. 394.9265, making it a third-degree felony to knowingly and intentionally bring into any facility providing secure confinement and treatment of a sexually violent predator, or to take or attempt to take or send therefrom, any intoxicating beverage, controlled substance, or firearm or weapon. **Effective Date: July 1, 2012.**

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/1097/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 1099 (Ch. 2012-153): Stalking; Cyberstalking; Protection Orders; Injunctions; Credible Threat; Victims; Sheriffs; Law Enforcement Agencies; Law Enforcement Officers; Arrests; Florida Department of Law Enforcement; Firearms; Ammunition; Sentencing; Courts; Clerks of Court; State Attorneys; Crimes and Penalties

This 24-page bill concerns the issues related to stalking and cyberstalking and affects numerous sections of law. Creates F.S. 784.0485 that establishes detailed procedures and provisions related to obtaining an injunction for protection against stalking or cyberstalking, including duties of the courts, clerks of court, and law enforcement agencies. These are similar to the laws enacted to address injunctions and orders for protection against acts of domestic, repeat, sexual, or dating violence. The new statute includes the right of law enforcement officers to arrest a violator per F.S. 901.15(6) to enforce the terms of an injunction. If an injunction is issued and the petitioner (victim) requests the assistance of a law enforcement agency, the court may order that an officer from the appropriate law enforcement agency accompany the petitioner to assist in the execution of the service of the

injunction. Within 24 hours of the service of the injunction, the law enforcement officer who served such must forward written proof of the service of process to the sheriff having jurisdiction over the residence of the petitioner. The law also directs the sheriff to provide notification of enumerated information to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement within specified time periods. Also creates F.S. 784.0487 that establishes detailed procedures and provisions concerning what constitutes a violation of an injunction for protection against stalking or cyberstalking and what can be done for violation of such an injunction, including the duties of the court and the applicable State Attorney's office. Violation of the injunction constitutes a first-degree misdemeanor. Revises F.S. 741.315, recognition of foreign protection orders, by adding a violation of a protection order from another state related to stalking or cyberstalking if such state has similar laws similar to the newly-created ones referenced above, to the list of laws which must be accorded full faith and credit by law enforcement agencies in Florida. Amends the definition of "credible threat" in F.S. 784.048(1)(c) to "a verbal or nonverbal threat, or a combination of the two, including a threat delivered by electronic communication or a threat implied by a pattern of conduct, which places the person who is the target of the threat in reasonable fear for his or her safety or the safety of his or her family members or individuals closely associated with the person, and which is made with the apparent ability to carry out the threat to cause such harm." It also provides that it is not necessary to prove that the person making the threat had the intent to actually carry out the threat and that the present incarceration of the person making the threat is not a bar to prosecution. New F.S. 784.048(9) allows a sentencing court to consider issuing an order restraining the defendant from any contact with the victim for up to 10 years. Amends F.S. 790.233 to prohibit a person from having in his or her care, custody, possession, or control any firearm or ammunition if the person has been issued a final injunction that is currently in force and effect restraining that person from committing an act of stalking or cyberstalking. Violation of this law is a first-degree misdemeanor. **Effective Date: October 1, 2012.**

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/1099/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 1101 (Ch. 2012-151): Insurance; Foreign Insurance Companies; Annuities; Captive Insurers; Fingerprints; Background Checks; Screenings; Office of Insurance Regulation; Financial Services Commission; Law Enforcement Agencies; Sheriffs; Crimes and Penalties

As part of a 103-page bill relating to insurance issues, creates F.S. 624.402(9) that will allow insurance companies not domiciled in the United States to solicit, sell, and issue life insurance policies or annuity contracts in Florida when such policies or contracts cover only persons who are nonresidents of the United States at the time of issuance. The bill establishes other requirements for these companies in order to transact business. Prior to this law being passed, violation was a second-degree misdemeanor per F.S. 624.15. **Effective April 24, 2012**, creates F.S. 628.906, regarding captive insurers, that requires companies applying to the Office of Insurance Regulation (Office) of the Financial Services Commission for a license to act as a captive insurance company or a captive reinsurance company, the directors and officers of such applicants must undergo background screening and submit fingerprints taken by a law enforcement agency or other entity approved by the Office. **Effective Date: July 1, 2012, except as the bill provides otherwise.**

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/1101/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 1163 (Ch. 2012-81): Adoptions; Advertising; Unlicensed Adoption Entities; Birth Mothers; Adoption Deception; Fraud; Civil Actions; Crimes and Penalties

This 61-page bill addresses numerous issues relating to adoptions. Included are changes to F.S. 63.212(1)(g) that address criminal acts by unlicensed adoption entities or assisting unlicensed persons or entities in publishing or broadcasting any advertisements about such unlicensed persons or entities. Changes to this section also provide direction on proper advertising of licensed adoption services. Also adds the offense of adoption deception in F.S. 63.212 that applies to any person who is a birth mother, or a woman who holds herself out to be a birth mother, who is interested in making an adoption plan and who knowingly or intentionally benefits from the payment of adoption-related expenses if she knows or should have known that she was not pregnant at the time the sums were requested or received. It is also a violation if she accepts living expenses assistance from a prospective adoptive parent or adoption entity without disclosing that she is receiving such assistance from another prospective adoptive parent or entity at the same time in an effort to adopt the same child, or if she knowingly makes a false representation to induce the payment of living expenses and does not intent to make an adoptive placement. Willful violation of this new law is a second-degree misdemeanor if the sums received do not exceed \$300; it is a third-degree felony if the sums received exceed \$300. The person committing such acts is also liable for civil damages including reasonable attorney fees incurred by the adoption entity or prospective adoptive parent. *Effective Date: July 1, 2012.*

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/1163/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 1175 (Ch. 2012-23): Controlled Substances; "Bath Salts"; "K2"; "Spice"; Synthetic Cannabinoids; Synthetic Stimulants; Sentencing; Crimes and Penalties

This bill concerns controlled substances and synthetic cannabinoid-mimicking compounds such as "Spice" and "K2," as well as synthetic stimulants marketed as "bath salts," and adds 92 of these types of substances to the controlled substances schedule in F.S. 893.03(1)(c). Also included are sentences that may be imposed for violation of the laws concerning the newly-added controlled substances. *Effective Date: March 23, 2012.*

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/1175/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 1193 (Ch. 2012-154): Public Records; Exemptions; Confidentiality; Personal Identification Information; Victims; Domestic Violence; Repeat Violence; Sexual Violence; Dating Violence; Clerks of Court; Sheriffs; Law Enforcement Agencies

This bill amends F.S. 741.30, relating to domestic violence, and F.S. 784.046, relating to repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence, to allow a petitioner who requests notification of service of an injunction for protection against any of these types of violence, to also ask that certain information be held exempt from public records requirements for 5 years after receipt of the request. The exemption applies to information that reveals the home or employment telephone number or address, cellular telephone number, electronic mail address, or other electronic means of identification of the petitioner for the injunction.

Changes to these laws require the Clerk of Court to inform the petitioner of his or her right to make a public record exemption request at the same time that the petitioner is making the request to be notified that the injunction was served. It also provides that information held by the clerks and law enforcement agencies, in conjunction with the automated injunction notification process which reveals the above-described personal identification information, is exempt from public records requirements upon written request of the petitioner. In spite of the exemption, the bill grants access to the exempt information to any state or federal agency that is authorized by law to have access to such documents in the furtherance of the agencies' statutory duties. **Effective Date: October 1, 2012.**

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/1193/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 1197 (Ch. 2012-83): Agriculture; Motor Vehicles; Farm Equipment; Citrus Equipment; "Florida Right to Farm Act"; Public Nuisances; Bees; Apiaries; Animals; Artificial Colors; Repeals; Crimes and Penalties

This 20-page bill addresses a number of agriculture-related issues. It amends F.S. 316.515(5)(a), maximum width, height, and length of farm equipment by bringing citrus harvesting equipment and citrus fruit loaders under this section of law. Revises the "Florida Right to Farm Act" in F.S. 823.14 by amending the definition of "farm operation" to include production of honeybee products. By adding apiaries and honeybee-related business to the above section of law, the law removes such industry from possibility of being considered a public nuisance. Repeals F.S. 828.161, the second-degree misdemeanor that had prohibited the artificial coloring or sale of artificially colored animals and fowl in the state. **Effective Date: July 1, 2012.**

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/1197/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 1205 (Ch. 2012-8): "Drug-Free Workplace Act"; State Employees; State Agencies; Employers and Employees; Safety-Sensitive Positions; Mandatory-Testing Positions; Department of Corrections

This 21-page bill greatly revises a number of provisions in the "Drug-Free Workplace Act", F.S. 112.0455, as it applies to state employees and state agencies. It provides that state agencies will be allowed to drug test all job applicants, instead of only those applying for a special risk or safety-sensitive position. It will expand the authority of state agencies to drug test employees to allow for random drug testing of all employees at specified intervals and limits the number of employees who can be tested to no more than 10 percent of each agency's workforce every three months. The law also revises requirements for the discipline, treatment, and continued employment of a state employee who receives a positive drug test result, including the ability of a state agency to terminate the employment of any employee who receives a first-time positive drug test result. Amends F.S. 440.102 concerning drug-free workplace program requirements for private and public employers by removing the current definition for "safety-sensitive position" and replacing that term with "mandatory-testing position." It defines "mandatory-testing position" to mean "with respect to a public employer, a job assignment that requires the employee to" engage in any of the activities which an employee would be deemed unable to safely and effectively perform while participating in an employee assistance program under the Drug-Free Workplace Act. Revises F.S. 944.474 by providing that the Department of Corrections may drug test all job

applicants, in addition to its current authority to randomly drug test all employees.
Effective Date: July 1, 2012.

