11-70A-06

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to the Department of Law
3	Enforcement; amending s. 790.065, F.S.;
4	requiring the department to review other
5	records in addition to criminal history records
6	to evaluate a potential buyer or transferee of
7	a firearm, including an adjudication of mental
8	defectiveness or a commitment to a mental
9	institution as criteria that prohibit a person
10	from purchasing a firearm; providing
11	definitions; requiring the department to
12	maintain an automated database of persons who
13	are prohibited from purchasing a firearm;
14	requiring each clerk of court to submit certain
15	court records to the department within a
16	certain period; requiring the department to
17	delete certain records from the automated
18	database upon the request of an individual
19	meeting specified conditions; authorizing the
20	department to disclose collected data to other
21	federal or state agencies with regard to the
22	sale or transfer of a firearm; authorizing the
23	department to disclose certain information to
24	the Department of Agriculture and Consumer
25	Services for determining the eligibility of an
26	applicant for a concealed weapons or concealed
27	firearms license; requiring the clerk of court
28	or mental hospital to provide additional
29	information upon request following an appeal of
30	an unapproved sale or transfer of a firearm;
31	amending s. 914.25, F.S.; providing for

1 recertification for protective services for an 2 additional period, with reimbursement for 3 expenses from the Victim and Witness Protection 4 Review Committee; providing for unlimited 5 protective services for a victim or witness 6 without reimbursement; amending s. 937.021, 7 F.S.; providing immunity to the department, 8 other law enforcement agencies, and media 9 representatives from civil liability for 10 complying in good faith with a request to record or report information of an Amber Alert 11 12 or Missing Child Alert; providing that a 13 technical or clerical error or incorrect or incomplete information does not overcome the 14 presumption of good faith in reporting 15 information about an Amber Alert or Missing 16 17 Child Alert; providing that it is a discretionary decision of a law enforcement 18 agency or its employees to report, record, or 19 20 display Amber Alert or Missing Child Alert 21 information; amending s. 938.07, F.S.; 22 requiring that a portion of certain court costs 23 imposed for a conviction of driving or boating under the influence be deposited into the 2.4 department's Operating Trust Fund instead of 25 the Criminal Justice Standards and Training 26 27 Trust Fund; amending s. 938.27, F.S.; requiring 2.8 that investigative costs recovered on behalf of the department be deposited into the Forfeiture 29 30 and Investigative Trust Fund; amending s. 943.05, F.S.; authorizing the department to 31

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retain fingerprints in certain circumstances and use retained fingerprints for certain purposes; amending s. 943.052, F.S.; requiring that disposition reports for dispositions relating to minor offenders are mandatory after a specified date; amending s. 68.07, F.S.; requiring a set of fingerprints as part of a name-change petition; amending s. 943.053, F.S.; requiring the department to make certain information available to judges; limiting the use of information; authorizing a criminal justice agency to obtain a criminal history background check of a noncertified agency employee by submitting fingerprints to the department; requiring that a criminal history check be provided by the department in certain circumstances; amending s. 943.0585, F.S.; prohibiting a court from expunging a criminal history record containing certain sexual offenses or certain offenses that require registration as a sexual offender; requiring a valid certificate of eligibility for expunction in a petition to expunde a criminal history record; specifying the time during which a certificate of eligibility for expunction is valid; requiring that a trial must not have occurred in order for a person to obtain a statement from the state attorney authorizing the expunction of a criminal record; authorizing a person who has secured a prior sealing or expunction of a criminal history

1 record to seek a certificate of eligibility for 2 expunction if the criminal history record was previously sealed for a specified time and is 3 4 otherwise eligible for expunction; providing 5 that a person who is seeking authorization for 6 employment or access to a seaport may not deny 7 or fail to acknowledge an arrest covered by an expunged record; providing that the department 8 9 may acknowledge an expunged criminal history 10 record under certain circumstances; amending s. 943.059, F.S.; enumerating certain sexual 11 12 offenses and offenses that require registration 13 as a sexual offender which may not be sealed; requiring a valid certificate of eligibility 14 for sealing in a petition to seal a criminal 15 history record; specifying the period during 16 17 which a certificate of eligibility for sealing is valid; providing that information in a 18 sealed criminal record is available to a 19 criminal justice agency to conduct a criminal 20 21 history background check for approval of a 22 firearms purchase or transfer; prohibiting a 23 person from denying arrests covered by his or her sealed criminal record when attempting to 2.4 purchase a firearm; providing that a person who 25 is seeking authorization for employment or 26 27 access to a seaport may not deny or fail to 2.8 acknowledge an arrest covered by a sealed record; providing that the department may 29 acknowledge a sealed criminal history record 30 under certain circumstances; amending s. 31

1 943.13, F.S.; requiring the department to enter 2 the fingerprints of law enforcement or 3 correctional officers into a statewide 4 automated fingerprint identification system; 5 requiring the department to search each arrest 6 fingerprint card received against fingerprints 7 retained in the statewide automated fingerprint identification system; providing for 8 9 refingerprinting by a certain date; amending 10 ss. 943.1715 and 943.1716, F.S.; deleting the minimum number of hours required for basic 11 12 skills training and continued employment 13 training relating to diverse populations for law enforcement officers; repealing s. 14 943.2569, F.S., relating to an annual financial 15 audit of criminal justice selection centers; 16 17 amending s. 943.257, F.S.; authorizing the Criminal Justice Standards and Training 18 Commission and the advisory board of a criminal 19 20 justice selection center to inspect and copy 21 any documents from a center in order to conduct 22 oversight responsibilities, including documents 23 pertaining to any internal or independent audits; amending s. 943.401, F.S.; requiring 2.4 the department to investigate all public 25 assistance that is provided by the state; 26 27 requiring public assistance recipients to 2.8 consent in writing to an investigation into their employment and financial histories by the 29 Agency for Workforce Innovation; requiring the 30 department to report the results of the 31

investigations to the Agency for Workforce
Innovation; authorizing the department to
purchase goodwill and promotional materials;
limiting the annual amount of such
expenditures; prohibiting the unauthorized use
of the department's emblems and names;
providing a penalty; providing an effective
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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Effective February 1, 2007, paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 790.065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

790.065 Sale and delivery of firearms.--

- (2) Upon receipt of a request for a criminal history record check, the Department of Law Enforcement shall, during the licensee's call or by return call, forthwith:
- (a) Review criminal history records <u>and other records</u> that have been provided to the department to determine if the potential buyer or transferee:
- 1. Has been convicted of a felony and is prohibited from receipt or possession of a firearm pursuant to s. 790.23;
- 2. Has been convicted of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence, and therefore is prohibited from purchasing a firearm; or
- 3. Has had adjudication of guilt withheld or imposition of sentence suspended on any felony or misdemeanor crime of domestic violence unless 3 years have elapsed since probation or any other conditions set by the court have been fulfilled or expunction has occurred; or-

