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By the Committee on Criminal Justice; and Senator Detert

591-02781-15 2015488c1

A bill to be entitled An act relating to expunging and sealing criminal history records; amending s. 943.0515, F.S.; reducing the number of years that the Criminal Justice Information Program must retain certain minor offenders' criminal history records; creating s. 943.0584, F.S.; establishing a nonjudicial expunction process within the Department of Law Enforcement for specified criminal history records; specifying types of records eligible for the process; providing exceptions to eligibility; establishing an application process and requiring that specified documentation be submitted; requiring a sworn statement from the petitioner; providing a criminal penalty for perjury on such sworn statement; specifying how the nonjudicial expunction must be processed; providing that an expunction under this section has the same effect as an expunction under s. 943.0585, F.S.; amending s. 943.0585, F.S.; providing jurisdiction of the courts over expunction procedures; specifying types of records that are eligible for court-ordered expunction; providing limitations as to when a court may expunge specified records; requiring specified documentation be submitted to the Department of Law Enforcement when seeking a certificate of eligibility for court-ordered expunction; specifying the documentation that must be submitted to the court with a petition to expunge; requiring a sworn statement from the petitioner; providing a criminal penalty for

perjury on such sworn statements; providing guidelines for the processing of an order to expunge; providing the effect of the order to expunde on the criminal history record; requiring criminal justice agencies to destroy copies of records that have been expunged; specifying exceptions to the confidential and exempt status of an expunged criminal history record; specifying that a right to expunction is not created under this act; amending s. 943.059, F.S.; establishing a nonjudicial process within the Department of Law Enforcement for the sealing of specified records; specifying records that are eligible for the process; providing exceptions to eligibility and limitations on sealing of records; establishing an application process and requiring the submission of specified documentation; requiring a sworn statement from the petitioner; providing a criminal penalty for perjury on such sworn statement; specifying how the nonjudicial sealing must be processed; providing for the effect of a record that has been sealed under this section; amending ss. 776.09, 790.23, 943.0582, 948.08, 948.16, 961.06, 985.04, 985.045, and 985.345, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; providing an effective date.

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

565758

Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section

943.0515, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.0515 Retention of criminal history records of minors.—

(1)

(b) If the minor is not classified as a serious or habitual juvenile offender or committed to a juvenile correctional facility or juvenile prison under chapter 985, the program shall retain the minor's criminal history record for $\underline{2}$ $\underline{5}$ years after the date the minor reaches 19 years of age, at which time the record $\underline{\text{must}}$ $\underline{\text{shall}}$ be expunged unless it meets the criteria of paragraph (2) (a) or paragraph (2) (b).

Section 2. Section 943.0584, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

943.0584 Nonjudicial expunction of criminal history records.—

- (1) NONJUDICIAL EXPUNCTION.—Notwithstanding any law dealing generally with the preservation and destruction of public records, the department may adopt a rule pursuant to chapter 120 for the nonjudicial expunction of any criminal history record of a minor or an adult described in this section.
- (2) ELIGIBILITY.—The department must approve the nonjudicial expunction of a criminal history record if:
- (a) An indictment, information, or other charging document was not filed or issued in the case.
- (b) An indictment, information, or other charging document was filed or issued in the case, but was subsequently dismissed or nolle prosequi by the state attorney or statewide prosecutor, or was dismissed or discharged by a court of competent jurisdiction; however, a person may not obtain an expunction under this paragraph for a dismissal pursuant to s. 916.145 or

s. 985.19.

(c) An information, indictment, or other charging document was not filed or was dismissed by the state attorney, or dismissed by the court, because it was found that the person acted in lawful self-defense pursuant to the provisions related to justifiable use of force in chapter 776.

(d) A not guilty verdict was rendered subsequent to a trial or adjudicatory hearing; however, a person may not obtain an expunction under this paragraph for a verdict of not guilty by reason of insanity.