(Note: The American Civil Liberties Union and other entities have indicated their intent to challenge the constitutionality of this law. If a suit is filed, the court may enjoin the state from implementing the law until the challenge is resolved.)

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/1205/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 1207 (Ch. 2012-111): Motor Vehicles; Autonomous Vehicles; Driver's Licenses

This bill creates a number of provisions of law regarding "autonomous vehicles" which are any vehicles equipped with "autonomous technology" that is defined as technology installed on a motor vehicle that has the capability to drive the vehicle on which the technology is installed without the active control or monitoring by a human operator. New F.S. 316.85 allows a person who has a valid driver's license to operate an autonomous vehicle in an autonomous mode. New F.S. 319.145 establishes the requirement that autonomous vehicles registered in Florida must continue to meet federal standards and regulations for motor vehicles as well as adding other requirements including having a means to engage or disengage the autonomous technology which is easily accessible to the driver, or to alert the driver of a technology failure affecting the ability of the vehicle to be operated safely.
Effective Date: July 1, 2012.

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/1207/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 1223 (Ch. 2012-181): Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles; Commercial Motor Vehicles; Commercial Driver's Licenses; Swamp Buggies; "Mark Wandell Traffic Safety Program"; Red Light Cameras; Traffic Signals; Mobility-Impaired Persons; Motorized Wheelchairs; Sidewalks; Law Enforcement Officers; Sheriffs; Law Enforcement Agencies; School Buses; Bicycles; Helmets; Lights; Courts; Motorcycles; Mopeds; License Tags; Golf Carts; Utility Vehicles; Flashing Lights; Minors; Child Restraints; Taxis; Limousines; Unattended Children; Driver's Licenses; Accidents; Custom Vehicles; Street Rod Vehicles; Temporary License Plates; Vehicle Registration Certificates; Medical Examiners; Interagency Agreements; Identification; Deceased Individuals; Cause of Death; Next of Kin; Autopsies; Wreckers; Counties; Municipalities; Crimes and Penalties

This 105-page bill covers numerous topics concerning the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (DHSMV) and its duties and responsibilities, and also includes many changes to the laws affecting commercial motor vehicles and persons with commercial driver's licenses. New language in F.S. 316.003(89), F.S. 316.2129, and F.S. 320.01(46) creates definitions of "swamp buggy" and laws on how swamp buggies may be registered and operated on public roads and highways. Creates F.S. 316.0083(1)(d)1.e. in the "Mark Wandell Traffic Safety Program" that will relieve the owner of a vehicle cited for violation of F.S. 316.074(1) or F.S. 316.075(1)(c)1. when the driver failed to stop at a traffic signal if the motor vehicle's owner was deceased on or before the date the uniformed traffic citation was

issued as established by an affidavit submitted by the representative of the vehicle owner's estate or other designated person or family member. Revises sections of F.S. 316.1303, concerning mobility-impaired persons, by adding language that a mobility-impaired person who is using a motorized wheelchair on a sidewalk may temporarily leave the sidewalk and use the roadway to avoid a potential conflict if no alternative route exists and that a law enforcement officer may issue only a verbal warning to such person. Amends F.S. 318.183(3) to allow a school bus to travel at any posted speed; previously they could not exceed 55 miles per hour. Revises F.S. 316.2085 regarding the proper display of license tags on motorcycles and mopeds. Adds language to F.S. 316.2126 concerning the proper operation of golf carts and utility vehicles on the state highway system. Creates F.S. 316.2397(7)(b) that clarifies a motorist may not be cited for improper flashing lights when the motorist intermittently flashes his or her vehicle's lights at an oncoming vehicle notwithstanding the motorist's intent for doing so. New F.S. 316.613(6), relating to child restraint devices, clarifies that requirements of this section of law do not apply to chauffeur-driven taxis, limousines, and other designated motor vehicles and it is the responsibility of the parent, guardian, or other person responsible for a child's wellbeing to comply with this law. Amends F.S. 316.6135(1)(b) to allow an officer to take enforcement action when it appears that an unattended or unsupervised child in a motor vehicle appears to be in distress. Revises F.S. 316.655(2) by providing that before a person's driver's license may be suspended or revoked under this section of law, the violation must have resulted in an accident. Amends F.S. 319.14, concerning the sale of certain vehicles previously used as police vehicles and other designated types of vehicles, by mandating that newly-defined "custom vehicles" and "street rod vehicles" comply with this section of law. Adds language in F.S. 320.061 that makes it unlawful to alter the appearance of a temporary license plate or a vehicle registration certificate. Amends F.S. 322.142(4), regarding color photographic or digitally imaged licenses, to allow a district medical examiner to enter into an interagency agreement with DHSMV so that the medical examiner can have access to such photographs for the purpose of identifying a deceased individual, determining cause of death, and notifying the next of kin of any investigations, including autopsies and other laboratory examinations authorized in F.S. 406.11. Adds language to F.S. 323.002(2)(c), governing county and municipal wrecker operator systems, to require an unauthorized wrecker operator to reveal a fee schedule that includes towing and storage charges, the charge per mile to and from the storage facility, the charge per 24 hours of storage, and the consumer hotline for the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. Failure to comply with these provisions of law is a second-degree misdemeanor. ***Effective October 1, 2012***, revises the laws in F.S. 316.2065(3)(d) regarding the types of approved helmets that bicycle riders must wear, and in F.S. 316.2065(5)(a) concerning how riders may operate their bicycles, respectively. A change to F.S. 316.2065(8) allows a law enforcement officer to issue a bicycle safety brochure and a verbal warning, or issue a citation and assess a fine for not having and utilizing proper lighting as required. A court may dismiss a first violation of this subsection upon proof of purchase and installation of the proper lighting equipment. [NOTE: See House Bill 599 on Page 7 of this Summary.] ***Effective Date: January 1, 2013, except as the bill provides otherwise.***

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/1223/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 1227 (Ch. 2012-24): 911 Public Safety Telecommunicators; Law Enforcement Officers; Employers and Employees; Sheriffs; Municipalities; Department of Health

Revises F.S. 401.465, relating to certification process for 911 Public Safety Telecommunicators. If states that the requirement for certification is waived for a person employed as a state-certified law enforcement officer provided the officer is selected by his or her chief executive to perform as a 911 Public Safety Telecommunicator; that the officer performs as a 911 Public Safety Telecommunicator on an occasional or limited basis; and the officer passes a Department of Health-approved examination. A sworn law enforcement officer who fails the previously-mentioned examination must take a Department of Health-approved public safety telecommunication training program prior to retaking the required examination. All testing under this new law is exempt from the statutory examination fee. *Effective Date: July 1, 2012.*

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/1227/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 1261 (Ch. 2012-215): State Employees; State Agencies; Employers and Employees; Background Screenings; Furloughs; Teleworking; Career Service; Probationary Status; Crimes and Penalties

This 37-page bill addresses a number of areas of law concerning state employees, including revising provisions in F.S. 110.1127 relating to background screening and investigations. Revises language in F.S. 110.1127(2)(d), regarding background screening, to make it a first-degree misdemeanor to willfully, knowingly, or intentionally use information contained in records for purposes other than background screening or investigation for employment, or release such information to other persons for purposes other than preemployment screening or investigation. Amends F.S. 110.1225 concerning the process for the implementation of employee furloughs when a deficit is certified or projected by the Revenue Estimating Conference. Revises F.S. 110.171 by using the term "telework" and deleting the term "telecommuting" in referring to the ability of a state worker to perform work away from his or her official worksite while also addressing how a telework system may be accomplished. Creates F.S. 110.217(2) that states that the probationary period for a career service employee may not exceed 18 months and that the employee must successfully complete a probationary period of at least one year. Also creates F.S. 110.217(3) to clarify action that may be taken regarding a career service employee who has been promoted and while on probationary status are not able to successfully perform the duties to which she or he was promoted. *Effective Date: July 1, 2012.*

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/1261/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 1263 (Ch. 2012-184): Department of Health; State Health Officer; Public Health Emergencies; Quarantines; Rules; State Agencies; Counties and Municipalities; Crimes and Penalties

As part of a 161-page bill relating to various laws affecting the Department of Health (DOH), creates new language in F.S. 381.00315 so that the State Health Officer, in addition to being responsible for declaring public health emergencies, is also responsible for declaring quarantines. It also creates language governing the establishment and conditions of

quarantines and mandates that rules adopted by DOH and actions taken by it during a declared public health emergency or quarantine supersede all rules enacted by other state departments, boards, or commissions, as well as ordinances and regulations enacted by political subdivisions of the state. Any person who violates any rule adopted under this section, any quarantine, or any requirement adopted by DOH pursuant to a declared public health emergency, commits a second-degree misdemeanor. **Effective Date: April 27, 2012, except as the bill provides otherwise.**

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/1263/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 1277 (Ch. 2012-85): Money Services Businesses; Money Transmitters; Personal Identification Information; Fraudulent Identification Paraphernalia; Fraud; Crimes and Penalties

This bill revises or creates new requirement for the operation of money services businesses, sometimes call money transmitters. In addition to a number of administrative changes, creates two new third-degree felonies in F.S. 560.111. One violation prohibits a person other than the conductor of a payment instrument from providing a licensed money services business engages in cashing the payment instrument with the customer's personal identification information as such is now defined in F.S. 560.103(32). The second violation prohibits a money services business or related party from knowingly possessing any "fraudulent identification paraphernalia" which is newly defined in F.S. 560.103(18) as all equipment, products, or materials of any kind that are used, intended for use, or designed for use in the misrepresentation of a customer's identity. The term includes, but is not limited to, a signature stamp, thumbprint stamp, the original of any blank, stolen, or unlawfully issued type of personal identification information, or other counterfeit, forged, fabricated, or fictitious items. **Effective Date: July 1, 2012.**