1	4. Has been adjudicated mentally defective or has been
2	committed to a mental institution by a court and as a result
3	is prohibited by federal law from purchasing a firearm.
4	a. As used in this subparagraph, the term "adjudicated
5	mentally defective" means a determination by a court that a
6	person, as a result of marked subnormal intelligence, or
7	mental illness, incompetency, condition, or disease, is a
8	danger to himself or herself or to others or lacks the mental
9	capacity to contract or manage his or her own affairs. The
10	term includes a judicial finding of incapacity under s.
11	744.331(6)(a), an acquittal by reason of insanity of a person
12	charged with a criminal offense, and a judicial finding that a
13	criminal defendant is not competent to stand trial.
14	b. As used in this subparagraph, the term "committed
15	to a mental institution" means involuntary commitment,
16	commitment for mental defectiveness or mental illness, or
17	commitment for substance abuse. The term includes involuntary
18	inpatient placement as defined in s. 394.467, involuntary
19	assessment and stabilization under s. 397.6818, and
20	involuntary substance abuse treatment under s. 397.6957, but
21	does not include a person in a mental institution for
22	observation or a person who has been discharged from a mental
23	institution based upon the initial review by the physician or
24	a voluntary admission to a mental institution.
25	c. In order to check for such conditions, the
26	department shall compile and maintain an automated database of
27	persons who are prohibited from purchasing a firearm based on
28	court records of adjudications of mental defectiveness or
29	commitments to mental institutions. Each clerk of court shall
30	submit these records to the department within 1 month after
31	the order of adjudication or commitment is rendered. Reports

may be submitted in an automated format. The reports must, at 2 a minimum, include the name, any known alias or former name, the sex, and the date of birth of the individual. The 3 4 department shall delete any mental health record from the database upon the request of an individual when at least 5 5 6 years have elapsed since the individual's restoration to 7 capacity by court order after being adjudicated an 8 incapacitated person under s. 744.331 or similar laws of any other state, or, in the case of an individual who was 9 10 previously committed to a mental institution under chapter 394 or similar laws of any other state, when the individual 11 12 produces a certificate from a licensed psychiatrist stating 13 that he or she has not suffered from such disability for at least 5 years prior to the date of the request for removal of 14 the record. If the department has received a subsequent record 15 of an adjudication of mental defectiveness or commitment to a 16 mental institution for such individual, the 5-year timeframe 18 shall be calculated from the most recent adjudication of incapacitation or commitment. 19 d. The department may disclose the collected data to 2.0 21 federal or state agencies for use exclusively in determining 2.2 the lawfulness of a firearm sale or transfer. The department 23 may also disclose any applicable collected data to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for purposes 2.4 of determining a person's eligibility for a concealed weapons 2.5 or concealed firearms license upon receipt of an applicant 2.6 2.7 fingerprint submission forwarded pursuant to s. 790.06(6)(a). 2.8 If a potential buyer or transferee appeals a nonapproval based on such records, the clerks of court and mental institutions 29 shall, upon request by the department, provide information to 30 help determine whether the potential buyer or transferee is 31

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the same person as the subject of the record. Photographs and
other data that may confirm or negate identity must be made

available to the department for such purposes, notwithstanding
any other provision of state law to the contrary. Information
that is made confidential or exempt from disclosure by law
shall remain confidential or exempt when transferred to the
department.

Section 2. Subsections (4) and (5) of section 914.25, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

914.25 Protective services for certain victims and witnesses.--

(4)(a) When a victim or witness is certified as provided in subsection (3), a law enforcement agency, in consultation with the certifying state attorney or the statewide prosecutor, may provide appropriate protective services. If a victim or witness needs to be temporarily relocated, the statewide prosecutor or the state attorney must notify the Department of Law Enforcement. The Department of Law Enforcement, in consultation with the statewide prosecutor or the state attorney, and any other law enforcement agency involved in the criminal investigation or prosecution, shall coordinate the temporary relocation of the victim or witness.

(b) Protective services, including temporary relocation services, may <u>initially</u> be provided for up to 1 year or until the risk giving rise to the certification has diminished, whichever occurs sooner. If deemed necessary, The statewide prosecutor or the state attorney may, at the end of the certification year, recertify a victim or witness at risk of harm for an additional period of up to 1 year <u>or until the risk giving rise to the certification has diminished</u>, whichever occurs first. A victim or witness at risk of harm

may be certified and recertified annually as provided in this 2 section to provide a maximum of 4 years of eliqibility for 3 protective services. 4 (5) The lead law enforcement agency that provides protective services, as authorized in this section, may seek 5 reimbursement for its reasonable expenses from the Victim and 7 Witness Protection Review Committee, pursuant to the provisions of s. 943.031. This section does not prevent any 8 law enforcement agency from providing protective services at 9 10 the agency's expense beyond the 4-year maximum period established in this section. Any additional expenditures for 11 12 protective services are not eliqible for reimbursement under 13 this section. Section 3. Subsection (3) is added to section 937.021, 14 15 Florida Statutes, to read: 16 937.021 Missing child reports.--17 (3)(a) Upon receiving a request to record, report, 18 transmit, display, or release Amber Alert or Missing Child Alert information from the law enforcement agency having 19 jurisdiction over the missing or endangered child, the 2.0 21 Department of Law Enforcement as the state Amber Alert 2.2 coordinator; any state or local law enforcement agency and the 23 personnel of these agencies; any radio or television network, broadcaster, or other media representative; or any agency, 2.4 employee, individual, or entity is immune from civil liability 2.5 for damages for complying in good faith with the request and 2.6 27 is presumed to have acted in good faith in recording, 2.8 reporting, transmitting, displaying, or releasing Amber Alert or Missing Child Alert information pertaining to such child. 29 30 (b) The presumption of good faith is not overcome if a technical or clerical error is made by an agency, employee, 31

individual, or entity acting at the request of the local law 2 enforcement agency having jurisdiction, or if the Amber Alert or Missing Child Alert information is incomplete or incorrect 3 4 because the information received from the local law enforcement agency was incomplete or incorrect. 5 6 (c) Neither this subsection nor any other provision of law creates a duty of the agency, employee, individual, or 7 8 entity to record, report, transmit, display, or release the Amber Alert or Missing Child Alert information received from 9 10 the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction. The decision to do so is discretionary with the agency, employee, 11 12 individual, or entity receiving that information from the 13 <u>local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.</u> Section 4. Section 938.07, Florida Statutes, is 14 amended to read: 15 938.07 Driving or boating under the 16 17 influence. -- Notwithstanding any other provision of s. 316.193 or s. 327.35, a court cost of \$135 shall be added to any fine 18 imposed pursuant to s. 316.193 or s. 327.35. The clerks shall 19 remit the funds to the Department of Revenue, \$25 of which 2.0 21 shall be deposited in the Emergency Medical Services Trust 22 Fund, \$50 shall be deposited in the Operating Criminal Justice 23 Standards and Training Trust Fund of the Department of Law Enforcement to be used for operational expenses in conducting 2.4 the statewide criminal analysis laboratory system established 25 26 in s. 943.32, and \$60 shall be deposited in the Brain and 27 Spinal Cord Injury Rehabilitation Trust Fund created in s. 2.8 381.79. Section 5. Subsection (7) of section 938.27, Florida 29 30 Statutes, is amended to read: 938.27 Judgment for costs on conviction.--