A person may not obtain a nonjudicial expunction under this subsection unless all charges stemming from the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the application for expunction pertains were not filed or issued, dismissed, or discharged, or resulted in an acquittal, as provided herein.

- (3) LIMITATION.—There is no limitation on the number of times that a person may obtain a nonjudicial expunction for a criminal history record described in paragraphs (2)(a)-(d). An applicant seeking to have multiple records expunged may submit a single application to the department for the expunction of all such records. The department must approve the nonjudicial expunction of all eligible records pertaining to the applicant.
- (4) APPLICATION FOR NONJUDICIAL EXPUNCTION.—An adult or, in the case of a minor child, his or her parent or legal guardian, who is seeking to expunge a criminal history record under this section shall apply to the department in the manner prescribed by rule. Such applications must be accompanied by:
 - (a) 1. For the expunction of a record described in

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subsection (2), other than a record described in paragraph
(2)(c), a written, certified statement from the appropriate
state attorney or the statewide prosecutor which indicates that
the criminal history record sought to be expunged is eligible
under this section.

- 2. For the expunction of a record described in paragraph (2)(c), a written, certified statement from the appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor which indicates that an information, indictment, or other charging document was not filed or was dismissed by the state attorney or the court because it was found that the person acted in lawful selfdefense pursuant to the provisions related to justifiable use of force in chapter 776.
- (b) A processing fee of \$75, payable to the department, for placement in the Department of Law Enforcement Operating Trust Fund, unless such fee is waived by the executive director.
- (c) A certified copy of the disposition of the charge to which the application to expunge pertains.
- (d) A full set of fingerprints of the applicant, taken by a law enforcement agency, for purposes of identity verification.
- department approves an application for nonjudicial expunction, a certified copy of the form approving the nonjudicial expunction shall be forwarded to the appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor, the arresting agency, and the clerk of the court. The arresting agency is responsible for forwarding the form approving the nonjudicial expunction to any other agency to which the arresting agency disseminated the pertinent criminal history record information. The department shall forward the

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form approving the nonjudicial expunction to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The clerk of the court shall forward a copy of the form to any other agency that the records of the court reflect received the criminal history record from the court.

- (6) EFFECT OF NONJUDICIAL EXPUNCTION.—A confidential and exempt criminal history record expunged under this section has the same effect, and such record may be disclosed by the department in the same manner, as a record expunged under s. 943.0585.
- (7) 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 3. Section 943.0585, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

(Substantial rewording of section. See

s. 943.0585, F.S., for present text.)

943.0585 Court-ordered expunction of criminal history records.

iurisdiction over their own procedures, including the maintenance, expunction, and correction of judicial records containing criminal history information to the extent that such procedures are not inconsistent with the conditions, responsibilities, and duties established by this section. A court of competent jurisdiction may order a criminal justice agency to expunge the criminal history record of a minor or an adult who complies with the requirements of this section.

(2) ELIGIBILITY.-

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(a)1. Except as provided in paragraph (b), a court may order the expunction of a criminal history record if the person was found guilty of or found to have committed, or pled guilty or pled nolo contendere to, an offense; and

- 2. None of the charges stemming from the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to expunge pertains resulted in an adjudication of guilt or delinquency.
- (b) A court may not order the expunction of a criminal history record if:
- 1. The person has, at any time before the date on which the application for a certificate of eligibility is filed, been adjudicated guilty for a felony offense or adjudicated delinquent for an offense that would be a felony if committed by an adult before applying for a certificate of eligibility; or
- 2. The record relates to a serious offense in which the person was found guilty of or adjudicated delinquent of, or pled guilty or pled nolo contendere to, the offense, regardless of whether adjudication was withheld. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "serious offense" means a violation of s. 393.135, s. 394.4593, s. 787.025, chapter 794, former s. 796.03, s. 800.04, s. 810.14, 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, 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 for registration as a sexual offender pursuant to s. 943.0435.
 - (3) LIMITATIONS.—A court may order the expunction of only

