Florida House of Representatives - 2001 By Representatives Bowen and Spratt

HB 1425

A bill to be entitled 1 An act relating to law enforcement; amending s. 2 3 943.031, F.S.; renaming the Florida Violent 4 Crime Council as the Florida Violent Crime and 5 Drug Control Council; revising membership; providing circumstances for additional б 7 meetings; providing grants to law enforcement 8 agencies for certain investigations; providing 9 statutory limits on funding of investigative efforts by the council; authorizing the Victim 10 11 and Witness Protection Review Committee to 12 conduct meetings by teleconference under 13 certain circumstances; amending s. 943.17, 14 F.S.; conforming a reference; amending s. 15 943.042, F.S.; renaming the Violent Crime 16 Emergency Account as the Violent Crime Investigative Emergency and Drug Control 17 Strategy Implementation Account; revising 18 19 provisions relating to use of emergency supplemental funds; clarifying limits on 20 21 disbursement of funds for certain purposes; 2.2 requiring the Department of Law Enforcement to 23 adopt rules pertaining to certain 24 investigations; requiring reports by recipient agencies; providing circumstances for 25 26 limitation or termination of funding or return 27 of funds by recipient agencies; amending s. 943.0585, F.S., relating to court-ordered 28 29 expunction of certain criminal history records; 30 adding sexual offenses that require an offender to register with the state to the list of 31

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1	excluded offenses; amending s. 943.059, F.S.,	
2	relating to court-ordered sealing of certain	
3	criminal history records; adding offenses	
4	relating to sexual offenses that require an	
5	offender to register with the state to the list	
6	of excluded offenses; amending s. 943.325,	
7	F.S.; permitting collection of approved	
8	biological specimens other than blood for	
9	purposes of DNA testing; permitting collection	
10	of specimens from certain persons who have	
11	never been incarcerated; limiting liability;	
12	authorizing use of force to collect specimens	
13	under certain circumstances; amending s.	
14	760.40, F.S., to conform to changes made by s.	
15	943.325, F.S.; amending ss. 938.01 and 943.25,	
16	F.S., relating to the Court Cost Clearing Trust	
17	Fund and criminal justice trust funds;	
18	preserving certain funding functions scheduled	
19	for repeal on July 1, 2001; transferring the	
20	Criminal Justice Program from the Department of	
21	Community Affairs to the Department of Law	
22	Enforcement; providing for adoption of rules;	
23	providing an effective date.	
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25	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:	
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27	Section 1. Section 943.031, Florida Statutes, is	
28	amended to read:	
29	943.031 Florida Violent Crime and Drug Control	
30	CouncilThe Legislature finds that there is a need to	
31	develop and implement a statewide strategy to address violent	
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1 criminal activity and drug control efforts by state and local 2 law enforcement agencies, including investigations of illicit 3 money laundering. In recognition of this need, the Florida Violent Crime and Drug Control Council is created within the 4 5 department. The council shall serve in an advisory capacity to б the department. 7 (1) MEMBERSHIP.--The council shall consist of 14 12 8 members, as follows: 9 (a) The Attorney General or a designate. 10 (b) A designate of the executive director of the 11 Department of Law Enforcement. 12 (c) The secretary of the Department of Corrections or 13 a designate. 14 (d) The Secretary of Juvenile Justice or a designate. 15 (e) The Commissioner of Education or a designate. 16 (f) The president of the Florida Network of 17 Victim/Witness Services, Inc., or a designate. (g) The director of the Office of Drug Control within 18 19 the Executive Office of the Governor, or a designate. 20 (h) The Comptroller, or a designate. 21 (i)(g) Six members appointed by the Governor, 22 consisting of two sheriffs, two chiefs of police, one medical examiner, and one state attorney or their designees. 23 24 25 The Governor, when making appointments under this subsection, 26 must take into consideration representation by geography, 27 population, ethnicity, and other relevant factors to ensure 28 that the membership of the council is representative of the 29 state at large. Designates appearing on behalf of a council member who is unable to attend a meeting of the council are 30 31

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1 empowered to vote on issues before the council to the same 2 extent the designating council member is so empowered. 3 (2) TERMS OF MEMBERSHIP; OFFICERS; COMPENSATION; 4 STAFF.--5 (a) Members appointed by the Governor shall be б appointed for terms of 2 years. The other members are standing 7 members of the council. In no event shall a member serve 8 beyond the time he or she ceases to hold the office or employment which was the basis for appointment to the council. 9 In the event of a vacancy, an appointment to fill the vacancy 10 11 shall be only for the unexpired term. 12 (b) The Legislature finds that the council serves a 13 legitimate state, county, and municipal purpose and that 14 service on the council is consistent with a member's principal service in a public office or employment. Membership on the 15 council does not disgualify a member from holding any other 16 public office or being employed by a public entity, except 17 that no member of the Legislature shall serve on the council. 18 19 (c) The members of the council shall elect a chair and 20 a vice chair every 2 years, to serve for a 2-year term. As deemed appropriate, other officers may be elected by the 21 22 members. 23 (d) Members of the council or their designees shall 24 serve without compensation but are entitled to reimbursement 25 for per diem and travel expenses pursuant to s. 112.061. 26 Reimbursements made pursuant to this paragraph may shall be 27 paid from either the Violent Crime Investigative Emergency and 28 Drug Control Strategy Implementation Account within the 29 Department of Law Enforcement Operating Trust Fund or from other appropriations provided to the department by the 30 Legislature in the General Appropriations Act. 31

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The department shall provide the council with 1 (e) 2 staff necessary to assist the council in the performance of 3 its duties. 4 (3) MEETINGS.--The council must meet at least 5 semiannually. Additional meetings may be held when it is б determined deemed appropriate by the chair that extraordinary 7 circumstances require an additional meeting of the council or 8 a majority of the council members. A majority of the members 9 of the council constitutes a quorum. 10 (4) DUTIES OF COUNCIL. -- The council shall provide advice and make recommendations, as necessary, to the 11 executive director of the department. 12 13 (a) The council may advise the executive director on 14 the feasibility of undertaking initiatives which include, but are not limited to, the following: 15 16 1. Establishing a program which provides grants to criminal justice agencies that develop and implement effective 17 violent crime prevention and investigative programs and which 18 19 provides grants to law enforcement agencies for the purpose of 20 drug control and illicit money laundering investigative efforts or task force efforts that are determined by the 21 22 council to significantly contribute to achieving the state's goal of reducing drug-related crime as articulated by the 23 Office of Drug Control, that represent a significant illicit 24 money laundering investigative effort, or that otherwise 25 26 significantly support statewide strategies developed by the 27 Statewide Drug Policy Advisory Council established under s. 28 397.333, subject to the limitations provided in this section. 29 The grant program may shall include an innovations grant program to provide startup funding for new initiatives by 30 31 local and state law enforcement agencies to combat violent