1	(7) Investigative costs that which are recovered shall
2	be returned to the appropriate investigative agency that which
3	incurred the expense. <u>Such</u> costs shall include actual expenses
4	incurred in conducting the investigation and prosecution of
5	the criminal case; however, costs may also include the
6	salaries of permanent employees. Any investigative costs
7	recovered on behalf of a state agency must be remitted to the
8	Department of Revenue for deposit in the agency operating
9	trust fund, and a report of the payment must be sent to the
10	agency, except that any investigative costs recovered on
11	behalf of the Department of Law Enforcement shall be deposited
12	in the department's Forfeiture and Investigative Support Trust
13	Fund under s. 943.362.
14	Section 6. Paragraphs (g) and (h) are added to
15	subsection (2) of section 943.05, Florida Statutes, to read:
16	943.05 Criminal Justice Information Program; duties;
17	crime reports
18	(2) The program shall:
19	(q) Retain fingerprints submitted by criminal and
20	noncriminal justice agencies to the department for a criminal
21	history background screening, as provided by law, and enter
22	the fingerprints in the statewide automated fingerprint
23	identification system authorized by paragraph (b). Such
24	fingerprints shall be available for all purposes and uses
25	authorized for arrest fingerprint cards entered into the
26	statewide automated fingerprint identification system pursuant
27	to s. 943.051.
28	(h) Search all arrest fingerprint cards received under
29	s. 943.051 against the fingerprints retained in the statewide
30	automated fingerprint identification system under paragraph
31	(q). Any arrest record that is identified with the retained

fingerprints of a person subject to background screening as provided in paragraph (g) shall be reported to the appropriate 2 agency. Agencies may participate in this search process by 3 4 paying an annual fee to the department and informing the department of any change in the affiliation, employment, 5 6 contractual status, or place of affiliation, employment, or 7 contracting of the persons whose fingerprints are retained under paragraph (q). The department shall adopt a rule setting 8 the amount of the annual fee to be imposed upon each 9 10 participating agency for performing searches and establishing the procedures for the retention of fingerprints and the 11 12 dissemination of search results. The fee may be borne as 13 provided by law. Fees may be waived or reduced by the executive director for good cause. Consistent with the 14 recognition of criminal justice agencies expressed in s. 15 943.053(3), these services shall be provided to criminal 16 17 justice agencies for criminal justice purposes free of charge. 18 Section 7. Subsection (2) of section 943.052, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 19 943.052 Disposition reporting.--The Criminal Justice 20 21 Information Program shall, by rule, establish procedures and a 22 format for each criminal justice agency to monitor its records 23 and submit reports, as provided by this section, to the program. The disposition report shall be developed by the 2.4 program and shall include the offender-based transaction 25 system number. 26 27 (2) Each clerk of the court shall submit the uniform 2.8 dispositions to the program or in a manner acceptable to the 29 program. The report shall be submitted at least once a month 30 and, when acceptable by the program, may be submitted in an

automated format. The disposition report is mandatory for

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dispositions relating to adult offenders only. <u>Beginning July</u>

1, 2008, a disposition report for each disposition relating to
a minor offender is mandatory.

Section 8. Subsections (2) and (5) of section 68.07, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

68.07 Change of name.--

- (2) The petition shall include a <u>set copy</u> of the petitioner's fingerprints taken by a law enforcement agency except where a former name is being restored and be verified and show:
- (a) That petitioner is a bona fide resident of and domiciled in the county where the change of name is sought.
- (b) If known, the date and place of birth of petitioner, petitioner's father's name, mother's maiden name, and where petitioner has resided since birth.
- (c) If petitioner is married, the name of petitioner's spouse and if petitioner has children, the names and ages of each and where they reside.
- (d) If petitioner's name has previously been changed and when and where and by what court.
- (e) Petitioner's occupation and where petitioner is employed and has been employed for 5 years next preceding filing of the petition. If petitioner owns and operates a business, the name and place of it shall be stated and petitioner's connection therewith and how long petitioner has been identified with said business. If petitioner is in a profession, the profession shall be stated, where the petitioner has practiced the profession and if a graduate of a school or schools, the name or names thereof, time of graduation, and degrees received.

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- (f) Whether the petitioner has been generally known or called by any other names and if so, by what names and where.
- (g) Whether petitioner has ever been adjudicated a bankrupt and if so, where and when.
- (h) Whether petitioner has ever been arrested for or charged with, pled guilty or nolo contendere to, or been found to have committed a criminal offense, regardless of adjudication, and if so, when and where.
- (i) Whether any money judgment has ever been entered against petitioner and if so, the name of the judgment creditor, the amount and date thereof, the court by which entered, and whether the judgment has been satisfied.
- (j) That the petition is filed for no ulterior or illegal purpose and granting it will not in any manner invade the property rights of others, whether partnership, patent, good will, privacy, trademark, or otherwise.
- (k) That the petitioner's civil rights have never been suspended, or if the petitioner's civil rights have been suspended, that full restoration of civil rights has occurred.
- judgment, send a report of the judgment to the Department of Law Enforcement on a form to be furnished by that department. The Department of Law Enforcement must send a copy of the report to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, which may be delivered by electronic transmission. The report must contain sufficient information to identify the petitioner, including a <u>set copy</u> of the petitioner's fingerprints taken by a law enforcement agency, the new name of the petitioner, and the file number of the judgment. Any information retained by the Department of Law Enforcement and the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles may be

revised or supplemented by said departments to reflect changes 2 made by the final judgment. With respect to a person convicted of a felony in another state or of a federal offense, the 3 Department of Law Enforcement must send the report to the 4 respective state's office of law enforcement records or to the 5 office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The Department 7 of Law Enforcement may forward the report to any other law 8 enforcement agency it believes may retain information related 9 to the petitioner. Any costs associated with fingerprinting must be paid by the petitioner. 10 Section 9. Present subsections (5), (6), (7), (8), and 11 12 (9) of section 943.053, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as 13 subsections (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10), respectively, and new subsections (5), (11), and (12) are added to that section, 14 15 to read: 943.053 Dissemination of criminal justice information; 16 17 fees.--18 (5) Notwithstanding s. 943.0525, or any user agreement adopted pursuant thereto, and notwithstanding the 19 confidentiality of sealed records as provided in s. 943.059, 2.0 21 the department shall make criminal justice information 22 available on-line to each judge in the state court system in 23 order to assist the judge in case-related decisionmaking. On-line access shall be provided without charge to the state 2.4 court system. Sealed records received by courts under this 2.5 section remain confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1). The 26 27 information provided pursuant to this subsection does not 2.8 replace any information required to be provided to the courts by any other agency or entity. Information provided under this 29 30 subsection may be used only for the official court business