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/1277/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 1305 (Ch. 2012-25): Public Records; Exemptions; Confidentiality; Officers-Elect; Governor; Lieutenant Governor; Attorney General; Chief Financial Officer; Commissioner of Agriculture; Public Meetings

Creates F.S. 119.035 that declares it is the policy of the state that F.S. Chapter 119, governing public records, applies to officers-elect upon their election to public office. The term "officer-elect" only applies to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Chief Financial Officer, and Commissioner of Agriculture. It mandates that the officers-elect adopt and implement reasonable measures to ensure compliance with the obligations set forth in Chapter 119 and also requires an officer-elect to maintain his or her public records in accordance with the policies and procedures of the public office to which the officer has been elected. As part of the transition process, if an officer-elect creates or uses an online or electronic communication or recordkeeping system, all public records maintained on such system must be preserved so as not to impair the ability of the public to inspect or copy such records. Upon taking the oath of office, the officer-elect must deliver to the person responsible for records in such office all public records kept or received in the transaction of official business during the period following election to public office. In addition, amends F.S. 286.011(1) by providing that a meeting with or attended by any person elected to a specific board or commission who has not yet taken office, during which official acts are to

be taken, is deemed a public meeting. Reasonable notice of such meeting must be provided in accordance with law. **Effective Date: July 1, 2012.**

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/1305/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 1323 (Ch. 2012-185): Metals; Theft; Secondary Metals Recyclers; Copper; Nonferrous Metals; Electrical Substations; Crimes and Penalties

Revises F.S. 538.23(1)(a), relating to violations and penalties for secondary metals recyclers, by increasing the penalty for violation of any of the laws enumerated in this section from a first-degree misdemeanor to a third-degree felony. Also, the penalty for a secondary metals recycler who commits a third or subsequent violation of F.S. 538.23(1)(a), is increased from a third-degree felony to a second-degree felony. Amends F.S. 812.145, regarding theft of copper or other nonferrous metals, by creating a definition of "electrical substation" and making it a first-degree felony to knowingly and intentionally remove copper or other nonferrous metals from an electrical substation without authorization from the applicable utility. [NOTE: See House Bill 885 on Page 11 of this Summary.] **Effective Date: October 1, 2012.**

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/1323/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 1355 (Ch. 2012-155): Vulnerable Persons; Minors; Child Abuse; Sexual Abuse; Juvenile Sexual Offenders; Florida Abuse Hotline; Department of Children and Families; Sheriffs; Web-Based Chat; Law Enforcement Agencies; Colleges; Universities; Victims; Prostitution; Relocation Assistance; Sexual Battery; Aggravated Child Abuse; Great Bodily Harm; Permanent Disability; Permanent Disfigurement; Expert Witnesses; Physicians; Psychologists; Crimes and Penalties

This 55-page bill concerns many issues relating to the protection of vulnerable persons. Revises F.S. 39.201(1), concerning mandatory reporting of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect to the Florida Abuse Hotline of the Department of Children and Families (DCF), by requiring the reporting of known or reasonably suspected abuse of a child by any adult to the "Hotline." Also adds a requirement to report when a child is a victim of childhood sexual abuse or is the victim of a known or suspected juvenile sexual offender. Currently reporting is only mandated when a parent, legal custodian, caregiver, or other person responsible for a child's welfare is the alleged perpetrator of abuse, abandonment, or neglect of the child. When the "Hotline" receives reports, including via "web-based chat", under the newly-added situations, it must forward the call to the appropriate Sheriff's Office for further investigation. Amends F.S. 39.205(1) by increasing the penalty for willingly failing to report known or suspected abuse, or willingly preventing another person from reporting suspected abuse, from a first-degree misdemeanor to a third-degree felony. Under new F.S. 39.205(3) any Florida College System institution, state university, or nonpublic college, university or school whose administrators knowingly and willfully, after receiving information from faculty, staff, or institution employees, fail to report suspected child abuse, abandonment, or neglect committed on the property of said institution, or committed during an institution-sponsored event, or who willfully or knowingly fail to prevent such abuse, is subject to a 1 million dollar fine for failure to report or take action. Similarly, if an education institution's law enforcement agency fails to report or take action, the institution will also be subject to a 1

million dollar fine. Creates F.S. 796.036, which provides for increased penalties for violations “in which a minor engages in prostitution, lewdness, assignation, sexual conduct, or other conduct as defined in or prohibited (by F.S. Chapter 796), but the minor is not the person charged with the violation.” For example, a second-degree misdemeanor becomes a first-degree misdemeanor, a first-degree misdemeanor becomes a third-degree felony; etc. Also creates F.S. 960.199 to provide for relocation assistance for victims of sexual battery. Adds definitions of “maliciously” and “mental injury” to the child abuse laws in F.S. 827.03 and creates new first-degree felony and third-degree felony offenses in F.S. 827.03(2) for committing aggravated child abuse, and abusing a child without causing great bodily harm, permanent disability, or permanent disfigurement, respectively. New F.S. 827.03(3) specifies conditions necessary for a physician or psychologist to testify as an “expert witness” in criminal child abuse cases. Also revises the definition of “crime” and “victim” in F.S. 960.03, the definition section for the victim assistance chapter of law. [NOTE: See House Bill 803 on Page 10 of this Summary.] **Effective Date: October 1, 2012.**

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/1355/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 1383 (Ch. 2012-88): Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; Department of Environmental Protection; Law Enforcement Agencies; Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; Aquaculture

This 39-page bill makes numerous changes to effect the transfer and reassignment of the functions and responsibilities of the Department of Environmental Protection’s (DEP) Division of Law Enforcement, excluding the Bureau of Emergency Response, to the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) Division of Law Enforcement. It also transfers and reassigns the functions and responsibilities of sworn positions funded by the Conservation and Recreation Lands program assigned to the Florida Forest Service and the investigator responsible for the enforcement of aquaculture violations within Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to the FWCC Division of Law Enforcement. **Effective Date: July 1, 2012.**

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/1383/BillText/er/PDF>

Senate Bill 1968 (Ch. 2012-125): Florida Department of Law Enforcement; Sentencing; Courts; Counties and Municipalities; Crime Laboratories; Crimes and Penalties

Renumbers F.S. 938.25 as F.S. 938.055 and amends the newly-designated law by stating that a court may assess a defendant who pleads guilty or nolo contendere to, or is convicted of, a violation of any provision of F.S. Chapters 775 through 896, a fine of \$100 that is to be used by the Florida Department of Law Enforcement for the statewide crime lab system. The bill requires that the court assess the \$100 fine if the services of local county-operated crime lab were used in connection with the investigation or prosecution of a violation of any provision in F.S. Chapters 775 through 896. **Effective Date: October 1, 2012.**

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/1968/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 5511 (Ch. 2012-143): Department of Business and Professional Regulation; Division of Drugs, Devices, and Cosmetics; Department of Health; Prescription Drugs

This 18-page bill revises many sections of law to reflect the transfer of the Division of Drugs, Devices, and Cosmetics from the Department of Health to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation. This particular division is the one that handles issues regarding prescription drugs. *Effective Date: July 1, 2012, except as the bill provides otherwise.*

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/5511/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 5601 (Ch. 2012-144): License Fees; Firearms; Weapons; Concealed Weapons/Firearms Permit

Revises F.S. 790.06 by reducing the initial fee from \$85 to \$70 to apply for a license to carry a concealed weapon or firearm. The fee for renewal of such a license is also reduced from \$70 to \$60. *Effective Date: July 1, 2012.*

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/5601/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 7021 (Ch. 2012-190): Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; Milk Products; Calves; Brucellosis; Repeals; Crimes and Penalties

As part of this 52-page bill concerning the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, deletes F.S. 502.053(1)(c), a second-degree misdemeanor relating to testing of milk or milk products. Also repeals F.S. 585.155 that made it a second-degree misdemeanor to fail to vaccinate female calves for brucellosis, a bacterial infection. *Effective Date: July 1, 2012.*

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/7021/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 7025 (Ch. 2012-95): Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; Spiny Lobsters; Sentencing; Criminal Punishment Code; Crimes and Penalties

This 17-page bill addresses a number of issues concerning the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) and its enforcement duties. Revises F.S. 921.0022(3)(e) of the Criminal Punishment Code by increasing the possible sentence for the third-degree felonies in F.S. 379.367(4) and F.S. 379.3671(2)(c)3 that relate to violations concerning spiny lobsters. *Effective Date: July 1, 2012, except as the bill provides otherwise.*

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/7025/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 7027 (Ch. 2012-30): Unemployment Compensation; Reemployment Assistance; Department of Economic Opportunity; Public Records; Confidentiality; Repeals; Crimes and Penalties

This 145-page bill deals with the state unemployment compensation system and makes changes to numerous sections of law to change the name from "unemployment compensation" to "reemployment assistance." Deletes some language of, and the second-

degree misdemeanor in F.S. 443.171(5), regarding records and reports maintained by the Department of Economic Opportunity and the release of such information. Also deletes some language of, the second-degree misdemeanor in F.S. 443.1715, regarding disclosure and confidentiality of specified information held by the Department of Economic Opportunity. ***Effective Date: July 1, 2012, except as the bill provides otherwise.***