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one criminal history record described in paragraph (2)(a). A person seeking an expunction under this section is not barred from relief if the same criminal history record has previously been approved for a nonjudicial sealing pursuant to s. 943.059. The record expunded must pertain to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity. However, the court may, at its sole discretion, order the expunction of a criminal history record pertaining to more than one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity if the additional arrests directly relate to the original arrest. If the court intends to order the expunction of records pertaining to such additional arrests, such intent must be specified in the order. A criminal justice agency may not expunge a record pertaining to such additional arrests if the order to expunde does not articulate the intention of the court to expunge a record pertaining to more than one arrest. This subsection does not prevent the court from ordering the expunction of only a portion of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest.

(4) CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY.—

- (a) A person seeking to expunge a criminal history record under this section shall apply to the department for a certificate of eligibility for expunction before petitioning the court for expunction. 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:
- 1. Has obtained and submitted to the department a written, certified statement from the appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor which indicates that the criminal history record is eligible for expunction under subsection (2).

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2. 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.

- 3. Has submitted to the department a certified copy of the disposition of the charge to which the petition to expunge pertains.
- 4. Has never secured a prior sealing or expunction of a criminal history record under this section, s. 943.059, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058, unless expunction is sought of a criminal history record that had been previously sealed under former paragraph (2)(h) and the record is otherwise eligible for expunction.
- 5. Is no longer under court supervision applicable to the disposition of the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to expunge pertains.
- 6. Has not been arrested for or charged with a criminal offense in any jurisdiction of the state or within the United States from the date the person completed all sentences of imprisonment or supervisory sanctions imposed by the court for the offense to which the petition to expunge pertains to the date of the application for the certificate of eligibility, which period of time must be at least 1 year.
- 7. Has submitted a full set of fingerprints taken by a law enforcement agency for purposes of identity verification.
- (b) A certificate of eligibility for expunction is valid for 12 months after the date that the certificate is issued by the department. 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

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status of the applicant and the law in effect at the time of the renewal application.

- (c) 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.
 - (5) PETITION.—
- (a) The court may not order a criminal justice agency to expunge a criminal history record under this section until the person seeking to expunge the record has applied for and received a certificate of eligibility for expunction pursuant to subsection (4). A petition to a court to expunge a criminal history record is complete only when accompanied by:
- 1. A valid certificate of eligibility for expunction issued by the department pursuant to subsection (4).
 - 2. The petitioner's sworn statement attesting that:
- $\underline{\text{a. The criminal history record sought to be expunsed is}}$ eligible under subsection (2).
- b. The petitioner is eligible for the expunction under subsection (3).
- c. The petitioner has not been arrested for or charged with a criminal offense in any jurisdiction of the state or within the United States from the date that the person completed all sentences of imprisonment or supervisory sanctions imposed by the court for the offense to which the petition to expunge pertains to the date of the application for the certificate of eligibility, which period of time must be at least 1 year.
- (b) A person who knowingly provides false information on the sworn statement required by subparagraph (a)2. commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s.

775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

(6) PROCESSING.—

- (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 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) The department or any other criminal justice agency is not required to act on an order to expunge entered by a court if it does not comply with this section. Upon receipt of such an order, the department must notify the issuing court, the appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor; the petitioner or the petitioner's attorney; and the arresting agency of the reason for noncompliance. The appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor shall take action within 60

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days after receiving the order to correct the record and petition the court to void the order. A cause of action, including contempt of court, does not arise against a criminal justice agency for failure to comply with an order to expunge if the petitioner failed to obtain the certificate of eligibility as required by this section or the order does not otherwise comply with this section.