1	for which it was requested and may not be further
2	disseminated.
3	(11) A criminal justice agency that is authorized
4	under federal rules or law to conduct a criminal history
5	background check on an agency employee who is not certified by
6	the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission under
7	s. 943.12 may submit to the department the fingerprints of the
8	noncertified employee to obtain state and national criminal
9	history information. Effective January 15, 2007, fingerprints
10	submitted shall be retained and entered in the statewide
11	automated fingerprint identification system authorized by s.
12	943.05 and shall be available for all purposes and uses
13	authorized for arrest fingerprint cards entered in the
14	statewide automated fingerprint identification system pursuant
15	to s. 943.051. The department shall search all arrest
16	fingerprint cards received pursuant to s. 943.051 against the
17	fingerprints retained in the statewide automated fingerprint
18	identification system pursuant to this section. In addition to
19	the purposes and uses authorized for arrest fingerprint cards
20	for which submitted fingerprints may be used, any arrest
21	record that is identified with the retained employee
22	fingerprints must be reported to the submitting employing
23	agency.
24	(12) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when
25	a criminal history check or a duty to disclose the absence of
26	a criminal history check is mandated by state law or when a
27	privilege or benefit is conferred by state law in return for
28	exercising an option of conducting a criminal history check,
29	the referenced criminal history check, whether an initial or
30	renewal check, shall include the state criminal history
31	provided by the department as set forth in this section. Such

criminal history information may be provided by a private 2 vendor only if that information is directly obtained from the department for each request. A national criminal history check 3 4 that is required or authorized by state law shall be submitted by and through the department in the manner established by the 5 6 department for such checks, unless otherwise required by 7 federal law. The fee for criminal history information as 8 established by state law or, in the case of national checks, by the Federal Government, shall be borne by the person or 9 10 entity submitting the request, or as provided by law. Criminal history information provided by any other governmental entity 11 12 of this state or any private entity may not be substituted for 13 criminal history information provided by the department if the criminal history check or a duty to disclose the absence of a 14 criminal history check is required by statute or is made a 15 16 condition of a privilege or benefit by law. 17 Section 10. Section 943.0585, Florida Statutes, is 18 amended to read: 19 943.0585 Court-ordered expunction of criminal history records. -- The courts of this state have jurisdiction over 2.0 21 their own procedures, including the maintenance, expunction, 22 and correction of judicial records containing criminal history 23 information to the extent such procedures are not inconsistent with the conditions, responsibilities, and duties established 2.4 by this section. Any court of competent jurisdiction may order 25 26 a criminal justice agency to expunge the criminal history 27 record of a minor or an adult who complies with the 2.8 requirements of this section. The court shall not order a 29 criminal justice agency to expunge a criminal history record until the person seeking to expunge a criminal history record 30 has applied for and received a certificate of eligibility for

expunction pursuant to subsection (2). A criminal history record that relates to a violation of s. 393.135, s. 394.4593, s. 787.025, chapter 794, s. 796.03, s. 800.04, <u>s. 810.14,</u> s. 3 817.034, s. 825.1025, s. 827.071, chapter 839, s. 847.0133, s. 4 847.0135, s. 847.0145, s. 893.135, s. 916.1075, or a 5 violation enumerated in s. 907.041, or any violation specified 7 as a predicate offense for registration as a sexual predator 8 pursuant to s. 775.21, without regard to whether that offense alone is sufficient to require such registration, or as a 9 10 sexual offender pursuant to s. 943.0435, may not be expunged, without regard to whether adjudication was withheld, if the 11 12 defendant was found quilty of or pled quilty or nolo 13 contendere to the offense, or if the defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed, or pled guilty or nolo contendere 14 to committing, the offense as a delinquent act. The court may 15 only order expunction of a criminal history record pertaining 16 17 to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity, 18 except as provided in this section. The court may, at its sole discretion, order the expunction of a criminal history record 19 pertaining to more than one arrest if the additional arrests 20 21 directly relate to the original arrest. If the court intends 22 to order the expunction of records pertaining to such 23 additional arrests, such intent must be specified in the order. A criminal justice agency may not expunge any record 2.4 pertaining to such additional arrests if the order to expunge 25 does not articulate the intention of the court to expunge a 26 27 record pertaining to more than one arrest. This section does 2.8 not prevent the court from ordering the expunction of only a 29 portion of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity. Notwithstanding 30 any law to the contrary, a criminal justice agency may comply

with laws, court orders, and official requests of other
jurisdictions relating to expunction, correction, or
confidential handling of criminal history records or
information derived therefrom. This section does not confer
any right to the expunction of any criminal history record,
and any request for expunction of a criminal history record
may be denied at the sole discretion of the court.

- (1) PETITION TO EXPUNGE A CRIMINAL HISTORY
 RECORD.—Each petition to a court to expunge a criminal
 history record is complete only when accompanied by:
- (a) A <u>valid</u> certificate of eligibility for expunction issued by the department pursuant to subsection (2).
- (b) The petitioner's sworn statement attesting that
 the petitioner:
- 1. Has never, prior to the date on which the petition is filed, been adjudicated guilty of a criminal offense or comparable ordinance violation or <u>been</u> adjudicated delinquent for committing a felony or a misdemeanor specified in s. 943.051(3)(b).
- 2. Has not been adjudicated guilty of, or adjudicated delinquent for committing, any of the acts stemming from the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition pertains.
- 3. Has never secured a prior sealing or expunction of a criminal history record under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058, or from any jurisdiction outside the state, unless the expunction is sought for a criminal history record that was previously sealed for 10 years pursuant to paragraph (2)(h) and the record is otherwise eliqible for expunction.

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4. Is eligible for such an expunction to the best of his or her knowledge or belief and does not have any other petition to expunge or any petition to seal pending before any court.