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/7027/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 7049 (Ch. 2012-97): Human Trafficking; Office of Statewide Prosecution; Statewide Grand Jury; Kidnapping; False Imprisonment; Massage Establishments; Law Enforcement Agencies; Sheriffs; Department of Health; Victims; Involuntary Servitude; Sexual Predators; Sexual Offenders; Florida Department of Law Enforcement; Department of Corrections; Forfeiture; "Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act"; Human Smuggling; Prostitution; Obtaining Labor or Services; Sex Trafficking; Interception of Communications; Evidence; Child Molestation; Repeals; Crimes and Penalties

This 73-page bill concerns numerous issues relating to human trafficking including adding language to F.S. 16.56 to permit the Office of Statewide Prosecution to investigate any violation of the laws contained in F.S. Chapter 797 that includes human trafficking as well as kidnapping and false imprisonment. A similar addition was made to F.S. 905.34 to allow the Statewide Grand Jury to also investigate violations of F.S. Chapter 797. Creates F.S. 480.0535 that mandates what documents a person working in a massage establishment must have and giving the Department of Health and law enforcement agencies the right to request and review such records. Greatly revises and expands numerous provisions in the human trafficking law, F.S. 787.06, by adding acts that will be classified as human trafficking and increasing the penalties for such acts. Adds language that specifies that victims of human trafficking include citizens of the United States as well as persons who are trafficked domestically within the borders of the United States. Combines involuntary servitude, human trafficking, and sex trafficking statutes into this single statute. Some of the newly-created offenses have penalties of up to first-degree and life felonies, including enhanced penalties for those who traffic minors and those who are legally authorized to work in the United States. Because of the extensive changes to F.S. 787.06 it is recommended that this law be closely reviewed. Revises the laws in F.S. 775.21 and F.S. 943.0435, concerning sexual predators and sexual offenders, respectively, by adding specified subsections of F.S. 787.06(3) to the list of violations for which such persons may be required to be categorized and subject to registration with the Florida Department of Law Enforcement per law. Revises F.S. 944.606(1)(b) by adding persons who violated specified subsections of F.S. 787.06(3) to the list of sexual offenders that the Department of Corrections is required to notify specified persons or entities prior to the release of such offenders. New F.S. 787.06(7) will allow any real or personal property that was used, attempted to be used, or intended to be used in violation of any provision of F.S. 787.06, human trafficking, to be seized and forfeited subject to the provisions of the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act in F.S. Chapter 932. Increases the penalty in F.S. 787.07, human smuggling, from a first-degree misdemeanor to a third-degree felony. Revises F.S. 934.07 by adding any violation of F.S. 787.06, human trafficking, to the list of violations for which an order authorizing interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications may be obtained. Amends F.S. 90.404(2)(b)2, regarding character evidence, by adding violation of selected sections of F.S. 787.06(3) to the definitions of "child molestation" and "sexual offense" in that subsection of law. Repeals

F.S. 787.05, unlawfully obtaining labor or services, and F.S. 796.045, sex trafficking, because the elements of those offenses were added to other violations of law. [NOTE: See House Senate Bill 437 on Page 5 of this Summary.] **Effective Date: July 1, 2012.**

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/7049/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 7063 (Ch. 2012-192): Digital Learning; Florida Virtual School; Schools; Students; Crimes and Penalties

As part of this 21-page bill related to digital learning and the Florida Digital School, creates F.S. 1002.321(5), making it a second-degree misdemeanor for any person to knowingly and willfully take an online course or examination on behalf of another person for compensation. **Effective Date: July 1, 2012.**

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/7063/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 7093 (Ch. 2012-147): Domestic Violence; Department of Children and Families; State Agencies

Creates language in F.S. 39.903(5) to require the Department of Children and Families to coordinate with state agencies that have health, education, or criminal justice responsibilities to raise awareness of domestic violence and promote consistent public implementation. **Effective Date: July 1, 2012.**

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/7093/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 7095 (Ch. 2012-100): Clerks of Court; Comprehensive Case Information System; Courts; Controlled Substances; State Agencies; Professional Licenses; Liens; Fines; Fees; Restitution; Parole; Crimes and Penalties

As part of this 38-page bill regarding Clerks of Court and court operations, creates F.S. 28.2405 that establishes the Comprehensive Case Information System (CCIS) that all clerks of the circuit court must use to submit specified court-related information. Greatly amends F.S. 893.11 to require that any conviction in any court for the sale of, or trafficking in a controlled substance, or for a conspiracy to do so, be reported through CCIS to the appropriate state agency that has issued a newly-defined "professional license" to the convicted person so that the state agency can take appropriate action concerning the license of the convicted violator. Also creates new language in F.S. 938.30(8) and (9) concerning financial obligations and liens in criminal cases, as well as new language in F.S. 947.181 regarding fines, fees, restitution, or other costs ordered to be paid as conditions of parole. **Effective Date: July 1, 2012.**

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/7095/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 7103 (Ch. 2012-223): Institute for Commercialization of Public Research; Public Records; Public Meetings; Exemptions; Confidentiality; Crimes and Penalties

As part of this 15-page bill regarding the Institute for Commercialization of Public Research, creates F.S. 288.9627 regarding exemptions from public records release and public meetings for that entity. It is a first-degree misdemeanor for any person who willfully and knowingly violates the law regarding the improper release of records. *Effective Date: October 1, 2012.*

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/7103/BillText/er/PDF>

House Bill 7117 (Ch. 2012-117): Energy; Electric Vehicle Charging Stations; Parking; Motor Vehicles; Crimes and Penalties

As part of this 50-page bill concerning energy-related issues, creates F.S. 366.94 that will establish electric vehicle charging stations. After such are constructed it will be a noncriminal traffic infraction for a person to stop, stand, or park a vehicle that is not capable of using an electrical recharging station within any parking space specifically designated for charging an electric vehicle. *Effective Date: July 1, 2012.*

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/7117/BillText/er/PDF>

EFFECTIVE DATES OF 2012 LAWS

2012 REGULAR SESSION

**Bills/Chapters Marked With An Asterisk (*) Have Multiple Effective Dates
Please See Summaries for Details**

EFFECTIVE PRIOR TO JULY 1, 2012

Bill # (Chapter #)	Bill # (Chapter #)	Bill # (Chapter #)
CS/CS/HB 119* (2012-197*)	CS/HB 701 (2012-152)	CS/CS/HB 1101* (2012-151*)
CS/CS/HB 227 (2012-120)	CS/CS/CS/HB 799 (2012-69)	CS/CS/HB 1175 (2012-23)
CS/HB 463 (2012-108)	CS/CS/SB 922* (2012-159*)	CS/CS/HB 1223* (2012-181*)
CS/CS/CS/HB 599* (2012-174*)	CS/CS/CS/HB 943 (2012-73)	CS/CS/CS/HB 1263* (2012-184*)
HB 693 (2012-208)	CS/CS/HB 1089 (2012-214)	CS/HB 7027* (2012-30*)

EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2012

Bill # (Chapter #)	Bill # (Chapter #)	Bill # (Chapter #)
CS/CS/HB 119* (2012-197*)	CS/CS/HB 803 (2012-178)	CS/CS/CS/HB 1263* (2012-184*)
CS/SB 186 (2012-35)	CS/CS/HB 885 (2012-179)	CS/HB 1277 (2012-85)
CS/SB 226 (2012-157)	CS/CS/SB 922* (2012-159*)	CS/HB 1305 (2012-25)
SB 276 (2012-199)	CS/CS/HB 937* (2012-212*)	CS/CS/HB 1383 (2012-88)
SB 436 (2012-39)	CS/CS/HB 947 (2012-74)	HB 5511* (2012-143*)
CS/CS/HB 449 (2012-204)	CS/CS/HB 1097 (2012-79)	HB 5601 (2012-144)
CS/HB 479 (2012-173)	CS/CS/HB 1101* (2012-151*)	CS/CS/HB 7021 (2012-190)
SB 524 (2012-41)	CS/CS/CS/HB 1163 (2012-81)	CS/HB 7025 (2012-95)
CS/CS/CS/HB 599* (2012-174*)	CS/HB 1197 (2012-83)	CS/HB 7027* (2012-30*)
CS/CS/HB 729 (2012-210)	CS/CS/CS/HB 1205 (2012-8)	HB 7049 (2012-97)
CS/CS/HB 749 (2012-67)	CS/HB 1207 (2012-111)	CS/CS/HB 7063 (2012-192)
HB 763 (2012-110)	CS/CS/HB 1223* (2012-181*)	HB 7093 (2012-147)
HB 777 (2012-68)	CS/HB 1227 (2012-24)	HB 7095 (2012-100)
CS/CS/HB 787 (2012-160)	CS/CS/CS/CS/HB 1261 (2012-215)	CS/CS/HB 7117 (2012-117)
CS/CS/HB 801 (2012-177)		

EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 1, 2012

Bill # (Chapter #)	Bill # (Chapter #)	Bill # (Chapter #)
CS/HB 37 (2012-53)	CS/HB 629 (2012-149)	CS/HB 1323 (2012-185)
CS/CS/HB 189 (2012-17)	CS/CS/HB 667 (2012-21)	CS/CS/CS/HB 1355 (2012-155)
CS/HB 249 (2012-165)	CS/CS/HB 1099 (2012-153)	SB 1968 (2012-125)
SB 278 (2012-36)	CS/CS/HB 1193 (2012-154)	HB 7103 (2012-223)
CS/HB 437 (2012-19)	CS/CS/HB 1223* (2012-181*)	

EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 1, 2012 AND DECEMBER 1, 2012

Bill # (Chapter #)		Bill # (Chapter #)
HB 5511* (2012-143*) 11/1/12		CS/CS/HB 119* (2012-197*) 12/1/12

