1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to transfers of firearms; amending s. 3 790.001, F.S.; providing a definition; creating s. 4 790.0653, F.S.; requiring transfers of firearms to be 5 conducted through a licensed dealer; requiring deposit 6 of the firearm with the licensed dealer; requiring 7 processing by the licensed dealer; providing for 8 disposition of the firearm if the licensed dealer 9 cannot legally complete the transaction; authorizing a 10 fee; providing exceptions; providing criminal 11 penalties for violations; requiring reports of 12 violations by licensed dealers; providing an effective 13 date. 14 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 15 16 17 Section 1. Subsection (20) is added to section 790.001, 18 Florida Statutes, to read: 19 790.001 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, except where 20 the context otherwise requires: 21 "Adult family member" means an individual's spouse, 22 parent, child, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, niece, nephew, first cousin, aunt, or uncle who is over 21 years of age. 23

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Section 790.0653, Florida Statutes, is created

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Section 2.

to read:

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790.0653 Transfers of firearms; transfer through licensed 27 dealer required.-28 (1) A person may not sell or otherwise transfer a firearm, 29 including selling or transferring a firearm via the Internet, 30 unless: 31 The person is a licensed dealer; 32 (b) The purchaser or other transferee is a licensed 33 dealer; or 34 The requirements of subsection (2) are met. (C) 35 (2) If neither party to a prospective firearms transaction is a licensed dealer, the parties to the transaction shall 36 37 complete the sale or other transfer through a licensed dealer as 38 follows: The seller or other transferor shall deliver the 39 (a) firearm to the licensed dealer, who shall retain possession of 40 41 the firearm until all legal requirements for the sale or other 42 transfer have been met, including compliance with any state or 43 local waiting periods.

- The licensed dealer shall process the sale or other transfer as if he or she were the seller or other transferor. The licensed dealer must comply with all requirements of federal and state law that would apply if he or she were the seller or other transferor of the firearm.
- Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the licensed dealer may allow the seller or transferor who is not a

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licensed dealer to remove the firearm from the business premises of the licensed dealer while the background check is conducted and while the applicable waiting period requirements are met.

The licensed dealer must comply with all requirements of federal and state law which would apply if he or she were the seller or transferor of the firearm.

- (d) The licensed dealer shall comply with s. 790.065 and, if the transaction is not prohibited and after all other legal requirements are met, deliver the firearm to the purchaser or other transferee.
- (e) If the licensed dealer cannot legally deliver the firearm to the purchaser or other transferee because the person is prohibited from possessing a firearm under s. 790.065(2) or other state or federal law, the licensed dealer shall follow the requirements of s. 790.065, and, if the return is not prohibited, return the firearm to the seller or other transferor.
- (f) If the licensed dealer cannot legally return the firearm to the seller or other transferor, the licensed dealer shall deliver the firearm to the sheriff of the county in which the licensed dealer is located within 24 hours for disposition as provided in s. 790.08(5).
- (g) The licensed dealer may require the purchaser or other transferee to pay a fee covering the administrative costs incurred by the licensed dealer for facilitating the transfer of

the firearm, plus applicable fees pursuant to federal and state law.

- (3) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to the following:
- (a) A law enforcement or corrections agency, or a law enforcement or corrections officer acting within the course and scope of his or her employment or official duties.
- (b) The activities of the United States Marshals Service, members of the United States Armed Forces or the National Guard, or federal officials required to carry firearms while performing their official duties.
- (c) A gunsmith who receives a firearm solely for the purposes of service or repair, or the return of the firearm to its owner by the gunsmith.
- (d) A common carrier, warehouseman, or other person engaged in the business of transportation or storage, to the extent that the receipt of any firearm is in the ordinary course of business and not for the personal use of any such person.
- (e) A person who is loaned a firearm solely for the purpose of shooting at targets, if the loan occurs on the premises of a sport shooting range, and the firearm is at all times kept within the premises of the sport shooting range.
- (f) A person who is under 18 years of age who is loaned a firearm for lawful hunting or sporting purposes or for any other lawful recreational activity while under the direct supervision and control of a responsible adult.

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(g) A person who is 18 years of age or older who is loaned a firearm while the person is accompanying the lawful owner and using the firearm for lawful hunting or sporting purposes or for any other lawful recreational activity.

- (h) An adult family member of the lawful owner of the firearm if the owner resides with the family member but is not currently present in the residence, provided that the family member does not maintain control over the firearm for more than 14 consecutive days. This paragraph does not apply if the owner or the family member knows or has reasonable cause to believe that federal or state law prohibits the family member from purchasing or possessing firearms, or the owner knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the family member is likely to use the firearm for unlawful purposes.
- (i) A spouse, child, or parent of the firearm owner who acquired the firearm by operation of law upon the death of the former firearm owner.
- is to prevent immediate or imminent death or great bodily harm to one's self or others, provided that the person to whom the firearm is transferred is not prohibited from possessing a firearm under state or federal law and the temporary transfer lasts no longer than necessary to prevent such immediate or imminent death or great bodily harm.
 - (k) The sale or transfer of an antique firearm.

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126	(4) A person who violates this section commits a felony of
127	the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s.
128	775.083, or s. 775.084.
129	(5) In addition to any other penalty or remedy, the
130	investigating law enforcement agency shall report any violation
131	of this section committed by a licensed dealer to the Attorney
132	General.
133	(6) This section does not apply to any firearm modified to
134	render it permanently inoperable.
1 3 5	Soction 3 This act shall take offect July 1 2019