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crime or to implement drug control or illicit money laundering 1 2 investigative efforts or task force efforts by law enforcement 3 agencies, including, but not limited to, initiatives such as: 4 Providing Provision of enhanced community-oriented a. 5 policing. 6 Providing Provision of additional undercover b. 7 officers and other investigative officers to assist with 8 violent crime investigations in emergency situations. c. Providing funding for multiagency or statewide drug 9 control or illicit money laundering investigative efforts or 10 task force efforts that cannot be reasonably funded completely 11 12 by alternative sources and that significantly contribute to 13 achieving the state's goal of reducing drug-related crime as 14 articulated by the Office of Drug Control, that represent a 15 significant illicit money laundering investigative effort, or 16 that otherwise significantly support statewide strategies developed by the Statewide Drug Policy Advisory Council 17 established under s. 397.333. 18 19 2. Creating a criminal justice research and behavioral 20 science center. The center shall provide key support to local 21 law enforcement agencies undertaking unique or emergency 22 violent crime investigations, including the mobilization of special task forces to directly target violent crime in 23 24 specific areas. 25 2.3. Expanding the use of automated fingerprint 26 identification systems at the state and local level. 27 3.4. Identifying methods to prevent violent crime. 28 4. Identifying methods to enhance multiagency or statewide drug control or illicit money laundering 29 investigative efforts or task force efforts that significantly 30 contribute to achieving the state's goal of reducing 31 6

drug-related crime as articulated by the Office of Drug 1 2 Control, that represent a significant illicit money laundering investigative effort, or that otherwise significantly support 3 4 statewide strategies developed by the Statewide Drug Policy 5 Advisory Council established under s. 397.333. 6 5. Enhancing criminal justice training programs which 7 address violent crime, drug control, or illicit money 8 laundering investigative techniques or efforts. 9 6. Developing and promoting crime prevention services and educational programs that serve the public, including, but 10 11 not limited to: a. Enhanced victim and witness counseling services 12 13 that also provide crisis intervention, information referral, 14 transportation, and emergency financial assistance. 15 b. A well-publicized rewards program for the 16 apprehension and conviction of criminals who perpetrate violent crimes. 17 7. Enhancing information sharing and assistance in the 18 19 criminal justice community by expanding the use of community 20 partnerships and community policing programs. Such expansion may include the use of civilian employees or volunteers to 21 relieve law enforcement officers of clerical work in order to 22 enable the officers to concentrate on street visibility within 23 24 the community. 25 (b) Additionally, The council shall: 26 1. Receive periodic reports from Advise the executive 27 director on the creation of regional violent crime 28 investigation and statewide drug control strategy 29 implementation coordinating teams which relate to violent crime trends or the investigative needs or successes in the 30 regions, factors and trends relevant to the implementation of 31 7

the statewide drug strategy, and the results of drug control 1 and illicit money laundering investigative efforts funded in 2 3 part by the council. 4 Maintain and utilize Develop criteria for the 2. 5 disbursement of funds from the Violent Crime Investigative Emergency and Drug Control Strategy Implementation Account 6 7 within the Department of Law Enforcement Operating Trust Fund 8 or other appropriations provided to the Department of Law 9 Enforcement by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act. The criteria shall allow for the advancement of funds as 10 approved by the council. Funds available in the Violent Crime 11 12 Investigative Emergency and Drug Control Strategy 13 Implementation Account within the Department of Law 14 Enforcement Operating Trust Fund shall be earmarked for use to 15 the extent that funds are not available from other 16 appropriations provided by the Legislature to the department. 3. Review and approve all requests for disbursement of 17 funds from the Violent Crime Investigative Emergency and Drug 18 19 Control Strategy Implementation Account within the Department 20 of Law Enforcement Operating Trust Fund and from other appropriations provided to the department by the Legislature 21 22 in the General Appropriations Act. An expedited approval procedure shall be established for rapid disbursement of funds 23 24 in violent crime emergency situations. 25 4. Advise the executive director on the development of 26 a statewide violent crime information system. 27 (5) REPORTS.--The council shall report annually on its 28 activities, on or before December 30 of each calendar year, to the executive director, the President of the Senate, the 29 Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the chairs of the 30 Senate and House committees having principal jurisdiction over 31 8

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on Criminal Justice in both chambers.

<u>criminal law</u> chairs of the Committees on Criminal Justice in both chambers. <u>Comments and responses of</u> the executive director <u>to the report are to be included</u> <u>must respond to the</u> annual report and any other recommendations of the council in writing. All written responses must be forwarded to the council members, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the chairs of the Committees

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(6) VICTIM AND WITNESS PROTECTION REVIEW COMMITTEE.--

(a) The Victim and Witness Protection Review Committee 10 11 is created within the Florida Violent Crime and Drug Control 12 Council, consisting of the statewide prosecutor or a state 13 attorney, a sheriff, a chief of police, and the designee of 14 the executive director of the Department of Law Enforcement. The committee shall be appointed from the membership of the 15 16 council by the chair of the council after the chair has consulted with the executive director of the Department of Law 17 Enforcement. Committee members shall meet in conjunction with 18 19 the meetings of the council.

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(b) The committee shall:

1. <u>Maintain and utilize</u> Develop criteria for
 disbursing funds to reimburse law enforcement agencies for
 costs associated with providing victim and witness protective
 or temporary relocation services.

25 2. Review and approve or deny, in whole or in part,
all reimbursement requests submitted by law enforcement
agencies.

(c) The lead law enforcement agency providing victim or witness protective or temporary relocation services pursuant to the provisions of s. 914.25 may submit a request for reimbursement to the Victim and Witness Protection Review

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Committee in a format approved by the committee. The lead law 1 2 enforcement agency shall submit such reimbursement request on 3 behalf of all law enforcement agencies that cooperated in providing protective or temporary relocation services related 4 5 to a particular criminal investigation or prosecution. As part б of the reimbursement request, the lead law enforcement agency 7 must indicate how any reimbursement proceeds will be 8 distributed among the agencies that provided protective or 9 temporary relocation services.

10 (d) The committee, in its discretion, may use funds 11 available to the committee to provide all or partial 12 reimbursement to the lead law enforcement agency for such 13 costs, or may decline to provide any reimbursement. 14 <u>(e) The committee may conduct its meeting by</u> 15 <u>teleconference or conference phone calls when the chair of the</u> 16 committee finds that the need for reimbursement is such that

17 <u>delaying until the next scheduled council meeting will</u>
18 <u>adversely affect the requesting agency's ability to provide</u>
19 <u>the protection services.</u>

20 (7) CONFIDENTIALITY; EXEMPTED PORTIONS OF COUNCIL
 21 MEETINGS AND RECORDS.--

22 (a)1. The Legislature finds that during limited portions of the meetings of the Florida Violent Crime and Drug 23 24 Control Council it is necessary that the council be presented with and discuss details, information, and documents related 25 26 to active criminal investigations or matters constituting 27 active criminal intelligence, as those concepts are defined by 28 s. 119.011. These presentations and discussions are necessary 29 for the council to make its funding decisions as required by the Legislature. The Legislature finds that to reveal the 30 31 contents of documents containing active criminal investigative

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or intelligence information or to allow active criminal 1 2 investigative or active criminal intelligence matters to be 3 discussed in a meeting open to the public negatively impacts the ability of law enforcement agencies to efficiently 4 5 continue their investigative or intelligence gathering activities. The Legislature finds that information coming 6 7 before the council that pertains to active criminal 8 investigations or intelligence should remain confidential and exempt from public disclosure. The Legislature finds that the 9 Florida Violent Crime and Drug Control Council may, by 10 11 declaring only those portions of council meetings in which active criminal investigative or active criminal intelligence 12 13 information is to be presented or discussed closed to the 14 public, assure an appropriate balance between the policy of this state that meetings be public and the policy of this 15 state to facilitate efficient law enforcement efforts. 16 2. The Legislature finds that it is a public necessity

17 that portions of the meetings of the Florida Violent Crime and 18 19 Drug Control Council be closed when the confidential details, 20 information, and documents related to active criminal 21 investigations or matters constituting active criminal 22 intelligence are discussed. The Legislature further finds that it is no less a public necessity that portions of public 23 records generated at closed council meetings, such as tape 24 recordings, minutes, and notes, memorializing the discussions 25 26 regarding such confidential details, information, and 27 documents related to active criminal investigations or matters 28 constituting active criminal intelligence, also shall be held 29 confidential. 30

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(b) The Florida Violent Crime and Drug Control Council 1 2 shall be considered a "criminal justice agency" within the definition of s. 119.011(4). 3 4 (c)1. The Florida Violent Crime and Drug Control 5 Council may close portions of meetings during which the council will hear or discuss active criminal investigative 6 7 information or active criminal intelligence information, and 8 such portions of meetings shall be exempt from the provisions 9 of s. 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution, provided that the following conditions are met: 10 11 a. The chair of the council shall advise the council 12 at a public meeting that, in connection with the performance 13 of a council duty, it is necessary that the council hear or 14 discuss active criminal investigative information or active criminal intelligence information. 15 The chair's declaration of necessity for closure 16 b. and the specific reasons for such necessity shall be stated in 17 writing in a document that shall be a public record and shall 18 19 be filed with the official records of the council. 20 c. The entire closed session shall be recorded. The recording shall include the times of commencement and 21 termination of the closed session, all discussion and 22 proceedings, and the names of all persons present. No portion 23 of the session shall be off the record. Such recording shall 24 be maintained by the council, and is exempt from the 25 26 provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State 27 Constitution until such time as the criminal investigative 28 information or criminal intelligence information that 29 justifies closure ceases to be active, at which time the portion of the record related to the no longer active 30 31

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information or intelligence shall be open for public
 inspection and copying.