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Any person who knowingly provides false information on such sworn statement to the court commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

- (2) CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY FOR EXPUNCTION. -- Prior to petitioning the court to expunge a criminal history record, a person seeking to expunge a criminal history record shall apply to the department for a certificate of eligibility for expunction. The department shall, by rule adopted pursuant to chapter 120, establish procedures pertaining to the application for and issuance of certificates of eligibility for expunction. A certificate of eligibility for expunction is valid for 12 months after the date stamped on the certificate when issued by the Department of Law Enforcement. After that time, the petitioner must reapply to the department for a new certificate of eligibility. Eligibility for a renewed certification of eligibility must be based on the status of the applicant and the law in effect at the time of the most recent application. The department shall issue a certificate of eligibility for expunction to a person who is the subject of a criminal history record if that person:
- (a) Has obtained, and submitted to the department, a written, certified statement from the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor which indicates:
- That an indictment, information, or other charging document was not filed or issued in the case.

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2. That an indictment, information, or other charging document, if filed or issued in the case, was dismissed or nolle prosequi by the state attorney or statewide prosecutor, or was dismissed by a court of competent jurisdiction, and that none of the charges related to the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to expunge pertains resulted in a trial, without regard to whether the outcome of the trial was other than an adjudication of quilt.

3. That the criminal history record does not relate to

- a violation of s. 393.135, s. 394.4593, s. 787.025, chapter 10 794, s. 796.03, s. 800.04, <u>s. 810.14</u>, s. 817.034, s. 825.1025, 11 12 s. 827.071, chapter 839, s. 847.0133, s. 847.0135, s. 13 847.0145, s. 893.135, s. 916.1075, or a violation enumerated in s. 907.041, or any violation specified as a predicate 14 offense for registration as a sexual predator pursuant to s. 15 775.21, without regard to whether that offense alone is 16 sufficient to require such registration, or as a sexual 17 offender pursuant to s. 943.0435, where the defendant was 18 found guilty of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to any such 19 offense, or that the defendant, as a minor, was found to have 20 21 committed, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to committing, 22 such an offense as a delinquent act, without regard to whether 23 adjudication was withheld.
 - (b) Remits a \$75 processing fee to the department for placement in the Department of Law Enforcement Operating Trust Fund, unless such fee is waived by the executive director.
 - (c) Has submitted to the department a certified copy of the disposition of the charge to which the petition to expunge pertains.
 - (d) Has never, prior to the date on which the application for a certificate of eligibility is filed, been

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adjudicated guilty of a criminal offense or comparable ordinance violation or <u>been</u> adjudicated delinquent for committing a felony or a misdemeanor specified in s. 943.051(3)(b).

- (e) Has not been adjudicated guilty of, or adjudicated delinquent for committing, any of the acts stemming from the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to expunge pertains.
- (f) Has never secured a prior sealing or expunction of a criminal history record under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058, unless expunction is sought of a criminal history record previously sealed for 10 years pursuant to paragraph (h) and the record is otherwise eliqible for expunction.
- (g) Is no longer under court supervision applicable to the disposition of the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to expunge pertains.
- (h) Has previously obtained a court order sealing the record under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058 for a minimum of 10 years because adjudication was withheld or because all charges related to the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to expunge pertains were not dismissed prior to trial, without regard to whether the outcome of the trial was other than an adjudication of quilt. The requirement for the record to have previously been sealed for a minimum of 10 years does not apply when a plea was not entered or all charges related to the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to expunge pertains were dismissed prior to trial. Is not required to wait a minimum of 10 years prior to being eligible for an expunction of such records because all charges related

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to the arrest or criminal activity to which the petition to expunge pertains were dismissed prior to trial, adjudication, or the withholding of adjudication. Otherwise, such criminal history record must be sealed under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058 for at least 10 years before such record is eligible for expunction.

- (3) PROCESSING OF A PETITION OR ORDER TO EXPUNGE. --
- (a) In judicial proceedings under this section, a copy of the completed petition to expunge shall be served upon the appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and upon the arresting agency; however, it is not necessary to make any agency other than the state a party. The appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and the arresting agency may respond to the court regarding the completed petition to expunge.
- (b) If relief is granted by the court, the clerk of the court shall certify copies of the order to the appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and the arresting agency. The arresting agency is responsible for forwarding the order to any other agency to which the arresting agency disseminated the criminal history record information to which the order pertains. The department shall forward the order to expunge to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The clerk of the court shall certify a copy of the order to any other agency which the records of the court reflect has received the criminal history record from the court.
- (c) For an order to expunge entered by a court prior to July 1, 1992, the department shall notify the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor of an order to expunge which is contrary to law because the person who is the subject of the record has previously been convicted of a crime or

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comparable ordinance violation or has had a prior criminal history record sealed or expunged. Upon receipt of such notice, the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor shall take action, within 60 days, to correct the record and petition the court to void the order to expunge. The department shall seal the record until such time as the order is voided by the court.

- (d) On or after July 1, 1992, the department or any other criminal justice agency is not required to act on an order to expunge entered by a court when such order does not comply with the requirements of this section. Upon receipt of such an order, the department must notify the issuing court, the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor, the petitioner or the petitioner's attorney, and the arresting agency of the reason for noncompliance. The appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor shall take action within 60 days to correct the record and petition the court to void the order. No cause of action, including contempt of court, shall arise against any criminal justice agency for failure to comply with an order to expunge when the petitioner for such order failed to obtain the certificate of eligibility as required by this section or such order does not otherwise comply with the requirements of this section.
- (4) EFFECT OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD EXPUNCTION.--Any criminal history record of a minor or an adult which is ordered expunged by a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to this section must be physically destroyed or obliterated by any criminal justice agency having custody of such record; except that any criminal history record in the custody of the department must be retained in all cases. A criminal history record ordered expunged that is retained by the department is

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confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1)
and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution and not
available to any person or entity except upon order of a court
of competent jurisdiction. A criminal justice agency may
retain a notation indicating compliance with an order to
expunge.

- (a) The person who is the subject of a criminal history record that is expunged under this section or under other provisions of law, including former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, and former s. 943.058, may lawfully deny or fail to acknowledge the arrests covered by the expunged record, except when the subject of the record:
- - 2. Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution;
 - 3. Concurrently or subsequently petitions for relief under this section or s. 943.059;
 - 4. Is a candidate for admission to The Florida Bar;
 - 5. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to contract with the Department of Children and Family Services or the Department of Juvenile Justice or to be employed or used by such contractor or licensee in a sensitive position having direct contact with children, the developmentally disabled, the aged, or the elderly as provided in s. 110.1127(3), s. 393.063, s. 394.4572(1), s. 397.451, s. 402.302(3), s. 402.313(3), s. 409.175(2)(i), s. 415.102(4), s.
- 27 916.106(10) and (13), s. 985.407, or chapter 400; or
- 28 6. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by the
 29 Department of Education, any district school board, any
 30 university laboratory school, any charter school, any private

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or parochial school, or any local governmental entity that licenses child care facilities; or.

