Florida Senate - 2001

By Senator Burt

16-741-01 A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to criminal justice programs; 3 amending s. 943.031, F.S.; renaming the Florida 4 Violent Crime Council as the Florida Violent 5 Crime and Drug Control Council; adding members; revising powers and duties of the council, б 7 particularly with respect to money laundering 8 and with drug control; limiting funding that agencies may receive from the council; amending 9 s. 943.042, F.S.; redesignating the Violent 10 11 Crime Emergency Account as the Violent Crime Emergency and Drug Control Strategy 12 13 Implementation Account; prescribing uses that 14 may be made of moneys from the account; 15 limiting funding that agencies may receive from 16 the account; requiring rules that provide funding criteria; providing for 17 18 disqualification of an agency from funding eligibility and for demand for reimbursement by 19 20 an agency for failure to use funds as authorized; amending ss. 943.0585, 943.059, 21 F.S.; prescribing additional criminal 22 violations for which a criminal history record 23 24 may not be expunged or sealed; amending ss. 25 938.01, 943.25, F.S.; providing for deposit of 26 certain court-cost proceeds into the Department 27 of Law Enforcement Operating Trust Fund; prescribing authorized uses of assets in such 28 29 fund; transferring the criminal justice program of the Department of Community Affairs to the 30 31 Department of Law Enforcement; providing for

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1 the latter department to adopt rules relating 2 to the program; transferring the Prevention of 3 Domestic and Sexual Violence Program from the Department of Community Affairs to the 4 5 Department of Children and Family Services; б providing for funding the program; providing an effective date. 7 8 9 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 10 11 Section 1. Section 943.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 12 943.031 Florida Violent Crime and Drug Control 13 Council.--The Legislature finds that there is a need to 14 develop and implement a statewide strategy to address violent 15 criminal activity and drug-control efforts by state and local 16 17 law enforcement agencies, including investigations of illicit money laundering. In recognition of this need, the Florida 18 19 Violent Crime and Drug Control Council is created within the 20 department. The council shall serve in an advisory capacity to the department. 21 22 (1) MEMBERSHIP.--The council shall consist of 14 12 members, as follows: 23 24 (a) The Attorney General or a designee designate. 25 (b) A designee designate of the executive director of the Department of Law Enforcement. 26 27 The secretary of the Department of Corrections or (C) 28 a designee designate. 29 (d) The Secretary of Juvenile Justice or a designee 30 designate. 31

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           (e) The Commissioner of Education or a designee
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    designate.
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               The president of the Florida Network of
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   Victim/Witness Services, Inc., or a designee designate.
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              The Director of the Office of Drug Control,
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    Executive Office of the Governor, or a designee.
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              The Comptroller, or a designee.
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          (i) (g) Six members appointed by the Governor,
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    consisting of two sheriffs, two chiefs of police, one medical
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    examiner, and one state attorney.
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    The Governor, when making appointments under this subsection,
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   must take into consideration representation by geography,
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   population, ethnicity, and other relevant factors to ensure
    that the membership of the council is representative of the
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    state at large. A designee appearing on behalf of a council
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    member who is unable to attend a meeting of the council may
    vote on issues before the council to the same extent the
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    designating council member may do so.
                TERMS OF MEMBERSHIP; OFFICERS; COMPENSATION;
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           (2)
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    STAFF.--
           (a) Members appointed by the Governor shall be
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    appointed for terms of 2 years. The other members are
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    standing members of the council. In no event shall a member
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    serve beyond the time he or she ceases to hold the office or
    employment which was the basis for appointment to the council.
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    In the event of a vacancy, an appointment to fill the vacancy
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    shall be only for the unexpired term.
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           (b) The Legislature finds that the council serves a
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    legitimate state, county, and municipal purpose and that
31 service on the council is consistent with a member's principal
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service in a public office or employment. Membership on the
 council does not disqualify a member from holding any other
 public office or being employed by a public entity, except
 that no member of the Legislature shall serve on the council.