4 The exemption in this paragraph is subject to the Open 5 Government Sunset Review Act of 1995 in accordance with s. 6 119.15 and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2002, unless 7 reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the 8 Legislature.

2. Only members of the council, Department of Law 9 Enforcement staff supporting the council's function, and other 10 11 persons whose presence has been authorized by chair of the 12 council shall be allowed to attend the exempted portions of 13 the council meetings. The council shall assure that any 14 closure of its meetings as authorized by this section is limited so that the general policy of this state in favor of 15 16 public meetings is maintained.

(d) Those portions of any public record, such as a 17 tape recording, minutes, and notes, generated during that 18 19 portion of a Florida Violent Crime and Drug Control Council 20 meeting which is closed to the public pursuant to this 21 section, which contain information relating to active criminal 22 investigations or matters constituting active criminal intelligence, are confidential and exempt from the provisions 23 of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution 24 25 until such criminal investigative information or criminal 26 intelligence information ceases to be active. The exemptions 27 in this paragraph are subject to the Open Government Sunset 28 Review Act of 1995 in accordance with s. 119.15 and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2002, unless reviewed and saved 29 from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature. 30 31

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Section 2. Subsection (5) of section 943.17, Florida 1 2 Statutes, is amended to read: 3 943.17 Basic recruit, advanced, and career development 4 training programs; participation; cost; evaluation.--The 5 commission shall, by rule, design, implement, maintain, б evaluate, and revise job-related curricula and performance 7 standards for basic recruit, advanced, and career development 8 training programs and courses. The rules shall include, but 9 are not limited to, a methodology to assess relevance of the 10 subject matter to the job, student performance, and instructor 11 competency. 12 (5) The commission, in consultation with the Florida 13 Violent Crime and Drug Control Council, shall establish 14 standards for basic and advanced training programs for law enforcement officers in the subjects of investigating and 15 16 preventing violent crime. After January 1, 1995, every basic skills course required in order for law enforcement officers 17 to obtain initial certification must include training on 18 violent crime prevention and investigations. 19 20 Section 3. Section 943.042, Florida Statutes, is 21 amended to read: 22 943.042 Violent Crime Investigative Emergency and Drug Control Strategy Implementation Account within the Department 23 24 of Law Enforcement Operating Trust Fund .--25 (1) There is created a Violent Crime Investigative 26 Emergency and Drug Control Strategy Implementation Account 27 within the Department of Law Enforcement Operating Trust Fund. 28 The account shall be used to provide emergency supplemental 29 funds to: (a) State and local law enforcement agencies which are 30 involved in complex and lengthy violent crime investigations, 31 14

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or matching funding to multiagency or statewide drug control 1 2 or illicit money laundering investigative efforts or task 3 force efforts that significantly contribute to achieving the state's goal of reducing drug-related crime as articulated by 4 5 the Office of Drug Control, that represent a significant 6 illicit money laundering investigative effort, or that 7 otherwise significantly support statewide strategies developed 8 by the Statewide Drug Policy Advisory Council established 9 under s. 397.333; 10 (b) State and local law enforcement agencies which are involved in violent crime investigations which constitute a 11 significant emergency within the state; or 12 13 (c) Counties which demonstrate a significant hardship 14 or an inability to cover extraordinary expenses associated with a violent crime trial. 15 (2) In consultation with the Florida Violent Crime and 16 Drug Control Council, the department must maintain promulgate 17 rules which, at minimum, address the following: 18 19 (a) Criteria for determining what constitutes a 20 complex and lengthy violent crime investigation for the purpose of this section. 21 22 (b) Criteria for determining those violent crime investigations which constitute a significant emergency within 23 24 the state for the purpose of this section. (c) Criteria for determining the circumstances under 25 26 which counties may receive emergency supplemental funds for 27 extraordinary expenses associated with a violent crime trial 28 under this section. 29 (d) Guidelines which establish a \$100,000 maximum limit limits on the amount that may be disbursed on a single 30 31 investigation and a \$200,000 maximum limit on funds that may 15

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be provided to a single agency during the agency's fiscal 1 2 year. (e) Procedures for law enforcement agencies to use 3 4 when applying for funds, including certification by the head 5 of the agency that a request complies with the requirements б established by the council. 7 (f) Annual evaluation and audit of the trust fund. 8 (3) With regard to the funding of drug control or illicit money laundering investigative efforts or task force 9 10 efforts, the department shall adopt rules which, at a minimum, 11 address the following: (a) Criteria for determining what constitutes a 12 13 multiagency or statewide drug control or illicit money laundering investigative effort or task force effort eligible 14 15 to seek funding under this section. 16 (b) Criteria for determining whether a multiagency or statewide investigation or task force effort significantly 17 contributes to achieving the state's goals and strategies. 18 19 (c) Limitations upon the amount that may be disbursed 20 yearly to a single multiagency or statewide drug control or illicit money laundering investigation or task force effort. 21 22 (d) Procedures to utilize when applying for funds, including a required designation of the amount of matching 23 24 funds being provided by the task force or participating 25 agencies and a signed commitment by the head of each agency 26 seeking funds that funds so designated will be utilized as 27 represented if council funding is provided. 28 (e) Requirements to expend funds provided by the 29 council in the manner authorized by the council, and a method of accounting for the receipt, use, and disbursement of any 30 funds expended in drug control or illicit money laundering 31 16

investigative efforts or task force efforts funded in part 1 2 under the authority of this section. 3 (f) Requirements for reporting by recipient agencies 4 on the performance and accomplishments secured by the 5 investigative or task force efforts, including a requirement б that the reports demonstrate how the state's drug control 7 goals and strategies have been promoted by the efforts, and 8 how other investigative goals have been met, including arrests 9 made by such efforts, results of prosecutions based on such arrests, impact upon organized criminal enterprise structures 10 11 by reason of such efforts, property or currency seizures made, 12 illicit money laundering operations disrupted or otherwise 13 impacted, forfeiture of assets by reason of such efforts, and 14 anticipated or actual utilization of assets received by reason 15 of a forfeiture based in whole or in part upon an 16 investigation funded in whole or in part by council funds. 17 (4)(3)(a) Except as permitted in this section, a disbursement from for the Violent Crime Investigative 18 19 Emergency and Drug Control Strategy Implementation Account 20 shall not be used to supplant existing appropriations of state 21 and local law enforcement agencies and counties or to 22 otherwise fund expenditures that are ordinary or reasonably 23 predictable for the operation of a state or local law 24 enforcement agency. 25 The moneys placed in the account shall consist of (b) 26 appropriations from the Legislature or moneys received from 27 any other public or private source. Any local law enforcement 28 agency that acquires funds pursuant to the Florida Contraband 29 Forfeiture Act or any other forfeiture action is authorized to donate a portion of such funds to the account. 30 31