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2013

Bill # (Chapter #)	Bill # (Chapter #)	Bill # (Chapter #)
CS/CS/HB 99 (2012-105)	CS/CS/HB 1101* (2012-151*)	CS/CS/CS/HB 1263* (2012-184*)
CS/CS/HB 119* (2012-197*)	CS/CS/HB 1223* (2012-181*)	

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 3, 2013

	Bill # (Chapter #)	
	CS/CS/CS/HB 1263* (2012-184*)	

EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013

Bill # (Chapter #)	Bill # (Chapter #)	
CS/CS/HB 937* (2012-212*)	CS/HB 7027* (2012-30*)	

EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 1, 2014

	Bill # (Chapter #)	
	CS/CS/CS/HB 1263* (2012-184*)	

**BILL NUMBER TO CHAPTER NUMBER CONVERSION TABLE
2012 REGULAR SESSION**

BILL NUMBER	CHAPTER #	BILL NUMBER	CHAPTER #
CS/HB 37	2012-53	CS/CS/HB 947	2012-74
CS/CS/HB 99	2012-105	CS/CS/HB 1089	2012-214
CS/CS/HB 119	2012-197	CS/CS/HB 1097	2012-79
CS/SB 186	2012-35	CS/CS/HB 1099	2012-153
CS/CS/HB 189	2012-17	CS/CS/HB 1101	2012-151
CS/SB 226	2012-157	CS/CS/CS/HB 1163	2012-81
CS/CS/HB 227	2012-120	CS/CS/HB 1175	2012-23
CS/HB 249	2012-165	CS/CS/HB 1193	2012-154
SB 276	2012-199	CS/HB 1197	2012-83
SB 278	2012-36	CS/CS/CS/HB 1205	2012-8
SB 436	2012-39	CS/HB 1207	2012-111
CS/HB 437	2012-19	CS/CS/HB 1223	2012-181
CS/CS/HB 449	2012-204	CS/HB 1227	2012-24
CS/HB 463	2012-108	CS/CS/CS/CS/HB 1261	2012-215
CS/HB 479	2012-173	CS/CS/CS/HB 1263	2012-184
SB 524	2012-41	CS/HB 1277	2012-85
CS/CS/CS HB 599	2012-174	CS/HB 1305	2012-25
CS/HB 629	2012-149	CS/HB 1323	2012-185
CS/CS/HB 667	2012-21	CS/CS/CS/HB 1355	2012-155
HB 693	2012-208	CS/CS/HB 1383	2012-88
CS/HB 701	2012-152	SB 1968	2012-125
CS/CS/HB 729	2012-210	HB 5511	2012-143
CS/CS/HB 749	2012-67	HB 5601	2012-144
HB 763	2012-110	CS/CS/HB 7021	2012-190
HB 777	2012-68	CS/HB 7025	2012-95
CS/CS/HB 787	2012-160	CS/HB 7027	2012-30
CS/CS/CS/HB 799	2012-69	HB 7049	2012-97
CS/CS/HB 801	2012-177	CS/CS/HB 7063	2012-192
CS/CS/HB 803	2012-178	HB 7093	2012-147
CS/CS/HB 885	2012-179	CS/HB 7095	2012-100
CS/CS/SB 922	2012-159	HB 7103	2012-223
CS/CS/HB 937	2012-212	CS/CS/HB 7117	2012-117
CS/CS/CS/HB 943	2012-73		

**CHAPTER NUMBER TO BILL NUMBER CONVERSION TABLE
2012 REGULAR SESSION**

CHAPTER #	BILL NUMBER	CHAPTER #	BILL NUMBER
2012-8	CS/CS/CS/HB 1205	2012-143	HB 5511
2012-17	CS/CS/HB 189	2012-144	HB 5601
2012-19	CS/HB 437	2012-147	HB 7093
2012-21	CS/CS/HB 667	2012-149	CS/HB 629
2012-23	CS/CS/HB 1175	2012-151	CS/CS/HB 1101
2012-24	CS/HB 1227	2012-152	CS/HB 701
2012-25	CS/HB 1305	2012-153	CS/CS/HB 1099
2012-30	CS/HB 7027	2012-154	CS/CS/HB 1193
2012-35	CS/SB 186	2012-155	CS/CS/CS/HB 1355
2012-36	SB 278	2012-157	CS/SB 226
2012-39	SB 436	2012-159	CS/CS/SB 922
2012-41	SB 524	2012-165	CS/HB 249
2012-53	CS/HB 37	2012-173	CS/HB 479
2012-67	CS/CS/HB 749	2012-174	CS/CS/CS HB 599
2012-68	HB 777	2012-160	CS/CS/HB 787
2012-69	CS/CS/CS/HB 799	2012-177	CS/CS/HB 801
2012-73	CS/CS/CS/HB 943	2012-178	CS/CS/HB 803
2012-74	CS/CS/HB 947	2012-179	CS/CS/HB 885
2012-79	CS/CS/HB 1097	2012-181	CS/CS/HB 1223
2012-81	CS/CS/CS/HB 1163	2012-184	CS/CS/CS/HB 1263
2012-83	CS/HB 1197	2012-185	CS/HB 1323
2012-85	CS/HB 1277	2012-190	CS/CS/HB 7021
2012-88	CS/CS/HB 1383	2012-192	CS/CS/HB 7063
2012-95	CS/HB 7025	2012-197	CS/CS/HB 119
2012-97	HB 7049	2012-199	SB 276
2012-100	CS/HB 7095	2012-204	CS/CS/HB 449
2012-105	CS/CS/HB 99	2012-208	HB 693
2012-108	CS/HB 463	2012-210	CS/CS/HB 729
2012-110	HB 763	2012-212	CS/CS/HB 937
2012-111	CS/HB 1207	2012-214	CS/CS/HB 1089
2012-117	CS/CS/HB 7117	2012-215	CS/CS/CS/CS/HB 1261
2012-120	CS/CS/HB 227	2012-223	HB 7103
2012-125	SB 1968		

INDEX

A

Abuse Hotline; HB 1355	22
Accidents; HB 1223	18
Adoptions/Deception; HB 1163	16
Advertising; HB 1163	16
Agencies/State Agencies	
Domestic Violence Response; HB 7093	26
"Drug-Free Workplace Act"/Drug Testing; HB 1205	17
Furloughs; HB 1261	20
Personnel Issues; HB 1261	20
Quarantines; HB 1263	20
Teleworking; HB 1261	20
Agency for Health Care Administration	
Background Checks; HB 943	13
Health Care Facilities/Nursing Homes; HB 787	9
Aggravated Child Abuse; HB 1355	22
Agriculture; HB 1197	17
Agriculture and Consumer Services, Department of	
Aquaculture; HB 1383	23
Brake Fluid; HB 749	8
Concealed Weapons/Firearms; HB 463	6
Milk Products/Calves; HB 7021	24
Alcohol; SB 186	2
Ammunition; HB 1099	14
Animal Control; HB 479	6
Animals	
Artificially Colored; HB 1197	17
Public Health/Euthanasia; HB 479	6
Annuities; HB 1101	15
Apartment Buildings; HB 249	4
Apiaries; HB 119	2
Appropriate Law Enforcement Officials; HB 885	11
Aquaculture; HB 1197	17
Arrests/Protection Orders; HB 1099	14
Artificial Colors; HB 1197	17
Attorney General; HB 1305	21
Automated External Defibrillators; HB 801	10
Autonomous Vehicles; HB 1207	18
Autopsies; HB 1223	18

B

Background Checks/Screenings	
Care Provider Background Screening Clearinghouse; HB 943	13
Child Placement Investigations; HB 803	10
Insurance Industry; HB 1101	15

State Employees; HB 1261	20
"Bath Salts"; HB 1175	16
Bees; HB 1197	17
Bicycles; HB 1223	18
Birth Mothers; HB 1163	16
Brake Fluid; HB 749	8
Brucellosis; HB 7021	24
Business and Professional Regulation, Department of	
Prescription Drugs Enforcement Duties; HB 5511	24
Public Record Exemptions/Confidentiality; HB 1089	14
Tax Evasion/Impression Dies; HB 693.....	8

C

Calves; HB 7021	24
Captive Insurers; HB 1101.....	15
Career Service; HB 1261.....	20
Care Provider Background Screening Clearinghouse; HB 943	13
Cause of Death; HB 1223	18
Cease and Desist Orders; HB 787.....	9
Chief Financial Officer; HB 1305.....	21
Child Abuse	
Investigations/Reporting; HB 803	10
Investigations/Reporting; HB 1355	22
Child Molestation; HB 7049.....	25
Child-on-Child Sexual Abuse; HB 803	10
Child Protection; HB 803.....	10
Child Restraints/Vehicle Seating; HB 1223	18
Children and Families, Department of	
Child Protection; HB 803	10
Domestic Violence; HB 7093;	26
"Florida Safe Harbor Act"; HB 99	1
Vulnerable Persons; HB 1355	22
Citrus Equipment; HB 1197.....	17
Civil Actions	
Adoption Deception; HB 1163	16
Legal Notices; HB 937	12
Clerks of Court	
Comprehensive Case Information System; HB 7095.....	26
Public Records Exemptions/Victim Information; HB 1193	16
Stalking/Cyberstalking Injunctions, Etc.; HB 1099.....	14
Clinical Laboratories; HB 787	9
Colleges; HB 1355.....	22
Commercial Driver's Licenses; HB 1223	18
Commercial Motor Vehicles	
PIP Insurance Reform; HB 119.....	2
Various Revisions; HB 1223.....	18
Commissioner of Agriculture; HB 1305	21