- (7) EFFECT OF EXPUNCTION.—
- (a) 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 the record; however, any criminal history record in the custody of the department must be retained in all cases.
- (b) The person who is the subject of a criminal history record that is expunged under this section or under other provisions of law, including s. 943.0584, 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, unless the subject of the record:
- 1. Is a candidate for employment with a criminal justice agency;
 - 2. Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution;
- 3. Concurrently or subsequently seeks relief under this section, s. 943.0583, 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 Families, the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation within the Department of Education,

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the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Agency for
Persons with Disabilities, the Department of Health, the
Department of Elderly Affairs, 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 disabled, or the elderly;

- 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 seeking to be licensed by the Division of Insurance
 Agent and Agency Services within the Department of Financial
 Services; or
- 8. Is seeking to be appointed as a guardian pursuant to s. 744.3125.
- (c) Subject to the exceptions in paragraph (b), a person who has been granted an expunction under this section, s.

 943.0584, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s.

 943.058 may not be held under any law of this state for committing 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.
- (d) Notwithstanding 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.
 - (8) STATUTORY REFERENCES.—Any reference to any other

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delinquency; or

591-02781-15 2015488c1 378 chapter, section, or subdivision of the Florida Statutes in this 379 section constitutes a general reference under the doctrine of 380 incorporation by reference. 381 (9) NO RIGHT TO EXPUNCTION.—This section does not confer a 382 right to the expunction of a criminal history record, and a 383 request for expunction of a criminal history record may be 384 denied at the sole discretion of the court. 385 Section 4. Section 943.059, Florida Statutes, is amended to 386 read: 387 (Substantial rewording of section. See 388 s. 943.059, F.S., for present text.) 389 943.059 Nonjudicial sealing of criminal history records.-390 (1) NONJUDICIAL SEALING.—Notwithstanding any law dealing 391 generally with the preservation and destruction of public 392 records, the department may adopt a rule pursuant to chapter 120 393 for the nonjudicial sealing of any criminal history record of a 394 minor or an adult described in this section. 395 (2) ELIGIBILITY.-396 (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), the department 397 must approve the nonjudicial sealing of a criminal history 398 record if: 399 1.a. The person was found guilty of, found to have 400 committed, pled guilty to, or pled nolo contendere to an 401 offense; 402 b. None of the charges stemming from the arrest or alleged 403 criminal activity to which the application for nonjudicial 404 sealing pertains resulted in an adjudication of guilt or

2. The person was adjudicated guilty or adjudicated

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delinquent for a nonviolent misdemeanor. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "nonviolent misdemeanor" means a misdemeanor violation of:

- a. Section 562.11(2), s. 562.111, s. 806.101, s. 806.13, s. 810.08, s. 810.09, s. 810.10, s. 810.11, s. 810.115, s. 810.13, s. 812.014(3)(a), s. 823.01, s. 823.02, s. 856.011, s. 856.015, s. 870.02, s. 893.13(3), s. 893.13(6)(b), or s. 893.147(1), in which the petitioner was adjudicated guilty or adjudicated delinquent; or
- b. An offense found in chapters 316-324 for which the petitioner was adjudicated guilty or adjudicated delinquent, unless the violation of such offense directly caused serious bodily injury or death to a person.
- (b) A criminal history record may not be approved for a nonjudicial sealing pursuant to this section if:
- 1. The person seeking the sealing has, at any time before the date on which the application for nonjudicial sealing is filed, been adjudicated guilty for a felony offense or adjudicated delinquent for an offense which would be a felony if committed by an adult; or
- 2. The record relates to a serious offense in which the person was found guilty of or adjudicated delinquent of, or pled guilty or pled nolo contendere to the offense, regardless of whether adjudication was withheld. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "serious offense" means a violation of s. 393.135, s. 394.4593, s. 787.025, chapter 794, former s. 796.03, s. 800.04, s. 810.14, 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, a violation enumerated in s. 907.041, or any

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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 for registration as a sexual offender pursuant to s. 943.0435.