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(c) Upon a finding by a majority of the members of the 1 2 council, any unexcused failure by recipient agencies or task 3 forces to utilize funds in the manner authorized by this 4 section and the Florida Violent Crime and Drug Control 5 Council, or to timely provide required accounting records, 6 reports, or other information requested by the council or by 7 the department related to funding requested or provided, 8 shall: 9 1. Constitute a basis for a demand by the council for the immediate return of all or any portion of funds previously 10 11 provided to the recipient by the council; and 12 2. Result in termination or limitation of any pending 13 funding by the council under this section, 14 15 and may, upon specific direction of a majority of the council, 16 result in disqualification of the involved agencies or task forces from consideration for additional or future funding for 17 investigative efforts as described in this section for a 18 19 period of not more than 2 years following the council's 20 action. The council, through the department, is authorized to pursue any collection remedies necessary if a recipient agency 21 22 fails to return funds as demanded. 23 Section 4. Section 943.0585, Florida Statutes, is 24 amended to read: 25 943.0585 Court-ordered expunction of criminal history 26 records. -- The courts of this state have jurisdiction over 27 their own procedures, including the maintenance, expunction, 28 and correction of judicial records containing criminal history 29 information to the extent such procedures are not inconsistent with the conditions, responsibilities, and duties established 30 31 by this section. Any court of competent jurisdiction may order

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a criminal justice agency to expunge the criminal history 1 2 record of a minor or an adult who complies with the requirements of this section. The court shall not order a 3 criminal justice agency to expunge a criminal history record 4 5 until the person seeking to expunge a criminal history record б has applied for and received a certificate of eligibility for 7 expunction pursuant to subsection (2). A criminal history 8 record that relates to a violation of s. 787.025, chapter 794, 9 s. 796.03, s. 800.04, s. 817.034, s. 825.1025, s. 827.071, chapter 839, s. 847.0133, s. 847.0135, s. 847.0145, s. 10 11 893.135, or a violation enumerated in s. 907.041 may not be expunged, without regard to whether adjudication was withheld, 12 13 if the defendant was found guilty of or pled guilty or nolo 14 contendere to the offense, or if the defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed, or pled guilty or nolo contendere 15 16 to committing, the offense as a delinquent act. The court may only order expunction of a criminal history record pertaining 17 to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity, 18 19 except as provided in this section. The court may, at its sole 20 discretion, order the expunction of a criminal history record pertaining to more than one arrest if the additional arrests 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 24 order. A criminal justice agency may not expunge any record 25 26 pertaining to such additional arrests if the order to expunge 27 does not articulate the intention of the court to expunge a 28 record pertaining to more than one arrest. This section does 29 not prevent the court from ordering the expunction of only a portion of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest 30 31 or one incident of alleged criminal activity. Notwithstanding

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any law to the contrary, a criminal justice agency may comply 1 2 with laws, court orders, and official requests of other 3 jurisdictions relating to expunction, correction, or confidential handling of criminal history records or 4 5 information derived therefrom. This section does not confer any right to the expunction of any criminal history record, 6 7 and any request for expunction of a criminal history record 8 may be denied at the sole discretion of the court. (1) PETITION TO EXPUNGE A CRIMINAL HISTORY 9 RECORD. -- Each petition to a court to expunde a criminal 10 11 history record is complete only when accompanied by: 12 (a) A certificate of eligibility for expunction issued 13 by the department pursuant to subsection (2). 14 (b) The petitioner's sworn statement attesting that 15 the petitioner: 16 1. Has never, prior to the date on which the petition is filed, been adjudicated guilty of a criminal offense or 17 18 comparable ordinance violation or adjudicated delinquent for 19 committing a felony or a misdemeanor specified in s. 20 943.051(3)(b). 2. Has not been adjudicated guilty of, or adjudicated 21 22 delinquent for committing, any of the acts stemming from the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition 23 pertains. 24 Has never secured a prior sealing or expunction of 25 3. 26 a criminal history record under this section, former s. 27 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058, or from any 28 jurisdiction outside the state. 29 Is eligible for such an expunction to the best of 4. 30 his or her knowledge or belief and does not have any other

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petition to expunge or any petition to seal pending before any
 court.

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.

8 (2) CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY FOR EXPUNCTION. -- Prior 9 to petitioning the court to expunge a criminal history record, a person seeking to expunge a criminal history record shall 10 11 apply to the department for a certificate of eligibility for 12 expunction. The department shall, by rule adopted pursuant to 13 chapter 120, establish procedures pertaining to the 14 application for and issuance of certificates of eligibility for expunction. The department shall issue a certificate of 15 16 eligibility for expunction to a person who is the subject of a criminal history record if that person: 17

(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.

23 2. That an indictment, information, or other charging
 24 document, if filed or issued in the case, was dismissed or
 25 nolle prosequi by the state attorney or statewide prosecutor,
 26 or was dismissed by a court of competent jurisdiction.

3. That the criminal history record does not relate to
a violation of <u>s. 787.025</u>, chapter 794, <u>s. 796.03</u>, s. 800.04,
s. 817.034, <u>s. 825.1025</u>, s. 827.071, chapter 839, <u>s. 847.0133</u>,
s. 847.0135, s. 847.0145, s. 893.135, or a violation

31 enumerated in s. 907.041, where the defendant was found guilty

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1 of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to any such offense, or 2 that the defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed, 3 or pled guilty or nolo contendere to committing, such an 4 offense as a delinquent act, without regard to whether 5 adjudication was withheld.

6 (b) Remits a \$75 processing fee to the department for 7 placement in the Department of Law Enforcement Operating Trust 8 Fund, unless such fee is waived by the executive director.

9 (c) Has submitted to the department a certified copy 10 of the disposition of the charge to which the petition to 11 expunge pertains.

12 (d) Has never, prior to the date on which the 13 application for a certificate of eligibility is filed, been 14 adjudicated guilty of a criminal offense or comparable 15 ordinance violation or adjudicated delinquent for committing a 16 felony or a misdemeanor specified in s. 943.051(3)(b).

17 (e) Has not been adjudicated guilty of, or adjudicated 18 delinquent for committing, any of the acts stemming from the 19 arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to 20 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.

(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) Is not required to wait a minimum of 10 years prior to being eligible for an expunction of such records because all charges related to the arrest or criminal activity to which the petition to expunge pertains were dismissed prior to trial, adjudication, or the withholding of adjudication.

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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.--

6 In judicial proceedings under this section, a copy (a) 7 of the completed petition to expunge shall be served upon the 8 appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and 9 upon the arresting agency; however, it is not necessary to 10 make any agency other than the state a party. The appropriate 11 state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and the arresting 12 agency may respond to the court regarding the completed 13 petition to expunge.

14 (b) If relief is granted by the court, the clerk of the court shall certify copies of the order to the appropriate 15 16 state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and the arresting agency. The arresting agency is responsible for forwarding the 17 order to any other agency to which the arresting agency 18 19 disseminated the criminal history record information to which 20 the order pertains. The department shall forward the order to expunge to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The clerk of 21 22 the court shall certify a copy of the order to any other agency which the records of the court reflect has received the 23 24 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 comparable ordinance violation or has had a prior criminal history record sealed or expunged. Upon receipt of such

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1 notice, the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor 2 shall take action, within 60 days, to correct the record and 3 petition the court to void the order to expunge. The 4 department shall seal the record until such time as the order 5 is voided by the court.