Community Control; SB 922.....	12
Comprehensive Case Information System; HB 7095	26
Concealed Firearms	
Licenses/Cost Revisions; HB 5601	24
Licenses/Veterans and Military Personnel; HB 463	6
Confidentiality; See Public Records/Meetings	
Contraband Articles; HB 1097	14
Controlled Substances	
"Bath Salts"; HB 1175.....	16
"K2"; HB 1175.....	16
Newborns; HB 227	3
"911 Good Samaritan Act"/Overdoses; SB 278	4
Pretrial Substance Abuse/Intervention Programs; SB 186.....	2
Professional Licenses; HB 7095	26
Sexually Violent Predators; HB 1097	14
"Spice"; HB 1175.....	16
"Synthetic Cannabinoids/Stimulants"; HB 1175.....	16
Copper	
Theft; HB 885	11
Theft; HB 1323	22
Coronary Emergencies; HB 801.....	10
Correctional Officers; HB 667	7
Correctional Probation Officers; HB 667.....	7
Corrections, Department of	
Drug Testing/Employees and Applicants; HB 1205.....	17
"Healthy Pregnancies for Incarcerated Women Act"; SB 524	6
Sexual Offender/Predator Release Notification; HB 437.....	5
Sexual Offender/Predator Release Notification; HB 7049.....	25
Counties and Municipalities	
Crime Laboratories; SB 1968.....	23
"Healthy Pregnancies for Incarcerated Women Act"; SB 524	6
911 Public Safety Telecommunicators; HB 1227	20
Quarantines; HB 1263	20
Secondhand Dealers/Secondary Metals Recyclers; HB 885	11
Wrecker Operator Systems; HB 1223.....	18
Course Registration/Military Personnel and Veterans; SB 922.....	12
Courts	
Bicycle Helmet Law; HB 1223.....	18
Comprehensive Case Information System; HB 7095.....	26
"Deputy John C. Mecklenburg Act"/Sentencing; HB 667	7
Fines/Crime Laboratories; SB 1968	23
Firearms-Destructive Devices/Sentencing; HB 947	13
Hearsay Evidence; HB 701	8
Legal Notices/Civil Actions; HB 937.....	12
Pretrial Substance Abuse/Intervention Programs; SB 186.....	2
Public Records Exemptions-Confidentiality/Judges; HB 629	7
Sentencing/Securities-Related Crimes; HB 777	9
Stalking/Cyberstalking Injunctions-Protection Orders; HB 1099	14

"T. Patt Maney Veterans' Treatment Intervention Act"/Sentencing; SB 922	12
Crash Reports; HB 119	2
Credible Threat; HB 1099	14
Crime Laboratories; SB 1968	23
Crimes and Penalties	
Adoptions; HB 1163.....	16
Animals/Public Health Threat; HB 479	6
Artificial Coloring-Artificially Colored Animals/Fowl-Repeals; HB 1197.....	17
Background Screening/Information Release; HB 1261	20
"Bath Salts"; HB 1175.....	16
Brake Fluid Violation/Repeals; HB 749	8
Calf Vaccination/Repeals; HB 7021	24
Cannabinoids/Synthetic; HB 1175.....	16
Child Abuse/Failure to Report; HB 1355	22
Colleges/Failure to Report Abuse; HB 1355	22
Controlled Substances; HB 1175.....	16
Copper-Nonferrous Metals/Theft; HB 885.....	11
Copper-Nonferrous Metals/Theft; HB 1323.....	22
Cyberstalking; HB 1099	14
"Deputy John C. Mecklenburg Act"/Murder; HB 667.....	7
Destructive Devices/Felons; HB 947	13
Disabled Parking Permits; SB 226	3
Electric Vehicle Charging Stations; HB 7117	27
Fairs/Public Fairs; HB 449	5
False Information/Harm to Minors; HB 37	1
Felons/Firearms-Destructive Devices; HB 947.....	13
Fines/Crime Laboratory Use; SB 1968.....	23
Firearms/Felons; HB 947.....	13
Firearms/Residential Dwellings; HB 463	6
"Florida Safe Harbor Act"/Sexual Exploitation; HB 99	1
Fraud/Adoptions; HB 1163	16
Fraud/Leased Property; HB 729.....	8
Fraud/PIP Insurance; HB 119.....	2
Fraud/Public Fair Applications; HB 449.....	5
Health Care Facilities; HB 787	9
Human Smuggling; HB 7049	25
Human Trafficking; HB 7049	25
Impression Dies/Repeals; HB 693.....	8
Insurance Fraud/PIP Insurance; HB 119	2
Insurance Violations; HB 1101	15
"K2"; HB 1175.....	16
Leased Property/Fraud; HB 729.....	8
Massage Establishments; HB 7049	25
Money Services Businesses/Transmitters; HB 1277.....	21
Motor Vehicles/Motor Homes Registration; HB 763	9
Murder; HB 667.....	7
"911 Good Samaritan Act"/Controlled Substances; SB 278	4
Nonferrous Metals/Theft; HB 885	11

Nonferrous Metals/Theft; HB 1323	22
Nursing Homes; HB 787.....	9
Parole Conditions; HB 7095.....	26
Physical Therapists; HB 799	9
"Protect Our Children Act of 2012"/Sexual Conduct; HB 437	5
Public Records Release-Department of Economic Opportunity/Repeals; HB 7027	24
Public Records Release/Institute for Commercialization of Public Research; HB 7103	27
Quarantines; HB 1263	20
Red Light Cameras; HB 599	7
Red Light Cameras; HB 1223	18
Registration/Motor Vehicles-Motor Homes; HB 763.....	9
Repeals/Artificial Coloring-Artificially Colored Animals/Fowl; HB 1197.....	17
Repeals/Brake Fluid Violations; HB 749.....	8
Repeals/Calf Vaccination; HB 7021	24
Repeals/Impression Dies; HB 693.....	8
Repeals/Milk Product Testing; HB 7021.....	24
Repeals/Public Records Release-Department of Economic Opportunity; HB 7027	24
Secondary Metals Recyclers; HB 885	11
Secondary Metals Recyclers; HB 1323.....	22
Secondhand Dealers; HB 885.....	11
Securities-Relation Violations; HB 777.....	9
Sexual Abuse/Failure to Report; HB 1355.....	22
Sexual Conduct/Minors; HB 437	5
Sexual Exploitation; HB 99	1
Sexually Violent Predators; HB 1097	14
"Spice"; HB 1175.....	16
Spiny Lobsters; HB 7025.....	24
Stalking; HB 1099.....	14
Synthetic Cannabinoids/Stimulants; HB 1175	16
Tax Evasion; HB 693	8
Theft/Copper-Nonferrous Metals; HB 885.....	11
Theft/Copper-Nonferrous Metals; HB 1323.....	22
Unauthorized Copying of Sound Recordings/Restitution; HB 189	3
Universities/Failure to Report Abuse; HB 1355	22
Vehicle-Related Laws; HB 1223	18
Video Voyeurism/Minors; SB 436	4
Virtual Schools/Cheating; HB 7063	26
Vulnerable Persons/Minors; HB 1355	22
Criminal History Records	
Care Provider Background Screening Clearinghouse; HB 943.....	13
Child Protection Issues; HB 803.....	10
Criminal Punishment Code	
Securities-Related Offenses; HB 777	9
Spiny Lobster Offenses, HB 7025.....	24
Custom Vehicles; HB 1223.....	18
Cyberstalking; HB 1099	14

D

Dates of Birth/Public Records Exemptions-Confidentiality; HB 629.....	87
Dating Violence; HB 1193.....	16
Death/Minors; HB 37.....	1
Deceased Individuals; HB 1223.....	18
Destructive Devices; HB 947.....	13
Digital Learning; HB 7063.....	26
Disabled Parking Permits; SB 226.....	3
Disfigurement/Minors; HB 37.....	1
Domestic Violence	
Public Records Exemptions; HB 1193.....	16
Responses to; HB 7093.....	26
Driver's Licenses	
Autonomous Vehicles; HB 1207.....	18
Suspension; HB 1223.....	18
Drugs, Devices, and Cosmetics, Division of; HB 5511.....	24
Dwellings	
Firearms Discharge; HB 463.....	6
Reasonable Expectation of Privacy/Video Voyeurism; SB 436.....	4

E

Economic Opportunity, Department of; HB 7027.....	24
Elder Affairs, Department of; HB 943.....	13
Electrical Substations	
Theft From; HB 885.....	11
Theft From; HB 1323.....	22
Electric Vehicle Charging Stations; HB 7117.....	27
Emergencies; HB 801.....	10
Employers and Employees	
Background Checks/Screening; HB 943.....	13
Drug Free Workplace; HB 1205.....	17
911 Public Safety Telecommunicators; HB 1227.....	20
State Employees; HB 1261.....	20
Energy; HB 7117.....	27
Environmental Protection, Department of; HB 1383.....	23
Euthanasia; HB 479.....	6
Evidence	
Character Evidence; HB 7049.....	25
Hearsay; HB 701.....	8
Leased Property; HB 729.....	8
Exemptions; See Public Records/Meetings	
Expert Witnesses; HB 1355.....	22
Expositions; HB 449.....	5
Expunction/Records; HB 943.....	13

F

Fairs; HB 449.....	5
False Imprisonment; HB 7049.....	25
False Information/Harm to Minors; HB 37.....	1