- (3) LIMITATIONS.—The department may approve the sealing of only one criminal history record described in paragraph (2)(a). Each record sealed must pertain to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity. However, if the department receives supporting documentation as described in paragraph (4)(b) stating that additional arrests are directly related to the arrest sought to be expunged, the department must approve the sealing of a criminal history record pertaining to the additional arrests. If the department approves the sealing of records pertaining to such additional arrests, such intent must be specified in the approval form. A criminal justice agency may not seal any record pertaining to such additional arrests if the department has not approved sealing records pertaining to more than one arrest.
- (4) APPLICATION.—An adult or, in the case of a minor child, his or her parent or legal guardian, who is seeking to seal a criminal history record under this section shall apply to the department in the manner prescribed by rule. An application for nonjudicial sealing shall be accompanied by:
- (a) A written, certified statement from the appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor which indicates that the criminal history record sought to be sealed is eligible under subsection (2).
 - (b) A written, certified statement from the appropriate

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state attorney or the statewide prosecutor that indicates that any additional arrests the applicant seeks to seal are directly related to the original arrest, if applicable. If the state attorney or statewide prosecutor does not confirm that the additional arrests are directly related, the person applying for the sealing has the right to appeal this decision to the circuit court.

- (c) A processing fee of \$75 to the department, for placement in the Department of Law Enforcement Operating Trust Fund, unless the fee is waived by the executive director.
- (d) A certified copy of the disposition of the charge to which the application to seal pertains.
- (e) A full set of fingerprints of the applicant, taken by a law enforcement agency, for purposes of identity verification.
- (f) A sworn, written statement from the person seeking the sealing that he or she:
- 1. Is no longer under court supervision applicable to the disposition of the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the application to seal pertains.
- 2. Has never secured a prior sealing or expunction of a criminal history record under this section, s. 943.0585, former s. 893.14, former 901.33, or former 943.058.
- 3. Has not been arrested for or charged with a criminal offense in any jurisdiction of the state or within the United States from the date the person completed all sentences of imprisonment or supervisory sanctions imposed by the court for the offense to which the application for nonjudicial sealing pertains to the date of the application for the nonjudicial sealing, which period of time must be at least 1 year.

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(g) A person who knowingly provides false information on the sworn statement required by paragraph (f) commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

(5) PROCESSING.-

- (a) If the department approves an application for a nonjudicial sealing, a certified copy of the form approving the nonjudicial sealing shall be forwarded to the appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor, the arresting agency, and the clerk of the court. The arresting agency is responsible for forwarding the form approving the nonjudicial sealing to any other agency to which the arresting agency disseminated the pertinent criminal history record information. The department shall forward the form approving the nonjudicial sealing to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The clerk of the court shall forward a copy of the form to any other agency that the records of the court reflect received the criminal history record from the court.
- (b) The nonjudicial sealing of a criminal history record pursuant to this section does not require that such record be surrendered to the court, and the record must continue to be maintained by the department and other criminal justice agencies.

(6) EFFECT OF SEALING.-

(a) The person who is the subject of a criminal history record that is 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, unless the subject of

the record:

- 1. Is a candidate for employment with a criminal justice agency;
 - 2. Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution;
- 3. Concurrently or subsequently seeks relief under this section, s. 943.0583, s. 943.0584, 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 Families, the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation within the Department of Education, the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, the Department of Health, the Department of Elderly Affairs, 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 disabled, or the elderly;
- 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 check under state or federal law;
- 8. Is seeking to be licensed by the Division of Insurance
 Agent and Agency Services within the Department of Financial
 Services;
- 9. Is seeking to be appointed as a guardian pursuant to s. 744.3125; or

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10. Is seeking to be licensed by the Bureau of License Issuance of the Division of Licensing within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm. This subparagraph applies only in the determination of an applicant's eligibility under s. 790.06.

- (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) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a criminal justice agency may comply with laws, court orders, and official requests of other jurisdictions relating to sealing, correction, or confidential handling of criminal history records or information derived therefrom.
- (7) 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 5. Subsection (3) of section 776.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 776.09 Retention of records pertaining to persons found to be acting in lawful self-defense; expunction of criminal history records.—
- (3) Under either condition described in subsection (1) or subsection (2), the person accused may apply for the nonjudicial expunction of a certificate of eligibility to expunge the

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associated criminal history record, pursuant to s.