6 (d) On or after July 1, 1992, the department or any 7 other criminal justice agency is not required to act on an 8 order to expunge entered by a court when such order does not 9 comply with the requirements of this section. Upon receipt of such an order, the department must notify the issuing court, 10 11 the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor, the 12 petitioner or the petitioner's attorney, and the arresting 13 agency of the reason for noncompliance. The appropriate state 14 attorney or statewide prosecutor shall take action within 60 days to correct the record and petition the court to void the 15 16 order. No cause of action, including contempt of court, shall arise against any criminal justice agency for failure to 17 comply with an order to expunge when the petitioner for such 18 19 order failed to obtain the certificate of eligibility as 20 required by this section or such order does not otherwise 21 comply with the requirements of this section.

22 (4) EFFECT OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD EXPUNCTION. -- Any 23 criminal history record of a minor or an adult which is ordered expunged by a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant 24 to this section must be physically destroyed or obliterated by 25 26 any criminal justice agency having custody of such record; 27 except that any criminal history record in the custody of the 28 department must be retained in all cases. A criminal history 29 record ordered expunged that is retained by the department is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) 30 31 and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution and not

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1 available to any person or entity except upon order of a court 2 of competent jurisdiction. A criminal justice agency may 3 retain a notation indicating compliance with an order to 4 expunge. 5 (a) The person who is the subject of a criminal б history record that is expunged under this section or under 7 other provisions of law, including former s. 893.14, former s. 8 901.33, and former s. 943.058, may lawfully deny or fail to 9 acknowledge the arrests covered by the expunged record, except 10 when the subject of the record: 11 1. Is a candidate for employment with a criminal 12 justice agency; 13 2. Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution; 14 3. Concurrently or subsequently petitions for relief under this section or s. 943.059; 15 Is a candidate for admission to The Florida Bar; 16 4. 5. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to 17 contract with the Department of Children and Family Services 18 19 or the Department of Juvenile Justice or to be employed or 20 used by such contractor or licensee in a sensitive position 21 having direct contact with children, the developmentally 22 disabled, the aged, or the elderly as provided in s. 110.1127(3), s. 393.063(15), s. 394.4572(1), s. 397.451, s. 23 402.302(3), s. 402.313(3), s. 409.175(2)(i), s. 415.102(4), s. 24 985.407, or chapter 400; or 25 26 6. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by the Office 27 of Teacher Education, Certification, Staff Development, and 28 Professional Practices of the Department of Education, any 29 district school board, or any local governmental entity that licenses child care facilities. 30 31

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(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.

8 (c) Information relating to the existence of an expunged criminal history record which is provided in 9 accordance with paragraph (a) is confidential and exempt from 10 the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the 11 12 State Constitution, except that the department shall disclose 13 the existence of a criminal history record ordered expunged to 14 the entities set forth in subparagraphs (a)1., 4., 5., and 6. for their respective licensing and employment purposes, and to 15 16 criminal justice agencies for their respective criminal justice purposes. It is unlawful for any employee of an entity 17 set forth in subparagraph (a)1., subparagraph (a)4., 18 19 subparagraph (a)5., or subparagraph (a)6. to disclose 20 information relating to the existence of an expunged criminal 21 history record of a person seeking employment or licensure 22 with such entity or contractor, except to the person to whom the criminal history record relates or to persons having 23 direct responsibility for employment or licensure decisions. 24 Any person who violates this paragraph commits a misdemeanor 25 26 of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or 27 s. 775.083. 28 (5) STATUTORY REFERENCES. -- Any reference to any other

29 chapter, section, or subdivision of the Florida Statutes in 30 this section constitutes a general reference under the 31 doctrine of incorporation by reference.

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1 Section 5. Section 943.059, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 943.059 Court-ordered sealing of criminal history 4 records .-- The courts of this state shall continue to have 5 jurisdiction over their own procedures, including the maintenance, sealing, and correction of judicial records 6 7 containing criminal history information to the extent such 8 procedures are not inconsistent with the conditions, 9 responsibilities, and duties established by this section. Any court of competent jurisdiction may order a criminal justice 10 agency to seal the criminal history record of a minor or an 11 adult who complies with the requirements of this section. The 12 13 court shall not order a criminal justice agency to seal a 14 criminal history record until the person seeking to seal a criminal history record has applied for and received a 15 16 certificate of eligibility for sealing pursuant to subsection (2). A criminal history record that relates to a violation of 17 s. 787.025, chapter 794, s. 796.03, s. 800.04, s. 817.034, s. 18 825.1025, s. 827.071, chapter 839, s. 847.0133, s. 847.0135, 19 20 s. 847.0145, s. 893.135, or a violation enumerated in s. 907.041 may not be sealed, without regard to whether 21 adjudication was withheld, if the defendant was found guilty 22 of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to the offense, or if the 23 defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed or pled 24 guilty or nolo contendere to committing the offense as a 25 26 delinquent act. The court may only order sealing of a criminal 27 history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of 28 alleged criminal activity, except as provided in this section. The court may, at its sole discretion, order the sealing of a 29 criminal history record pertaining to more than one arrest if 30 31 the additional arrests directly relate to the original arrest. 27

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If the court intends to order the sealing of records 1 2 pertaining to such additional arrests, such intent must be 3 specified in the order. A criminal justice agency may not seal any record pertaining to such additional arrests if the order 4 5 to seal does not articulate the intention of the court to seal records pertaining to more than one arrest. This section does 6 7 not prevent the court from ordering the sealing of only a 8 portion of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity. Notwithstanding 9 10 any law to the contrary, a criminal justice agency may comply with laws, court orders, and official requests of other 11 jurisdictions relating to sealing, correction, or confidential 12 13 handling of criminal history records or information derived 14 therefrom. This section does not confer any right to the sealing of any criminal history record, and any request for 15 16 sealing a criminal history record may be denied at the sole discretion of the court. 17 (1) PETITION TO SEAL A CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD.--Each 18 petition to a court to seal a criminal history record is 19 20 complete only when accompanied by: 21 (a) A certificate of eligibility for sealing issued by 22 the department pursuant to subsection (2). (b) The petitioner's sworn statement attesting that 23 24 the petitioner: Has never, prior to the date on which the petition 25 1. 26 is filed, been adjudicated guilty of a criminal offense or 27 comparable ordinance violation or adjudicated delinquent for 28 committing a felony or a misdemeanor specified in s. 29 943.051(3)(b). Has not been adjudicated guilty of or adjudicated 30 2. 31 delinquent for committing any of the acts stemming from the 2.8

1 arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to 2 seal pertains. 3 3. Has never secured a prior sealing or expunction of a criminal history record under this section, former s. 4 5 893.14, former s. 901.33, former s. 943.058, or from any б jurisdiction outside the state. 7 Is eligible for such a sealing to the best of his 4. 8 or her knowledge or belief and does not have any other 9 petition to seal or any petition to expunde pending before any 10 court. 11 12 Any person who knowingly provides false information on such 13 sworn statement to the court commits a felony of the third 14 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 15 (2) CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY FOR SEALING. -- Prior to 16 petitioning the court to seal a criminal history record, a 17 person seeking to seal a criminal history record shall apply 18 to the department for a certificate of eligibility for 19 20 sealing. The department shall, by rule adopted pursuant to chapter 120, establish procedures pertaining to the 21 22 application for and issuance of certificates of eligibility for sealing. The department shall issue a certificate of 23 eligibility for sealing to a person who is the subject of a 24 criminal history record provided that such person: 25 26 (a) Has submitted to the department a certified copy 27 of the disposition of the charge to which the petition to seal 28 pertains. 29 (b) Remits a \$75 processing fee to the department for placement in the Department of Law Enforcement Operating Trust 30 31 Fund, unless such fee is waived by the executive director.