5 (c) The members of the council shall elect a chair and 6 a vice chair every 2 years, to serve for a 2-year term. As 7 deemed appropriate, other officers may be elected by the 8 members.

9 (d) Members of the council shall serve without
10 compensation but are entitled to reimbursement for per diem
11 and travel expenses pursuant to s. 112.061. Reimbursements
12 made pursuant to this paragraph shall be paid from <u>funds</u>
13 <u>available in</u> the Violent Crime Emergency <u>and Drug Control</u>
14 <u>Strategy Implementation</u> Account within the Department of Law
15 Enforcement Operating Trust Fund.

16 (e) The department shall provide the council with 17 staff necessary to assist the council in the performance of 18 its duties.

19 (3) MEETINGS.--The council must meet at least 20 semiannually. Additional meetings may be held when <u>it is</u> 21 <u>determined deemed appropriate</u> by the chair <u>that extraordinary</u> 22 <u>circumstances prompt an additional meeting of the council</u> or a 23 <u>majority of the council members</u>. A majority of the members of 24 the council constitutes a quorum.

25 (4) DUTIES OF COUNCIL.--The council shall provide 26 advice and make recommendations, as necessary, to the 27 executive director of the department.

(a) The council may advise the executive director on
the feasibility of undertaking initiatives which include, but
are not limited to, the following:

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1 1. Establishing a program which provides grants to 2 criminal justice agencies that develop and implement effective 3 violent crime prevention and investigative programs and 4 providing grants to law enforcement agencies for the purpose 5 of investigative or task force efforts relating to illicit б money laundering and drug control which are determined by the 7 council to significantly contribute to achieving the state's 8 goal of reducing drug-related crime as articulated by the Office of Drug Control, which represent a significant 9 10 investigative effort into illicit money laundering, or which 11 otherwise significantly support statewide strategies developed by the Statewide Drug Policy Advisory Council established 12 under s. 397.333 under the limitations provided in this 13 14 section. The grant program may shall include an innovations grant program to provide startup funding for new initiatives 15 by local and state law enforcement agencies to combat violent 16 17 crime or to implement law enforcement drug-control or illicit 18 money-laundering investigative or task force efforts, 19 including, but not limited to, initiatives such as: 20 Providing Provision of enhanced community-oriented a. 21 policing. 22 Providing Provision of additional undercover b. officers and other investigative officers to assist with 23 24 violent crime investigations in emergency situations. c. Providing funding of multi-agency or statewide 25 26 investigations or task force efforts relating to illicit money 27 laundering and drug control which cannot be reasonably totally 28 funded by alternative sources and which significantly 29 contribute to achieving the state's goal of reducing 30 drug-related crime as articulated by the Office of Drug 31 Control, which represent a significant investigative effort 5

1 into money laundering, or which otherwise significantly support statewide strategies developed by the Statewide Drug 2 3 Policy Advisory Council established under s. 397.333. 2. Creating a criminal justice research and behavioral 4 5 science center. The center shall provide key support to local 6 law enforcement agencies undertaking unique or emergency 7 violent crime investigations, including the mobilization of 8 special task forces to directly target violent crime in 9 specific areas. 10 2.3. Expanding the use of automated fingerprint 11 identification systems at the state and local level. 3.4. Identifying methods to prevent violent crime. 12 4. Identifying methods to enhance multi-agency or 13 statewide investigations or task force efforts relating to 14 illicit money laundering or drug control which significantly 15 contribute to achieving the state's goal of reducing 16 17 drug-related crime as articulated by the Office of Drug Control, which represent a significant investigative effort 18 19 into money laundering, or which otherwise significantly 20 support statewide strategies developed by the Statewide Drug Policy Advisory Council established under s. 397.333. 21 Enhancing criminal justice training programs which 22 5. address violent crime or investigative techniques or efforts 23 24 relating to illicit money laundering or drug control. 25 6. Developing and promoting crime prevention services and educational programs that serve the public, including, but 26 27 not limited to: 28 a. Enhanced victim and witness counseling services 29 that also provide crisis intervention, information referral, transportation, and emergency financial assistance. 30 31

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violent crimes.

the community.