- 7. Is seeking authorization from a Florida seaport identified in s. 311.09 for employment within or access to one or more of such seaports, pursuant to s. 311.12 or s. 311.125.
- (b) Subject to the exceptions in paragraph (a), a person who has been granted an expunction under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058 may not be held under any provision of law of this state to commit perjury or to be otherwise liable for giving a false statement by reason of such person's failure to recite or acknowledge an expunged criminal history record.
- (c) Information relating to the existence of an expunged criminal history record which is provided in accordance with paragraph (a) is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, except that the department shall disclose the existence of a criminal history record ordered expunged to the entities set forth in subparagraphs (a)1., 4., 5., and 6., and 7. for their respective licensing, access authorization, and employment purposes, and to criminal justice agencies for their respective criminal justice purposes. It is unlawful for any employee of an entity set forth in subparagraph (a)1., subparagraph (a)4., subparagraph (a)5., or subparagraph (a)6., or subparagraph (a)7. to disclose information relating to the existence of an expunged criminal history record of a person seeking employment, access authorization, or licensure with such entity or contractor, except to the person to whom the criminal history record relates or to persons having direct responsibility for employment, access authorization, or licensure decisions. Any person who violates this paragraph

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commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(5) STATUTORY REFERENCES.--Any reference to any other chapter, section, or subdivision of the Florida Statutes in this section constitutes a general reference under the doctrine of incorporation by reference.

Section 11. Section 943.059, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.059 Court-ordered sealing of criminal history records. -- The courts of this state shall continue to have jurisdiction over their own procedures, including the maintenance, sealing, and correction of judicial records containing criminal history information to the extent such procedures are not inconsistent with the conditions, responsibilities, and duties established by this section. Any court of competent jurisdiction may order a criminal justice agency to seal the criminal history record of a minor or an adult who complies with the requirements of this section. The court shall not order a criminal justice agency to seal a criminal history record until the person seeking to seal a criminal history record has applied for and received a certificate of eligibility for sealing pursuant to subsection (2). A criminal history record that relates to a violation of s. 393.135, s. 394.4593, s. 787.025, chapter 794, s. 796.03, s. 800.04, <u>s. 810.14,</u> s. 817.034, s. 825.1025, s. 827.071, chapter 839, s. 847.0133, s. 847.0135, s. 847.0145, s. 893.135, s. 916.1075, or a violation enumerated in s. 907.041, or any violation specified as a predicate offense for registration as a sexual predator pursuant to s. 775.21, without regard to whether that offense alone is sufficient to require such registration, or as a sexual offender pursuant to

s. 943.0435, may not be sealed, without regard to whether 2 adjudication was withheld, if the defendant was found guilty of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to the offense, or if the 3 defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed or pled 4 quilty or nolo contendere to committing the offense as a 5 delinquent act. The court may only order sealing of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of 8 alleged criminal activity, except as provided in this section. The court may, at its sole discretion, order the sealing of a 9 10 criminal history record pertaining to more than one arrest if the additional arrests directly relate to the original arrest. 11 12 If the court intends to order the sealing of records 13 pertaining to such additional arrests, such intent must be specified in the order. A criminal justice agency may not seal 14 any record pertaining to such additional arrests if the order 15 to seal does not articulate the intention of the court to seal 16 records pertaining to more than one arrest. This section does not prevent the court from ordering the sealing of only a 18 portion of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest 19 or one incident of alleged criminal activity. Notwithstanding 20 21 any law to the contrary, a criminal justice agency may comply 22 with laws, court orders, and official requests of other 23 jurisdictions relating to sealing, correction, or confidential handling of criminal history records or information derived 2.4 therefrom. This section does not confer any right to the 2.5 sealing of any criminal history record, and any request for 26 27 sealing a criminal history record may be denied at the sole 2.8 discretion of the court. (1) PETITION TO SEAL A CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD. -- Each 29 petition to a court to seal a criminal history record is 30

complete only when accompanied by:

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- (a) A $\underline{\text{valid}}$ certificate of eligibility for sealing issued by the department pursuant to subsection (2).
- (b) The petitioner's sworn statement attesting that the petitioner:
- 1. Has never, prior to the date on which the petition is filed, been adjudicated guilty of a criminal offense or comparable ordinance violation or <u>been</u> adjudicated delinquent for committing a felony or a misdemeanor specified in s. 943.051(3)(b).
- 2. Has not been adjudicated guilty of or adjudicated delinquent for committing any of the acts stemming from the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to seal pertains.
- 3. Has never secured a prior sealing or expunction of a criminal history record under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, former s. 943.058, or from any jurisdiction outside the state.
- 4. Is eligible for such a sealing to the best of his or her knowledge or belief and does not have any other petition to seal or any petition to expunge pending before any court.

22 Any person who knowingly provides false information on such

24 sworn statement to the court commits a felony of the third

degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or

26 s. 775.084.

(2) CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY FOR SEALING.--Prior to petitioning the court to seal a criminal history record, a person seeking to seal a criminal history record shall apply to the department for a certificate of eligibility for sealing. A certificate of eligibility for sealing is valid for

12 months after the date stamped on the certificate when 2 issued by the Department of Law Enforcement. After that time, 3 the petitioner must reapply to the department for a new 4 certificate of eligibility. Eligibility for a renewed 5 certification of eligibility must be based on the status of 6 the applicant and the law in effect at the time of the most 7 recent application. The department shall, by rule adopted pursuant to chapter 120, establish procedures pertaining to 8 the application for and issuance of certificates of 9 10 eligibility for sealing. The department shall issue a certificate of eligibility for sealing to a person who is the 11 12 subject of a criminal history record provided that such 13 person:

- (a) Has submitted to the department a certified copy of the disposition of the charge to which the petition to seal pertains.
- (b) Remits a \$75 processing fee to the department for placement in the Department of Law Enforcement Operating Trust Fund, unless such fee is waived by the executive director.
- (c) Has never, prior to the date on which the application for a certificate of eligibility is filed, been adjudicated guilty of a criminal offense or comparable ordinance violation or <u>been</u> adjudicated delinquent for committing a felony or a misdemeanor specified in s. 943.051(3)(b).
- (d) Has not been adjudicated guilty of or adjudicated delinquent for committing any of the acts stemming from the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to seal pertains.