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(c) Has never, prior to the date on which the 1 2 application for a certificate of eligibility is filed, been 3 adjudicated guilty of a criminal offense or comparable ordinance violation or adjudicated delinquent for committing a 4 5 felony or a misdemeanor specified in s. 943.051(3)(b). (d) Has not been adjudicated guilty of or adjudicated 6 7 delinquent for committing any of the acts stemming from the 8 arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to 9 seal pertains. 10 (e) Has never secured a prior sealing or expunction of 11 a criminal history record under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058. 12 13 (f) Is no longer under court supervision applicable to 14 the disposition of the arrest or alleged criminal activity to 15 which the petition to seal pertains. (3) PROCESSING OF A PETITION OR ORDER TO SEAL.--16 In judicial proceedings under this section, a copy 17 (a) of the completed petition to seal shall be served upon the 18 19 appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and 20 upon the arresting agency; however, it is not necessary to 21 make any agency other than the state a party. The appropriate 22 state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and the arresting agency may respond to the court regarding the completed 23 petition to seal. 24 25 (b) If relief is granted by the court, the clerk of 26 the court shall certify copies of the order to the appropriate 27 state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and to the 28 arresting agency. The arresting agency is responsible for 29 forwarding the order to any other agency to which the arresting agency disseminated the criminal history record 30 31 information to which the order pertains. The department shall

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1 forward the order to seal to the Federal Bureau of
2 Investigation. The clerk of the court shall certify a copy of
3 the order to any other agency which the records of the court
4 reflect has received the criminal history record from the
5 court.

б (c) For an order to seal entered by a court prior to 7 July 1, 1992, the department shall notify the appropriate 8 state attorney or statewide prosecutor of any order to seal 9 which is contrary to law because the person who is the subject of the record has previously been convicted of a crime or 10 11 comparable ordinance violation or has had a prior criminal history record sealed or expunged. Upon receipt of such 12 13 notice, the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor 14 shall take action, within 60 days, to correct the record and petition the court to void the order to seal. The department 15 shall seal the record until such time as the order is voided 16 17 by the court.

(d) On or after July 1, 1992, the department or any 18 19 other criminal justice agency is not required to act on an 20 order to seal entered by a court when such order does not comply with the requirements of this section. Upon receipt of 21 22 such an order, the department must notify the issuing court, the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor, the 23 petitioner or the petitioner's attorney, and the arresting 24 agency of the reason for noncompliance. The appropriate state 25 26 attorney or statewide prosecutor shall take action within 60 27 days to correct the record and petition the court to void the 28 order. No cause of action, including contempt of court, shall 29 arise against any criminal justice agency for failure to comply with an order to seal when the petitioner for such 30 31 order failed to obtain the certificate of eligibility as

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required by this section or when such order does not comply
 with the requirements of this section.

3 (e) An order sealing a criminal history record 4 pursuant to this section does not require that such record be 5 surrendered to the court, and such record shall continue to be 6 maintained by the department and other criminal justice 7 agencies.

(4) EFFECT OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD SEALING.--A 8 9 criminal history record of a minor or an adult which is ordered sealed by a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant 10 11 to this section is confidential and exempt from the provisions 12 of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution 13 and is available only to the person who is the subject of the 14 record, to the subject's attorney, to criminal justice agencies for their respective criminal justice purposes, or to 15 16 those entities set forth in subparagraphs (a)1., 4., 5., and 6. for their respective licensing and employment purposes. 17

(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:

1. Is a candidate for employment with a criminaljustice agency;

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2. Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution;

26 3. Concurrently or subsequently petitions for relief27 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

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1 used by such contractor or licensee in a sensitive position 2 having direct contact with children, the developmentally 3 disabled, the aged, or the elderly as provided in s. 4 110.1127(3), s. 393.063(15), s. 394.4572(1), s. 397.451, s. 5 402.302(3), s. 402.313(3), s. 409.175(2)(i), s. 415.102(4), s. 6 415.103, s. 985.407, or chapter 400; or

6. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by the Office
of Teacher Education, Certification, Staff Development, and
Professional Practices of the Department of Education, any
district school board, or any local governmental entity which
licenses child care facilities.

(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.

19 (c) Information relating to the existence of a sealed 20 criminal record provided in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a) is confidential and exempt from the provisions 21 of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State 22 Constitution, except that the department shall disclose the 23 sealed criminal history record to the entities set forth in 24 subparagraphs (a)1., 4., 5., and 6. for their respective 25 26 licensing and employment purposes. It is unlawful for any 27 employee of an entity set forth in subparagraph (a)1., 28 subparagraph (a)4., subparagraph (a)5., or subparagraph (a)6. 29 to disclose information relating to the existence of a sealed criminal history record of a person seeking employment or 30 31 licensure with such entity or contractor, except to the person

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to whom the criminal history record relates or to persons 1 having direct responsibility for employment or licensure 2 3 decisions. Any person who violates the provisions of this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, 4 5 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. (5) STATUTORY REFERENCES. -- Any reference to any other 6 7 chapter, section, or subdivision of the Florida Statutes in 8 this section constitutes a general reference under the 9 doctrine of incorporation by reference. Section 6. Section 943.325, Florida Statutes, is 10 11 amended to read: 943.325 Blood or other biological specimen testing for 12 13 DNA analysis.--14 (1)(a) Any person who is convicted or was previously convicted in this state for any offense or attempted offense 15 16 defined in chapter 794, chapter 800, s. 782.04, s. 784.045, s. 810.02, s. 812.133, or s. 812.135 and who is either: 17 1. Still incarcerated, or 18 2. No longer incarcerated, or has never been 19 20 incarcerated, yet but is within the confines of the legal state boundaries and is on probation, community control, 21 22 parole, conditional release, control release, or any other court-ordered supervision, 23 24 25 shall be required to submit two specimens of blood or other 26 biological specimens approved by the Department of Law 27 Enforcement to a Department of Law Enforcement designated 28 testing facility as directed by the department. 29 (b) For the purpose of this section, the term "any person" shall include both juveniles and adults committed to 30 31 or under the supervision of the Department of Corrections or 34

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1 the Department of Juvenile Justice or committed to a county 2 jail.

(2) The withdrawal of blood for purposes of this 3 4 section shall be performed in a medically approved manner 5 using a collection kit provided by, or accepted by, the 6 Department of Law Enforcement and only by or under the 7 supervision of a physician, registered nurse, licensed 8 practical nurse, or duly licensed medical personnel, or other 9 trained and competent personnel. The collection of other approved biological specimens shall be performed by any person 10 11 using a collection kit provided by, or accepted by, the 12 Department of Law Enforcement in a manner approved by the 13 department, as directed in the kit, or as otherwise found to 14 be acceptable by the department. 15 (3) Upon a conviction of any person for any offense under paragraph (1)(a) which results in the commitment of the 16 offender to a county jail, correctional facility, or juvenile 17 facility, the entity responsible for the facility shall assure 18 19 that the blood specimens or other biological specimens 20 required by this section and approved by the Department of Law 21 Enforcement are promptly secured and transmitted to the 22 Department of Law Enforcement. If the person is not incarcerated following such conviction, the person may not be 23 released from the custody of the court or released pursuant to 24 25 a bond or surety until the blood specimens or other approved 26 biological specimens required by this section have been taken. The chief judge of each circuit shall, in conjunction with the 27

29 implementation of a method to promptly collect required blood

30 specimens or other approved biological specimens and forward

31 the specimens to the Department of Law Enforcement. The

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sheriff or other entity that maintains the county jail, assure

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Department of Law Enforcement, in conjunction with the 2 sheriff, the courts, the Department of Corrections, and the Department of Juvenile Justice, shall develop a statewide 3 protocol for securing the blood specimens or other approved 4 5 biological specimens of any person required to provide 6 specimens under this section. Personnel at the jail, 7 correctional facility, or juvenile facility shall implement 8 the protocol as part of the regular processing of offenders. 9 (4) If any blood specimens or other approved biological specimens submitted to the Department of Law 10 Enforcement under this section are found to be unacceptable 11 12 for analysis and use or cannot be used by the department in 13 the manner required by this section, the Department of Law 14 Enforcement may require that another set of blood specimens or other approved biological specimens be taken as set forth in 15 16 subsection (11). (5) The Department of Law Enforcement shall provide 17 the specimen vials, mailing tubes, labels, or other 18 19 appropriate containers and instructions for the collection of 20 blood specimens or other approved biological specimens. The specimens shall thereafter be forwarded to the designated 21 22 testing facility for analysis to determine genetic markers and characteristics for the purpose of individual identification 23 24 of the person submitting the sample. 25 (6) In addition to the specimens required to be 26 submitted under this section, the Department of Law 27 Enforcement may receive and utilize other blood specimens or 28 other approved biological specimens. Any The analysis, when 29 completed, shall be entered into the automated database maintained by the Department of Law Enforcement for such 30 31 purpose, as provided in this section, and shall not be 36

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included in the state central criminal justice information
 repository.