False Reports/Harm to Minors; HB 803.....	10
Farm Equipment; HB 1197.....	17
FCIC; HB 729.....	8
Fees/Court; HB 7095.....	26
Felons/Firearms-Destructive Devices; HB 947.....	13
Financial Services Commission; HB 1101.....	15
Financial Services, Department of; HB 119.....	2
Fines/Court; HB 7095.....	26
Fingerprints	
Background Checks/Screening; HB 943.....	13
Child Protection Issues; HB 803.....	10
Insurance-Related Licenses; HB 1101.....	15
Licenses/Concealed Weapons-Firearms; HB 463.....	6
Firearms	
Felons; HB 947.....	13
Licenses/Concealed Weapons-Firearms/Fees; HB 5601.....	24
Licenses/Concealed Weapons-Firearms/Military Personnel-Veterans; HB 463.....	6
Sentencing; HB 947.....	13
Sexually Violent Predators; HB 1097.....	14
Stalking/Cyberstalking; HB 1099.....	14
Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission	
Duty Transfer; HB 1383.....	23
Spiny Lobsters; HB 7025.....	24
Flashing Lights/Motor Vehicles; HB 1223.....	18
Flea Markets; HB 885.....	11
Florida Abuse Hotline; HB 1355.....	22
Florida Department of Law Enforcement; See Law Enforcement, Department of	
Florida Veterans' Hall of Fame	
Council; SB 276.....	4
Council; SB 922.....	12
Florida Virtual School; HB 7063.....	26
Foreign Insurance Companies; HB 1101.....	15
Forfeiture; HB 7049.....	25
Fraud	
Adoptions; HB 1163.....	16
Leased Property; HB 729.....	8
Money Services Businesses/Money Transmitters; HB 1277.....	21
Personal Injury Protection Insurance; HB 119.....	2
Physical Therapy; HB 799.....	9
Public Fair Applications; HB 449.....	5
Fraudulent Identification Paraphernalia; HB 1277.....	21
Furloughs/State Employees; HB 1261.....	20

G

Golf Carts; HB 1223.....	18
Governmental Agencies; See Agencies	
Governor; HB 1305.....	21
Great Bodily Harm	

Minors/False Information; HB 37	1
Vulnerable Persons/Minors; HB 1355	22
Grievances; SB 524	6

H

Habitual Violent Felony Offenders; HB 947	13
Health Care Facilities; HB 787	9
Health Care Industry; HB 119	2
Health, Department of	
Animals/Public Health; HB 479	6
Background Checks/Screening; HB 943.....	13
Massage Establishments; HB 7049	25
911 Public Safety Telecommunicators; HB 1227	20
Physical Therapists; HB 799	9
Prescription Drugs; HB 5511	24
Quarantines; HB 1263	20
Hearsay Evidence; HB 701.....	8
Helmets/Bicycle; HB 1223.....	18
Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, Department of	
Disabled Parking Permits; SB 226	3
Duty Revisions; HB 1223.....	18
Motor Vehicles/Mobile Homes Registration; HB 763	9
Traffic Crash Reports/PIP Fraud; HB 119	2
Homicide; HB 667	7
Human Smuggling/Trafficking; HB 7049	25

I

Identification/Deceased Persons; HB 1223.....	18
Impression Dies; HB 693	8
Injunctions; HB 1099	14
Institute for Commercialization of Public Research; HB 7103.....	27
Insurance	
Personal Injury Protection/PIP Revisions; HB 119	2
Policy Sales; HB 1101	15
Insurance Fraud, Division of; HB 119	2
Interagency Agreements; HB 1223.....	18
Interception of Communications; HB 7049.....	25
Intoxicating Beverages; HB 1097	14
Involuntary Servitude; HB 7049	25

J

Jails; SB 524.....	6
Judges; See Courts	
Justices; HB 629	7
Juvenile Justice, Department of; SB 524.....	6
Juveniles; See Minors	

Juvenile Sexual Offenders; HB 1355	22
--	----

K

"K2"; HB 1175	16
Kidnapping; HB 7049	25

L

Law Enforcement Agencies	
Background Checks; HB 943	13
Child Protection; HB 803	10
Domestic Violence/Public Records Exemptions-Confidentiality; HB 1193.....	16
Duty Transfers/State Law Enforcement Agencies; HB 1383	23
Human Trafficking; HB 7049	25
Insurance Laws; HB 1101	15
Leased Vehicle Violations; HB 729	8
Motor Vehicle Laws; HB 1223.....	18
911 Public Safety Telecommunicators; HB 801	10
911 Public Safety Telecommunicators; HB 1227	20
Nursing Homes/Health Care Facilities; HB 787.....	9
Personal Injury Protection/PIP Insurance/Duties; HB 119.....	2
Public Records Exemptions-Confidentiality/Personnel; HB 629	7
Secondhand Dealers/Secondary Metals Recyclers; HB 885	11
Stalking/Cyberstalking-Injunctions/Protection Orders/Arrests; HB 1099.....	14
Vulnerable Persons/Minors; HB 1355	22
Law Enforcement, Florida Department of	
Background Checks/Screening; HB 943.....	13
Child Protection; HB 803	10
Crime Laboratories/Fines; SB 1968	23
Human Trafficking; HB 7049	25
"Protect Our Children Act of 2012"; HB 437	5
Stalking/Cyberstalking; HB 1099.....	14
Law Enforcement Officers	
Disabled Parking Permits; SB 226	3
False Information/Minors; HB 37	1
"Florida Safe Harbor Act"; HB 99	2
911 Public Safety Telecommunicators; HB 1227	20
Stalking/Cyberstalking; HB 1099.....	14
Traffic-Related Offenses; HB 1223.....	18
Lawsuits; See Civil Actions	
Leases; HB 729	8
Legal Notices; HB 937	12
License Fees-Concealed Weapons/Firearms Permits; HB 5601	24
License Tags; HB 1223	18
Liens; HB 7095	26
Lieutenant Governor; HB 1305.....	21
Lights/Flashing; HB 1223.....	18

Limousines; HB 1223.....	18
--------------------------	----

M

Mandatory-Testing Positions; HB 1205	17
Massage Establishments; HB 7049	25
Medical Assistance; SB 278.....	4
Medical Examiners; HB 1223.....	18
Metals	
Copper/Nonferrous Metals; HB 1323.....	22
Secondary Metals Recyclers; HB 885	11
Military Personnel	
Concealed Weapons/Firearms Permits; HB 463	6
Hall of Fame Council/"Purple Heart Day"; SB 276	4
Hall of Fame Council/"Purple Heart Day"; SB 922	12
"T. Patt Maney Veterans' Treatment InterventionAct"/Sentencing; SB 922	12
Milk Products; HB 7021	24
Minors	
Child Protection; HB 803.....	10
Child Restraint Seats/Vehicles; HB 1223.....	18
False Information to Officers About Minors; HB 37	1
"Florida Safe Harbor Act"; HB 99	1
Newborns/Prescription Drugs; HB 227	3
"Protect Our Children Act of 2012"; HB 437	5
Video Voyeurism; SB 436.....	4
Vulnerable Persons; HB 1355	22
Mobile Homes; HB 763	9
Mobility-Impaired Persons; HB 1223.....	18
Money Services Businesses/Transmitters; HB 1227	20
Mopeds; HB 1223	18
Motor Vehicles	
Autonomous Vehicles; HB 1207.....	18
Disabled Parking Permits; SB 226	3
Electric Vehicles; HB 7117.....	27
Farm Equipment; HB 1197	17
Personal Injury Protection Insurance Revisions; HB 119.....	2
Red Light Cameras; HB 599	7
Red Light Cameras; HB 1223	18
Registration; HB 763	9
Revisions/Many Laws; HB 1223	18
Motorcycles; HB 1223.....	18
Motorized Wheelchairs; HB 1223.....	18
Municipalities, See Counties	
Murder; HB 667	7

N

NCIC; HB 729	8
Neonatal Withdrawal Syndrome; HB 227	3
Newborns; HB 227	3
Newspapers; HB 937	12
Next of Kin; HB 1223	18
911 Public Safety Telecommunicators	
Certification Process; HB 1227	20
Coronary Emergencies/Response; HB 801	10
911 Service; HB 801	10
Nonferrous Metals	
Theft; HB 885	11
Theft; HB 1323	22
Nursing Homes; HB 787	9

Q

Obtaining Labor or Services/Human Trafficking; HB 7049	25
Offense Severity Ranking; HB 777	9
Office of Insurance Regulation; HB 1101	15
Office of Statewide Prosecution; HB 7049	25
Officers-Elect/Public Records; HB 1305	21
Overdoses/Controlled Substances; SB 278	4

P

Parking	
Disabled Parking Permits; SB 226	3
Electric Vehicle Charging Stations; HB 7117	27
Parking Enforcement Specialists; SB 226	3
Parole; HB 7095	26
Permanent Disability	
Minors; HB 37	1
Vulnerable Persons/Minors; HB 1355	22
Permanent Disfigurement	
Minors; HB 37	1
Vulnerable Persons/Minors; HB 1355	22
Personal Identification Information/Cards	
Domestic Violence Victims; HB 1193	16
Money Services Businesses/Transmitters; HB 1277	21
Public Records Exemptions-Confidentiality; HB 629	7
Secondhand Dealers/Secondary Metals Recyclers; HB 885	11
Personal Injury Protection; HB 119	2
Personal Property; HB 729	8
Physical Therapist Assistants/Physical Therapists; HB 799	9
Physicians; HB 1355	22
PIP; HB 119	2
Popular Name Bills	
"Deputy John C. Mecklenburg Act"; HB 667	7