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- (e) Has never secured a prior sealing or expunction of a criminal history record under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058.
- (f) Is no longer under court supervision applicable to the disposition of the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to seal pertains.
 - (3) PROCESSING OF A PETITION OR ORDER TO SEAL.--
- (a) In judicial proceedings under this section, a copy of the completed petition to seal shall be served upon the appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and upon the arresting agency; however, it is not necessary to make any agency other than the state a party. The appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and the arresting agency may respond to the court regarding the completed petition to seal.
- (b) If relief is granted by the court, the clerk of the court shall certify copies of the order to the appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and to the arresting agency. The arresting agency is responsible for forwarding the order to any other agency to which the arresting agency disseminated the criminal history record information to which the order pertains. The department shall forward the order to seal to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The clerk of the court shall certify a copy of the order to any other agency which the records of the court reflect has received the criminal history record from the court.
- (c) For an order to seal entered by a court prior to July 1, 1992, the department shall notify the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor of any order to seal which is contrary to law because the person who is the subject

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of the record has previously been convicted of a crime or comparable ordinance violation or has had a prior criminal history record sealed or expunged. Upon receipt of such notice, the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor shall take action, within 60 days, to correct the record and petition the court to void the order to seal. The department shall seal the record until such time as the order is voided by the court.

- (d) On or after July 1, 1992, the department or any other criminal justice agency is not required to act on an order to seal entered by a court when such order does not comply with the requirements of this section. Upon receipt of such an order, the department must notify the issuing court, the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor, the petitioner or the petitioner's attorney, and the arresting agency of the reason for noncompliance. The appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor shall take action within 60 days to correct the record and petition the court to void the order. No cause of action, including contempt of court, shall arise against any criminal justice agency for failure to comply with an order to seal when the petitioner for such order failed to obtain the certificate of eligibility as required by this section or when such order does not comply with the requirements of this section.
- (e) An order sealing a criminal history record pursuant to this section does not require that such record be surrendered to the court, and such record shall continue to be maintained by the department and other criminal justice agencies.
- 30 (4) EFFECT OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD SEALING.--A
 31 criminal history record of a minor or an adult which is

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ordered sealed by a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant 2 to this section is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution 3 and is available only to the person who is the subject of the 4 5 record, to the subject's attorney, to criminal justice 6 agencies for their respective criminal justice purposes, which 7 include conducting a criminal history background check for 8 approval of firearms purchases or transfers as authorized by state or federal law, or to those entities set forth in 9 subparagraphs (a)1., 4., 5., and 6., and 8. for their 10 respective licensing, access authorization, and employment 11 12 purposes.

- (a) The subject of a criminal history record sealed under this section or under other provisions of law, including former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, and former s. 943.058, may lawfully deny or fail to acknowledge the arrests covered by the sealed record, except when the subject of the record:
- 18 1. Is a candidate for employment with a criminal justice agency;
 - 2. Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution;
 - 3. Concurrently or subsequently petitions for relief under this section or s. 943.0585;
 - 4. Is a candidate for admission to The Florida Bar;
 - 5. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to contract with the Department of Children and Family Services or the Department of Juvenile Justice or to be employed or used by such contractor or licensee in a sensitive position having direct contact with children, the developmentally disabled, the aged, or the elderly as provided in s. 110.1127(3), s. 393.063, s. 394.4572(1), s. 397.451, s. 402.302(3), s. 402.313(3), s. 409.175(2)(i), s. 415.102(4), s.

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415.103, s. 916.106(10) and (13), s. 985.407, or chapter 400;

- 6. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by the Department of Education, any district school board, any university laboratory school, any charter school, any private or parochial school, or any local governmental entity that licenses child care facilities:
- 7. Is attempting to purchase a firearm from a licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, or licensed dealer and is subject to a criminal history background check under state or federal law; or
- 8. Is seeking authorization from a Florida seaport identified in s. 311.09 for employment within or access to one or more of such seaports, pursuant to s. 311.12 or s. 311.125.
- (b) Subject to the exceptions in paragraph (a), a person who has been granted a sealing under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058 may not be held under any provision of law of this state to commit perjury or to be otherwise liable for giving a false statement by reason of such person's failure to recite or acknowledge a sealed criminal history record.
- (c) Information relating to the existence of a sealed criminal record provided in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a) is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State

 Constitution, except that the department shall disclose the sealed criminal history record to the entities set forth in subparagraphs (a)1., 4., 5., and 6., and 8. for their respective licensing, access authorization, and employment purposes. It is unlawful for any employee of an entity set forth in subparagraph (a)1., subparagraph (a)4., subparagraph

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- (a)5., or subparagraph (a)6., or subparagraph (a)8. to 2 disclose information relating to the existence of a sealed criminal history record of a person seeking employment, access 3 authorization, or licensure with such entity or contractor, 4 5 except to the person to whom the criminal history record 6 relates or to persons having direct responsibility for 7 employment, access authorization, or licensure decisions. Any person who violates the provisions of this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
 - (5) STATUTORY REFERENCES. -- Any reference to any other chapter, section, or subdivision of the Florida Statutes in this section constitutes a general reference under the doctrine of incorporation by reference.
 - Section 12. Subsection (5) of section 943.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 943.13 Officers' minimum qualifications for employment or appointment. -- On or after October 1, 1984, any person employed or appointed as a full-time, part-time, or auxiliary law enforcement officer or correctional officer; on or after October 1, 1986, any person employed as a full-time, part-time, or auxiliary correctional probation officer; and on or after October 1, 1986, any person employed as a full-time, part-time, or auxiliary correctional officer by a private entity under contract to the Department of Corrections, to a county commission, or to the Department of Management Services shall:
 - (5) Have documentation of his or her processed fingerprints on file with the employing agency or, if a private correctional officer, have documentation of his or her processed fingerprints on file with the Department of