(7) The results of a DNA analysis and the comparison of analytic results shall be released only to criminal justice agencies as defined in s. 943.045(10), at the request of the agency. Otherwise, such information is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.

9 (8) The Department of Law Enforcement and the
10 statewide criminal laboratory analysis system shall establish,
11 implement, and maintain a statewide automated personal
12 identification system capable of, but not limited to,
13 classifying, matching, and storing analyses of DNA
14 (deoxyribonucleic acid) and other biological molecules. The
15 system shall be available to all criminal justice agencies.

(9) The Department of Law Enforcement shall:

(a) Receive, process, and store blood <u>specimen</u> samples or other approved biological specimen samples and the data derived therefrom furnished pursuant to subsection (1)<u>,or</u> pursuant to a requirement of supervision imposed by the court or the Parole Commission with respect to a person convicted of any offense specified in subsection (1)<u>, or as specified in</u> subsection (6).

(b) Collect, process, maintain, and disseminateinformation and records pursuant to this section.

26 (c) Strive to maintain or disseminate only accurate 27 and complete records.

(d) Adopt rules prescribing the proper procedure for
state and local law enforcement and correctional agencies to
collect and submit blood <u>specimen</u> samples <u>and other approved</u>
biological specimen samples pursuant to this section.

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1 (10)(a) The court shall include in the judgment of 2 conviction for an offense specified in this section, or a 3 finding that a person described in subsection (1) violated a condition of probation, community control, or any other 4 5 court-ordered supervision, an order stating that blood specimens or other approved biological specimens are required 6 7 to be drawn or collected by the appropriate agency in a manner 8 consistent with this section and, unless the convicted person 9 lacks the ability to pay, the person shall reimburse the appropriate agency for the cost of drawing and transmitting 10 11 the blood specimens or collecting and transmitting other 12 approved biological specimens to the Florida Department of Law 13 Enforcement. The reimbursement payment may be deducted from 14 any existing balance in the inmate's bank account. If the account balance is insufficient to cover the cost of drawing 15 16 and transmitting the blood specimens or collecting and transmitting other approved biological specimens to the 17 Florida Department of Law Enforcement, 50 percent of each 18 19 deposit to the account must be withheld until the total amount 20 owed has been paid. If the judgment places the convicted person on probation, community control, or any other 21 court-ordered supervision, the court shall order the convicted 22 person to submit to the drawing of the blood specimens or the 23 24 collecting of other approved biological specimens as a 25 condition of the probation, community control, or other 26 court-ordered supervision. For the purposes of a person who is 27 on probation, community control, or any other court-ordered 28 supervision, the collection requirement must be based upon a 29 court order, or as otherwise provided by the person in the absence of a court order. If the judgment sentences the 30 31 convicted person to time served, the court shall order the 38

convicted person to submit to the drawing of the blood
 specimens or the collecting of other approved biological
 specimens as a condition of such sentence.

4 (b) The appropriate agency shall cause the specimens 5 to be drawn or collected as soon as practical after conviction but, in the case of any person ordered to serve a term of б 7 incarceration as part of the sentence, the specimen shall be 8 drawn or collected as soon as practical after the receipt of the convicted person by the custodial facility. For the 9 purpose of this section, the appropriate agency shall be the 10 Department of Corrections whenever the convicted person is 11 committed to the legal and physical custody of the department. 12 13 Conviction information contained in the offender information 14 system of the Department of Corrections shall be sufficient to determine applicability under this section. The appropriate 15 16 agency shall be the sheriff or officer in charge of the county correctional facility whenever the convicted person is placed 17 on probation, community control, or any other court-ordered 18 19 supervision or form of supervised release or is committed to 20 the legal and physical custody of a county correctional 21 facility.

22 (c) Any person previously convicted of an offense specified in this section, or a crime which, if committed in 23 this state, would be an offense specified in this section, and 24 who is also subject to the registration requirement imposed by 25 26 s. 775.13, shall be subject to the collection requirement of 27 this section when the appropriate agency described in this 28 section verifies the identification information of the person. 29 The collection requirement of this section does not apply to a person as described in s. 775.13(5). 30

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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(d) For the purposes of this section, conviction shall 1 2 include a finding of guilty, or entry of a plea of nolo 3 contendere or guilty, regardless of adjudication or, in the case of a juvenile, the finding of delinquency. 4 5 (e) If necessary, the state or local law enforcement б or correctional agency having authority over the person 7 subject to the sampling under this section shall assist in the 8 procedure. The law enforcement or correctional officer so assisting may use reasonable force if necessary to require 9 such person to submit to the withdrawal of blood specimens or 10 the collection of other approved biological specimens. Any 11 12 such The withdrawal or collection shall be performed in a 13 reasonable manner. A hospital, clinical laboratory, medical 14 clinic, or similar medical institution; a physician, certified paramedic, registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or 15 16 other personnel authorized by a hospital to draw blood; a licensed clinical laboratory director, supervisor, 17 technologist, or technician; or any other person who assists a 18 law enforcement officer is not civilly or criminally liable as 19 20 a result of withdrawing blood specimens according to accepted medical standards when requested to do so by a law enforcement 21 22 officer or any personnel of a jail, correctional facility, or juvenile detention facility, regardless of whether the 23 convicted person resisted the drawing of blood specimens. A 24 person other than the subject required to provide the 25 26 biological specimens who collects or assists in the collection 27 of approved specimens other than blood is not civilly or 28 criminally liable if a collection kit provided by, or accepted 29 by, the Department of Law Enforcement is utilized and the collection is done in a manner approved by the department, as 30 31

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1 directed in the kit, or is performed in an otherwise 2 reasonable manner. 3 (f) If a judgment fails to order the convicted person 4 to submit to the drawing of the blood specimens or the 5 collecting of other approved biological specimens as mandated б by this section, the state attorney may seek an amended order 7 from the sentencing court mandating the submission of blood 8 specimens or other approved biological specimens in compliance with this section. As an alternative, the department, a state 9 attorney, the Department of Corrections, or any law 10 11 enforcement agency may seek a court order to secure the blood 12 specimens or other approved biological specimens as authorized 13 in subsection (11). 14 (11) If the Department of Law Enforcement determines 15 that a convicted person who is required to submit blood 16 specimens or other approved biological specimens under this section has not provided the specimens, the department, a 17 state attorney, or any law enforcement agency may apply to the 18 19 circuit court for an order that authorizes taking the 20 convicted person into custody for the purpose of securing the required specimens. The court shall issue the order upon a 21 22 showing of probable cause. Following issuance of the order, the convicted person shall be transported to a location 23 24 acceptable to the agency that has custody of the person, the 25 blood specimens or other approved biological specimens shall 26 be withdrawn or collected in a reasonable manner, and the 27 person shall be released if there is no other reason to 28 justify retaining the person in custody. An agency acting 29 under authority of an order under this section may, in lieu of transporting the convicted person to a collection site, secure 30 the blood specimens or other approved biological specimens at 31