943.0584(2) (c) 943.0585(5), notwithstanding the eligibility requirements prescribed in s. 943.0584(2) and (4)(a)2 943.0585(1) (b) or (2).

Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 790.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

790.23 Felons and delinquents; possession of firearms, ammunition, or electric weapons or devices unlawful.—

- (1) It is unlawful for any person to own or to have in his or her care, custody, possession, or control any firearm, ammunition, or electric weapon or device, or to carry a concealed weapon, including a tear gas gun or chemical weapon or device, if that person has been:
 - (a) Convicted of a felony in the courts of this state;
- (b) $\underline{1}$. Found, in the courts of this state, to have committed a delinquent act that would be a felony if committed by an adult, meets the description of s. 943.0515(1)(a), and such person is under 24 years of age; or
- 2. Found, in the courts of this state, to have committed a delinquent act that would be a felony if committed by an adult, meets the description of s. 943.0515(1)(b), and is under 21 years of age;
- (c) Convicted of or found to have committed a crime against the United States which is designated as a felony;
- (d) $\underline{1}$. Found to have committed a delinquent act in another state, territory, or country that was punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding 1 year and would be a felony if committed by an adult, meets the description of s. 943.0515(1)(a), and which was punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding 1 year

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and such person is under 24 years of age; or

- 2. Found to have committed a delinquent act in another state, territory, or country that was punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding 1 year and would be a felony if committed by an adult, meets the description of s. 943.0515(1)(b), and is under 21 years of age; or
- (e) Found guilty of an offense that is a felony in another state, territory, or country and which was punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding 1 year.

Section 7. Section 943.0582, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.0582 Prearrest, postarrest, or teen court diversion program expunction.—

- (1) Notwithstanding any law dealing generally with the preservation and destruction of public records, the department may provide, by rule adopted pursuant to chapter 120, for the expunction of any nonjudicial record of the arrest of a minor who has successfully completed a prearrest or postarrest diversion program for minors as authorized by s. 985.125.
- (2) (a) As used in this section, the term "expunction" has the same meaning ascribed in and effect as $\underline{ss. 943.0584}$ and $\underline{s.}$ 943.0585, except that:
- 1. The provisions of s. 943.0585(7)(b) 943.0585(4)(a) do not apply, except that the criminal history record of a person whose record is expunged pursuant to this section shall be made available only to criminal justice agencies for the purpose of determining eligibility for prearrest, postarrest, or teen court diversion programs; when the record is sought as part of a criminal investigation; or when the subject of the record is a

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candidate for employment with a criminal justice agency. For all other purposes, a person whose record is expunged under this section may lawfully deny or fail to acknowledge the arrest and the charge covered by the expunged record.

- 2. Records maintained by local criminal justice agencies in the county in which the arrest occurred that are eligible for expunction pursuant to this section shall be sealed as the term is used in s. 943.059.
- (b) As used in this section, the term "nonviolent misdemeanor" includes simple assault or battery when prearrest or postarrest diversion expunction is approved in writing by the state attorney for the county in which the arrest occurred.
- (3) The department shall expunde the nonjudicial arrest record of a minor who has successfully completed a prearrest or postarrest diversion program if that minor:
- (a) Submits an application for prearrest or postarrest diversion expunction, on a form prescribed by the department, signed by the minor's parent or legal guardian, or by the minor if he or she has reached the age of majority at the time of applying.
- (b) Submits the application for prearrest or postarrest diversion expunction no later than 12 months after completion of the diversion program.
- (c) Submits to the department, with the application, an official written statement from the state attorney for the county in which the arrest occurred certifying that he or she has successfully completed that county's prearrest or postarrest diversion program, that his or her participation in the program was based on an arrest for a nonviolent misdemeanor, and that he

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or she has not otherwise been charged by the state attorney with or found to have committed any criminal offense or comparable ordinance violation.