Corrections or the Criminal Justice Standards and Training 2 Commission. If administrative delays are caused by the department or the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the 3 person has complied with subsections (1)-(4) and (6)-(9), he 4 5 or she may be employed or appointed for a period not to exceed 6 1 calendar year from the date he or she was employed or 7 appointed or until return of the processed fingerprints 8 documenting noncompliance with subsections (1)-(4) or 9 subsection (7), whichever occurs first. Beginning December 15, 10 2007, the department shall retain and enter into the statewide automated fingerprint identification system authorized by s. 11 12 943.05 all fingerprints submitted to the department as required by this section. Thereafter, the fingerprints shall 13 be available for all purposes and uses authorized for arrest 14 fingerprint cards entered in the statewide automated 15 fingerprint identification system pursuant to s. 943.051. The 16 17 department shall search all arrest fingerprints cards received pursuant to s. 943.051 against the fingerprints retained in 18 the statewide automated fingerprint identification system 19 pursuant to this section and report to the employing agency 2.0 21 any arrest records that are identified with the retained employee's fingerprints. By January 1, 2008, a person who must 22 23 meet the minimum qualifications provided in this section and whose fingerprints are not retained by the department pursuant 2.4 to this section must be refingerprinted. These fingerprints 2.5 must be forwarded to the department for processing and 26 27 retention. 2.8 Section 13. Section 943.1715, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 29 943.1715 Basic skills training relating to diverse 30 populations.--The commission shall establish and maintain

standards for instruction of officers in the subject of 2 interpersonal skills relating to diverse populations, with an emphasis on the awareness of cultural differences. Every basic 3 skills course required in order for officers to obtain initial 4 certification must include a minimum of 8 hours training in 5 interpersonal skills with diverse populations. 7 Section 14. Section 943.1716, Florida Statutes, is 8 amended to read: 9 943.1716 Continued employment training relating to 10 diverse populations .-- The commission shall by rule require that each officer receive, as part of the 40 hours of required 11 instruction for continued employment or appointment as an 13 officer, 8 hours of instruction in the subject of interpersonal skills relating to diverse populations, with an 14 emphasis on the awareness of cultural differences. 15 16 Section 15. Section 943.2569, Florida Statutes, is 17 repealed. Section 16. Section 943.257, Florida Statutes, is 18 amended to read: 19 943.257 Independent audit documentation subject to 20 21 inspection. -- The Criminal Justice Standards and Training 22 Commission or a center's advisory board may inspect and copy 23 any documents from the center as required to carry out the commission's or the respective board's oversight 2.4 responsibilities, including information and documents related 25 to applicant evaluations and center expenditures. The 26 27 commission or board may inspect and copy the documentation of 2.8 any internal or independent audits conducted by or on behalf of the centers to ensure that candidate and inservice officer 29 30 assessments have been made and that expenditures are in

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conformance with the requirements of this act and with other applicable procedures.

Section 17. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 943.401, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

943.401 Public assistance fraud.--

- (1)(a) The Department of Law Enforcement shall investigate <u>all</u> public assistance <u>provided to residents of the state or provided to others by the state made under the provisions of chapter 409 or chapter 414. In the course of such investigation the Department of Law Enforcement shall examine all records, including electronic benefits transfer records and make inquiry of all persons who may have knowledge as to any irregularity incidental to the disbursement of public moneys, food stamps, or other items or benefits authorizations to recipients.</u>
- (b) All public assistance recipients, as a condition precedent to qualification for <u>public</u> assistance under the provisions of chapter 409 or chapter 414, shall first give in writing, to the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Department of Health, <u>the Agency for Workforce Innovation</u>, and the Department of Children and Family Services, as appropriate, and to the Department of Law Enforcement, consent to make inquiry of past or present employers and records, financial or otherwise.
- (3) The results of such investigation shall be reported by the Department of Law Enforcement to the appropriate legislative committees, the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Department of Health, the Agency for Workforce Innovation, and the Department of Children and Family Services, and to such others as the Department of Law Enforcement may determine.

1	Section 18. Authority to purchase goodwill and
2	promotional materials
3	(1) The Legislature recognizes that the Department of
4	Law Enforcement functions as one of the state's primary law
5	enforcement representatives in national and international
6	meetings, conferences, and cooperative efforts. The department
7	often hosts delegates from other federal, state, local, and
8	international agencies and is in a position to function as a
9	representative of the state fostering goodwill and effective
10	interagency working relationships. It is the intent of the
11	Legislature that the department be allowed, consistent with
12	the dignity and integrity of the state, to purchase and
13	distribute material and items of collection to those with whom
14	the department has contact in meetings, conferences, and
15	cooperative efforts.
16	(2) In addition to expenditures separately authorized
17	by law, the department may expend not more than \$5,000
18	annually to purchase and distribute promotional materials or
19	items that serve to advance with dignity and integrity the
20	goodwill of this state and the department and to provide basic
21	refreshments at official functions, seminars, or meetings of
22	the department in which dignitaries or representatives from
23	the Federal Government, other states or nationalities, or
24	other agencies are in attendance.
25	Section 19. <u>Unauthorized use of Department of Law</u>
26	Enforcement emblems or names prohibited
27	(1) Whoever, except with the written permission of the
28	executive director of the Department of Law Enforcement or as
29	otherwise expressly authorized by the department, knowingly
30	uses the words "Florida Department of Law Enforcement," the
31	initials "F.D.L.E." or "FDLE," or the words "Florida Capitol

1	Police, or any colorable imitation of such words or initials,
2	or who uses a logo or emblem used by the department in
3	connection with any advertisement, circular, book, pamphlet,
4	or other publication, play, motion picture, broadcast,
5	telecast, or other production, in any Internet web page or
6	upon any product in a manner reasonably calculated to convey
7	the impression that such advertisement, circular, book,
8	pamphlet, or other publication, play, motion picture,
9	broadcast, telecast, or other production, Internet web page,
10	or product is approved, endorsed, or authorized by the
11	department commits a misdemeanor of the first degree,
12	punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, Florida
13	Statutes.
14	(2) A violation of this section may be enjoined upon
15	suit by the department or the Department of Legal Affairs upon
16	complaint filed in any court of competent jurisdiction.
17	Section 20. Except as otherwise expressly provided in
18	this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2006.
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2 SENATE SUMMARY 3 Revises provisions relating to the Department of Law Enforcement. Revises records requirements relating to 4 firearm purchases. Requires maintenance of an automated database of persons prohibited from purchasing firearms. Establishes reporting requirements for clerks of the court, provides for the deletion of records from the 5 6 database, and authorizes the department to disclose data to specified agencies. Increases the time that protective 7 services can be provided to certain witnesses or victims. Expands the type of offenses that cannot be sealed or 8 expunged. Provides civil immunity for damages when an agency responds to a request to provide information relating to a missing child. Requires a portion of 9 certain court costs imposed for driving or boating under the influence be deposited in the department's Operating 10 Trust Fund. Provides for certain costs to be deposited into the Forfeiture and Investigative Trust Fund. 11 Provides for the department to retain certain 12 fingerprints. Requires the department to make certain information available to judges. Limits the use of 13 certain information. Provides for criminal history background checks of specified employees. Revises certain provisions relating to the expunction of criminal 14 records. Specifies certain offenses that may not be 15 sealed. Provides requirements relating to the records of persons working at seaports. Revises training requirements for certain law enforcement officers. 16 Deletes certain audit requirements. Revises oversight 17 requirements. Prohibits the unauthorized use of certain department emblems and names. (See bill for details.) 18 19 2.0 21 22 23 2.4 25 26 27 28 29 30 31