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the location of the convicted person in a reasonable manner. 1 2 If the convicted person resists providing the specimens, 3 reasonable force may be utilized to secure the specimens and 4 any person utilizing such force to secure the specimens or 5 reasonably assisting in the securing of the specimens is not 6 civilly or criminally liable for actions taken. The agency 7 that takes the convicted person into custody may, but is not 8 required to, transport the person back to the location where 9 the person was taken into custody. 10 (12) Unless the convicted person has been declared 11 indigent by the court, the convicted person shall pay the 12 actual costs of collecting the blood specimens or other 13 approved biological specimens required under this section. 14 (13) If a court, a law enforcement agency, or the 15 Department of Law Enforcement fails to strictly comply with 16 this section or to abide by a statewide protocol for collecting blood specimens or other approved biological 17 specimens, such failure is not grounds for challenging the 18 19 validity of the collection or the use of a specimen, and 20 evidence based upon or derived from the collected blood specimens or other approved biological specimens may not be 21 22 excluded by a court. 23 Section 7. Subsection (2) of section 760.40, Florida 24 Statutes, is amended to read: 25 760.40 Genetic testing; informed consent; 26 confidentiality.--27 (2)(a) Except for purposes of criminal prosecution, 28 except for purposes of determining paternity as provided in s. 29 742.12(1), and except for purposes of acquiring specimens from persons convicted of certain offenses or as otherwise provided 30 31 in s. 943.325, DNA analysis may be performed only with the

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1 informed consent of the person to be tested, and the results 2 of such DNA analysis, whether held by a public or private 3 entity, are the exclusive property of the person tested, are 4 confidential, and may not be disclosed without the consent of 5 the person tested. Such information held by a public entity is 6 exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. 7 I of the State Constitution.

8 (b) A person who violates paragraph (a) is guilty of a 9 misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 10 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 938.01, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2000-171, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

938.01 Additional Court Cost Clearing Trust Fund.--(1) All courts created by Art. V of the State Constitution shall, in addition to any fine or other penalty, assess \$3 as a court cost against every person convicted for violation of a state penal or criminal statute or convicted

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for violation of a municipal or county ordinance. Any person 19 20 whose adjudication is withheld pursuant to the provisions of s. 318.14(9) or (10) shall also be assessed such cost. In 21 22 addition, \$3 from every bond estreature or forfeited bail bond related to such penal statutes or penal ordinances shall be 23 forwarded to the Treasurer as described in this subsection. 24 25 However, no such assessment may be made against any person 26 convicted for violation of any state statute, municipal 27 ordinance, or county ordinance relating to the parking of 28 vehicles.

(a) All such costs collected by the courts shall be
remitted to the Department of Revenue, in accordance with
administrative rules adopted by the executive director of the

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Department of Revenue, for deposit in the Additional Court
 Cost Clearing Trust Fund and shall be earmarked to the
 Department of Law Enforcement and the Department of Community
 Affairs for distribution as follows:

5 1. Two dollars and seventy-five cents of each \$3 6 assessment shall be deposited in the Criminal Justice 7 Standards and Training Trust Fund, and the remaining 25 cents 8 of each such assessment shall be deposited into the <u>Department</u> 9 <u>of Law Enforcement</u> Operating Trust Fund and shall be disbursed 10 to the Bureau of Public Safety Management of the Department of 11 Law Enforcement Community Affairs.

12 2. Ninety-two percent of the money distributed to the 13 Additional Court Cost Clearing Trust Fund pursuant to s. 14 318.21 shall be earmarked to the Department of Law Enforcement for deposit in the Criminal Justice Standards and Training 15 Trust Fund, and 8 percent of such money shall be deposited 16 into the Department of Law Enforcement Operating Trust Fund 17 and shall be disbursed to the Bureau of Public Safety 18 19 Management of the Department of Law Enforcement Community 20 Affairs.

(b) The funds deposited in the Criminal Justice 21 22 Standards and Training Trust Fund and the Department of Law Enforcement Operating Trust Fund may be invested. Any interest 23 24 earned from investing such funds and any unencumbered funds 25 remaining at the end of the budget cycle shall remain in the 26 respective trust fund until the following year. 27 (c) All funds in the Criminal Justice Standards and 28 Training Trust Fund earmarked to the Department of Law 29 Enforcement shall be disbursed only in compliance with s.

30 943.25(9).

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Section 9. Subsection (1) of section 943.25, Florida 1 2 Statutes, as amended by chapter 2000-171, Laws of Florida, is 3 amended to read: 4 943.25 Criminal justice trust funds; source of funds; 5 use of funds.--6 (1) The Department of Law Enforcement Community 7 Affairs may approve, for disbursement from the Department of 8 Law Enforcement its Operating Trust Fund, those appropriated 9 sums necessary and required by the state for grant matching, implementing, administering, evaluating, and qualifying for 10 11 such federal funds. Disbursements from the trust fund for the 12 purpose of supplanting state general revenue funds may not be 13 made without specific legislative appropriation. 14 Section 10. The Criminal Justice Program shall be 15 transferred from the Department of Community Affairs to the 16 Department of Law Enforcement by a type two transfer, pursuant to s. 20.06(2), Florida Statutes. The Criminal Justice Program 17 so transferred is comprised of the Byrne State and Local Law 18 19 Enforcement Assistance Program, Local Law Enforcement Block 20 Grants, Drug-Free Communities Program, Residential Substance Abuse Treatment of State Prisoners, the Bulletproof Vest 21 22 Program, the Guantanamo Bay Refugee and Entrant Assistance Program, the National Criminal History Improvement Program, 23 24 and the Violent Offender Incarceration and Truth-in-Sentencing 25 Program. 26 Section 11. The Florida Department of Law Enforcement 27 is authorized to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 28 120.54, Florida Statutes, necessary for the implementation, administration, operation, and execution of the Criminal 29 Justice Program. 30 31 Section 12. This act shall take effect July 1, 2001.

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2	HOUSE SUMMARY
3	Revises provisions relating to law enforcement. Renames
4	the Florida Violent Crime Council as the Florida Violent
5	Crime and Drug Control Council and revises membership. Provides circumstances for additional meetings. Provides
6	grants to law enforcement agencies for certain investigations. Provides statutory limits on funding of
7	investigative efforts by the council. Authorizes the Victim and Witness Protection Review Committee to conduct
8	meetings by teleconference under certain circumstances. Renames the Violent Crime Emergency Account as the
9	Violent Crime Investigative Emergency and Drug Control Strategy Implementation Account. Revises provisions
10	relating to use of emergency supplemental funds. Clarifies limits on disbursement of funds for certain
11	purposes. Requires the Department of Corrections to adopt rules pertaining to certain investigations. Requires
12	reports by recipient agencies. Provídes circumstances for limitation or termination of funding or return of funds
13	by recipient agencies. Adds sexual offenses that require an offender to register with the state to the list of
14	excluded offenses with regard to court-ordered expunction and sealing of certain criminal history records.
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16	Permits collection of approved biological specimens other than blood for purposes of DNA testing. Permits
17	collection of specimens from certain persons who have never been incarcerated. Limits liability. Authorizes use of force to collect specimens under certain
18	circumstances.
19	Durante southing funding functions scheduled for useral
20	Preserves certain funding functions scheduled for repeal July 1, 2001.
21	Transfers the Criminal Justice Program from the
22	Department of Community Affairs to the Department of Law Enforcement. Provides for adoption of rules.
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24	See bill for details.
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