- (d) Participated in a prearrest or postarrest diversion program that expressly authorizes or permits such expunction to occur.
- (e) Participated in a prearrest or postarrest diversion program based on an arrest for a nonviolent misdemeanor that would not qualify as an act of domestic violence as that term is defined in s. 741.28.
- (f) Has never, prior to filing the application for expunction, been charged by the state attorney with or been found to have committed any criminal offense or comparable ordinance violation.
- (4) The department <u>may</u> is authorized to charge a \$75 processing fee for each request received for prearrest or postarrest diversion program expunction, for placement in the Department of Law Enforcement Operating Trust Fund, unless such fee is waived by the executive director.
- (5) Expunction or sealing granted under this section does not prevent the minor who receives such relief from seeking petitioning for the expunction or sealing of a later criminal history record as provided for in ss. 943.0583, 943.0584, 943.0585, and 943.059, if the minor is otherwise eligible under those sections.
- Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (6) and paragraph (b) of subsection (7) of section 948.08, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 948.08 Pretrial intervention program.-

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(b) While enrolled in a pretrial intervention program authorized by this subsection, the participant is subject to a coordinated strategy developed by a drug court team under s. 397.334(4). The coordinated strategy may include a protocol of sanctions that may be imposed upon the participant for noncompliance with program rules. The protocol of sanctions may include, but is not limited to, placement in a substance abuse treatment program offered by a licensed service provider as defined in s. 397.311 or in a jail-based treatment program or serving a period of incarceration within the time limits established for contempt of court. The coordinated strategy must be provided in writing to the participant before the participant agrees to enter into a pretrial treatment-based drug court program or other pretrial intervention program. Any person whose charges are dismissed after successful completion of the treatment-based drug court program, if otherwise eligible, may have his or her arrest record and plea of nolo contendere to the dismissed charges expunged under s. 943.0584 943.0585.

(7)

(b) While enrolled in a pretrial intervention program authorized by this subsection, the participant shall be subject to a coordinated strategy developed by a veterans' treatment intervention team. The coordinated strategy should be modeled after the therapeutic jurisprudence principles and key components in s. 397.334(4), with treatment specific to the needs of servicemembers and veterans. The coordinated strategy may include a protocol of sanctions that may be imposed upon the participant for noncompliance with program rules. The protocol

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of sanctions may include, but need not be limited to, placement in a treatment program offered by a licensed service provider or in a jail-based treatment program or serving a period of incarceration within the time limits established for contempt of court. The coordinated strategy must be provided in writing to the participant before the participant agrees to enter into a pretrial veterans' treatment intervention program or other pretrial intervention program. Any person whose charges are dismissed after successful completion of the pretrial veterans' treatment intervention program, if otherwise eligible, may have his or her arrest record of the dismissed charges expunged under s. 943.0584 943.0585.

Section 9. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 948.16, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

948.16 Misdemeanor pretrial substance abuse education and treatment intervention program; misdemeanor pretrial veterans' treatment intervention program.—

(1)

(b) While enrolled in a pretrial intervention program authorized by this section, the participant is subject to a coordinated strategy developed by a drug court team under s. 397.334(4). The coordinated strategy may include a protocol of sanctions that may be imposed upon the participant for noncompliance with program rules. The protocol of sanctions may include, but is not limited to, placement in a substance abuse treatment program offered by a licensed service provider as defined in s. 397.311 or in a jail-based treatment program or serving a period of incarceration within the time limits

established for contempt of court. The coordinated strategy must be provided in writing to the participant before the participant agrees to enter into a pretrial treatment-based drug court program or other pretrial intervention program. Any person whose charges are dismissed after successful completion of the treatment-based drug court program, if otherwise eligible, may have his or her arrest record and plea of nolo contendere to the dismissed charges expunged under s. 943.0584 943.0585.