"Drug-Free Workplace Act"; HB 1205.....	17
"Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act"; HB 7049.....	25
"Florida Motor Vehicle No-Fault Law"; HB 119.....	2
"Florida Right to Farm Act"; HB 1197.....	17
"Florida Safe Harbor Act"; HB 99.....	1
"Healthy Pregnancies for Incarcerated Women Act"; SB 524.....	6
"Mark Wandell Traffic Safety Program"; HB 599.....	7
"Mark Wandell Traffic Safety Program"; HB 1223.....	18
"911 Good Samaritan Act"; SB 278.....	4
"Protect Our Children Act of 2012"; HB 437.....	5
"T. Patt Maney Veterans' Treatment Intervention Act"; SB 922.....	12
Pregnant Prisoners; SB 524.....	6
Prescriptions/Prescription Drugs	
Department of Business and Professional Regulation; HB 5511.....	24
Newborns; HB 227.....	3
Pretrial Substance Abuse/Intervention Programs; SB 186.....	2
Pretrial Intervention Programs	
Substance Abuse; SB 186.....	2
"T. Patt Maney Veterans' Treatment Intervention Act"; SB 922.....	12
Pretrial Substance Abuse Programs; SB 186.....	2
Prisons/Prisoners; SB 524.....	6
Probation/Sentencing; SB 922.....	12
Probationary Status/State Employees; HB 1261.....	20
Professional Licenses; HB 7095.....	26
Prostitution	
"Florida Safe Harbor Act"; HB 99.....	1
Human Trafficking; HB 7049.....	25
Pretrial Substance Abuse/Intervention Programs; SB 186.....	2
Vulnerable Persons/Minors; HB 1355.....	22
Protection Orders; HB 1099.....	14
Psychologists; HB 1355.....	22
Public Agencies; See Agencies	
Public Fairs; HB 449.....	5
Public Health/Animals; HB 479.....	6
Public Health Emergencies; HB 1263.....	20
Public Lodging Establishments; HB 249.....	4
Public Nuisances; HB 1197.....	17
Public Records/Meetings: Exemptions/Confidentiality	
Department of Business and Professional Regulation Employees; HB 1089.....	14
Department of Economic Opportunity; HB 7027.....	24
Domestic Violence Victims; HB 1193.....	16
Institute for Commercialization of Public Research; HB 7103.....	27
Law Enforcement Agency Emploiyees; HB 629.....	7
Officers-Elect/State Government; HB 1305.....	21
Supreme Court Employees; HB 629.....	7
"Purple Heart Day"	
Creation; SB 276.....	4
Creation; SB 922.....	12

Q

Quarantines; HB 1263 20

R

Red Light Cameras
 "Mark Wandell Traffic Safety Program"; HB 599 7
 "Mark Wandell Traffic Safety Program"; HB 1223 18
Reemployment Assistance; HB 7027 24
Registration/Vehicles; HB 763 9
Regulated Metals Property; HB 885 11
Relocation Assistance; HB 1355 22
Repeals
 Artificial Coloring/Sale of Artificially Colored Animals; HB 1197 17
 Brake Fluid Sales; HB 749 8
 Calf Vaccination; HB 7021 24
 Milk Product Testing; HB 7021 24
 Public Records Release-Records/Department of Economic Opportunity; HB 7027 24
Repeat Violence; HB 1193 16
Residential Dwellings
 Firearms Discharge; HB 463 6
 Video Voyeurism/Privacy; SB 436 4
Restitution
 Condition of Parole; HB 7095 26
 Victims/Trade Associations; HB 189 3
Restrains/Pregnant Prisoners; SB 524 6
Restricted Regulated Metals Property; HB 885 11
Roominghouses; HB 249 4
Rules/Department of Health; HB 1263 20

S

Safety-Sensitive Positions; HB 1205 17
School Buses; HB 1223 18
Schools/Virtual School; HB 7063 26
Screening; See Background Checks
Sealing/Records; HB 943 13
Secondary Metals Recyclers
 Copper/Nonferrous Metals; HB 1323 22
 Various Revisions; HB 885 11
Secondhand Dealers; HB 885 11
Securities; HB 777 9
Sentencing
 Controlled Substances; HB 1175 16
 "Deputy John C. Mecklenburg Act"/Murder; HB 667 7
 Felons/Firearms-Destructive Devices; HB 947 13
 Fines/Crime Laboratories; SB 1968 23
 Restitution; HB 189 3

Securities-Related Laws; HB 777	9
Spiny Lobsters; HB 7025.....	24
Stalking/Cyberstalking; HB 1099.....	14
"T. Patt Maney Veterans' Treatment Intervention Act"; SB 922.....	12
Sex Trafficking	
"Florida Safe Harbor Act"; HB 99	1
Human Trafficking; HB 7049	25
Sexual Abuse	
"Florida Safe Harbor Act"; HB 99	1
Minors; HB 803	10
Vulnerable Persons/Minors; HB 1355	22
Sexual Battery; HB 1355.....	22
Sexual Conduct; HB 437	5
Sexual Exploitation; HB 99.....	1
Sexual Offenders	
Human Trafficking; HB 7049	25
"Protect Our Children Act of 2012"; HB 437	5
Vulnerable Persons/Minors; HB 1355	22
Sexual Performance by a Child; HB 437.....	5
Sexual Predators	
Human Trafficking; HB 7049	25
"Protect Our Children Act of 2012"; HB 437	5
Sexual Violence; HB 1193.....	16
Sexually Violent Predators; HB 1097.....	14
Sheriffs	
Background Checks; HB 943	13
Child Protection; HB 803.....	10
Disabled Parking Permits; SB 226	3
Domestic Violence/Public Records Exemptions-Confidentiality; HB 1193.....	16
Duty Transfers/State Law Enforcement Agencies; HB 1383	23
False Information/Minors; HB 37	1
"Florida Safe Harbor Act"; HB 99	1
"Healthy Pregnancies for Incarcerated Women Act"; SB 524	6
Human Trafficking; HB 7049	25
Insurance Laws; HB 1101	15
Leased Vehicle Violations; HB 729	8
Motor Vehicle Laws; HB 1223.....	18
911 Public Safety Telecommunicators; HB 801	10
911 Public Safety Telecommunicators; HB 1227	20
Nursing Homes/Health Care Facilities; HB 787.....	9
Personal Injury Protection/PIP Insurance/Duties; HB 119.....	2
Public Records Exemptions-Confidentiality/Personnel; HB 629	7
Secondhand Dealers/Secondary Metals Recyclers; HB 885	11
Stalking/Cyberstalking-Injunctions/Protection Orders/Arrests; HB 1099.....	14
Vulnerable Persons/Minors; HB 1355	22
Sidewalks; HB 1223	18
"Spice"; HB 1175	16
Spiny Lobsters; HB 7025	24

Stalking; HB 1099	14
State Agencies; See Agencies	
State Attorneys	
Public Records Exemptions-Confidentiality/Personnel; HB 629	7
Stalking/Cyberstalking; HB 1099.....	14
State Employees	
"Drug-Free Workplace Act"/Drug Testing; HB 1205	17
Personnel Revisions; HB 1261	20
State Health Officer; HB 1263	20
Statewide Grand Jury; HB 7049	25
Statewide Prosecutor	
Human Trafficking; HB 7049	25
Public Records Exemptions-Confidentiality/Personnel; HB 629	7
Statewide Task Force/Prescription Drug Abuse; HB 227	3
Street Rod Vehicles; HB 1223	18
Students/Virtual School; HB 7063	26
Supreme Court; HB 629	7
Swamp Buggies; HB 1223	18
Synthetic Cannabinoids/Stimulants; HB 1175	16

I

Tax Collectors/Public Records; HB 1089	14
Tax Evasion; HB 693	8
Tax Exemptions; SB 922.....	12
Taxis; HB 1223	18
Telephone Numbers/Exemptions-Confidentiality; HB 629	7
Teleworking; HB 1261	20
Temporary License Plates; HB 1223	18
Temporary Permits/Physical Therapists; HB 799	9
Theft/Metals; HB 885	11
Theft/Metals; HB 1323	22
Trade Associations; HB 189	3
Traffic Signals	
"Mark Wandell Traffic Safety Program"; HB 599	7
"Mark Wandell Traffic Safety Program"; HB 1223	18
Transportation; HB 599	7
Trials/Evidence/Hearsay; HB 701	8

U

Unattended Children; HB 1223.....	18
Unauthorized Copying of Sound Recordings; HB 189	3
Unemployment Compensation; HB 7027.....	24
Universities; HB 1355	22
Unlicensed Adoption Entities; HB 1163	16
Utilities	
Theft from; HB 885	11

Theft from; HB 1323	22
Utility Vehicles; HB 1223	18

V

Vehicles; See Motor Vehicles	
Vehicle Registration Certificates; HB 1223	18
Veterans	
Concealed Weapons/Firearms Permits; HB 463	6
Hall of Fame Council/"Purple Heart Day"; SB 276	4
Hall of Fame Council/"Purple Heart Day"; SB 922	12
"T. Patt Maney Veterans' Treatment InterventionAct"/Sentencing; SB 922	12
Victims	
Domestic Violence/Public Records Exemption-Confidentiality; HB 1193	16
Human Trafficking; HB 7049	25
"Protect Our Children Act of 2012"; HB 437	5
Restitution; HB 189	3
Stalking/Cyberstalking; HB 1099.....	14
Vulnerable Persons/Minors; HB 1355	22
Video Voyeurism	
"Protect Our Children Act of 2012"; HB 437	5
Residential Dwellings; HB 436	4
Vocational Rehabilitation, Division of; HB 943	13
Vulnerable Persons; HB 1355	22

W

Weapons	
License Fees-Concealed Weapons/Firearms Permits; HB 5601	24
Military Personnel/Veterans-Concealed Weapons/Firearms Permits; HB 463	6
Sexually Violent Predators; HB 1097	14
Web-Based Chat; HB 1355	22
Wreckers; HB 1223	18