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(b) While enrolled in a pretrial intervention program authorized by this section, the participant shall be subject to a coordinated strategy developed by a veterans' treatment intervention team. The coordinated strategy should be modeled after the therapeutic jurisprudence principles and key components in s. 397.334(4), with treatment specific to the needs of veterans and servicemembers. The coordinated strategy may include a protocol of sanctions that may be imposed upon the participant for noncompliance with program rules. The protocol of sanctions may include, but need not be limited to, placement in a treatment program offered by a licensed service provider or in a jail-based treatment program or serving a period of incarceration within the time limits established for contempt of court. The coordinated strategy must be provided in writing to the participant before the participant agrees to enter into a misdemeanor pretrial veterans' treatment intervention program or other pretrial intervention program. Any person whose charges are dismissed after successful completion of the misdemeanor pretrial veterans' treatment intervention program, if otherwise eligible, may have his or her arrest record of the dismissed

charges expunged under s. 943.0584 943.0585.

Section 10. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 961.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

961.06 Compensation for wrongful incarceration.-

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this act and subject to the limitations and procedures prescribed in this section, a person who is found to be entitled to compensation under the provisions of this act is entitled to:
- (e) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in s. 943.0583, 943.0584, or s. 943.0585, immediate administrative expunction of the person's criminal record resulting from his or her wrongful arrest, wrongful conviction, and wrongful incarceration. The Department of Legal Affairs and the Department of Law Enforcement shall, upon a determination that a claimant is entitled to compensation, immediately take all action necessary to administratively expunge the claimant's criminal record arising from his or her wrongful arrest, wrongful conviction, and wrongful incarceration. All fees for this process shall be waived.

The total compensation awarded under paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) may not exceed \$2 million. No further award for attorney attorney's fees, lobbying fees, costs, or other similar expenses shall be made by the state.

Section 11. Paragraph (b) of subsection (7) of section 985.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

985.04 Oaths; records; confidential information.-

811 (7)

(b) The destruction of records pertaining to children

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committed to or supervised by the department pursuant to a court order, which records are retained until a child reaches the age of $\underline{21}$ $\underline{24}$ years or until a serious or habitual delinquent child reaches the age of 26 years, shall be subject to chapter 943.

Section 12. Subsection (1) of section 985.045, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

985.045 Court records.-

(1) The clerk of the court shall make and keep records of all cases brought before it under this chapter. The court shall preserve the records pertaining to a child charged with committing a delinquent act or violation of law until the child reaches 21 24 years of age or reaches 26 years of age if he or she is a serious or habitual delinquent child, until 5 years after the last entry was made, or until 3 years after the death of the child, whichever is earlier, and may then destroy them, except that records made of traffic offenses in which there is no allegation of delinquency may be destroyed as soon as this can be reasonably accomplished. The court shall make official records of all petitions and orders filed in a case arising under this chapter and of any other pleadings, certificates, proofs of publication, summonses, warrants, and writs that are filed pursuant to the case.

Section 13. Subsection (2) of section 985.345, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

985.345 Delinquency pretrial intervention program.-

(2) While enrolled in a delinquency pretrial intervention program authorized by this section, a child is subject to a coordinated strategy developed by a drug court team under s. 397.334(4). The coordinated strategy may include a protocol of

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sanctions that may be imposed upon the child for noncompliance with program rules. The protocol of sanctions may include, but is not limited to, placement in a substance abuse treatment program offered by a licensed service provider as defined in s. 397.311 or serving a period of secure detention under this chapter. The coordinated strategy must be provided in writing to the child before the child agrees to enter the pretrial treatment-based drug court program or other pretrial intervention program. Any child whose charges are dismissed after successful completion of the treatment-based drug court program, if otherwise eligible, may have his or her arrest record and plea of nolo contendere to the dismissed charges expunged under s. 943.0584 943.0585.

Section 14. This act shall take effect October 1, 2015.