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b. A well-publicized rewards program for the apprehension and conviction of criminals who perpetrate 7. Enhancing information sharing and assistance in the criminal justice community by expanding the use of community partnerships and community policing programs. Such expansion may include the use of civilian employees or volunteers to relieve law enforcement officers of clerical work in order to enable the officers to concentrate on street visibility within (b) Additionally, The council shall: 1. Receive periodic reports from Advise the executive director on the creation of regional violent crime investigation and statewide drug-control strategy implementation coordinating teams related to violent crime trends or investigative needs or successes in the regions, and factors and trends relevant to the implementation of the

statewide drug strategy and the results of investigative 18 19 efforts funded in part by the council and relating to drug control and illicit money laundering. 20

21 2. Maintain and use Develop criteria for the 22 disbursement of funds from the Violent Crime Emergency and Drug Control Strategy Implementation Account within the 23 24 Department of Law Enforcement Operating Trust Fund. Funding from the council for any single investigative effort is 25 limited to a maximum of \$100,000. No individual investigating 26 27 agency may receive more than \$200,000 in council funding 28 during the agency's fiscal year. Review and approve all requests for disbursement of 29 3. 30 funds from the Violent Crime Emergency Account and Drug

31 Control Strategy Implementation within the Department of Law

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1 Enforcement Operating Trust Fund. An expedited approval 2 procedure shall be established for rapid disbursement of funds 3 in violent crime emergency situations. 4 4. Advise the executive director on the development of 5 a statewide violent crime information system. б (5) REPORTS.--The council shall report annually on its 7 activities, on or before December 30 of each calendar year, to the executive director, the President of the Senate, the 8 9 Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the chairs of the 10 Committees on Criminal Justice in both chambers. Comments and 11 responses of the executive director to the report are to be 12 included must respond to the annual report and any other 13 recommendations of the council in writing. All written 14 responses must be forwarded to the council members, the 15 President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the chairs of the Committees on Criminal 16 17 Justice in both chambers. (6) VICTIM AND WITNESS PROTECTION REVIEW COMMITTEE.--18 19 (a) The Victim and Witness Protection Review Committee is created within the Florida Violent Crime Council, 20 21 consisting of the statewide prosecutor or a state attorney, a sheriff, a chief of police, and the designee of the executive 22 director of the Department of Law Enforcement. The committee 23 24 shall be appointed from the membership of the council by the 25 chair of the council after the chair has consulted with the executive director of the Department of Law Enforcement. 26 Committee members shall meet in conjunction with the meetings 27 of the council. 28 29 (b) The committee shall: Maintain and use Develop criteria for disbursing 30 1. 31 funds to reimburse law enforcement agencies for costs

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associated with providing victim and witness protective or
 temporary relocation services.

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

6 (c) The lead law enforcement agency providing victim 7 or witness protective or temporary relocation services pursuant to the provisions of s. 914.25 may submit a request 8 9 for reimbursement to the Victim and Witness Protection Review 10 Committee in a format approved by the committee. The lead law 11 enforcement agency shall submit such reimbursement request on behalf of all law enforcement agencies that cooperated in 12 13 providing protective or temporary relocation services related to a particular criminal investigation or prosecution. As part 14 of the reimbursement request, the lead law enforcement agency 15 must indicate how any reimbursement proceeds will be 16 17 distributed among the agencies that provided protective or temporary relocation services. 18 19 (d) The committee, in its discretion, may use funds 20 available to the committee to provide all or partial 21 reimbursement to the lead law enforcement agency for such costs, or may decline to provide any reimbursement. 22 (e) The committee may conduct its meeting by 23 24 teleconference or conference phone calls when the chair of the 25 committee finds that the need for reimbursement is such that delaying until the next scheduled council meeting will 26 27 adversely affect the requesting agency's ability to provide 28 the protection services. 29 (7) CONFIDENTIALITY; EXEMPTED PORTIONS OF COUNCIL

30 MEETINGS AND RECORDS.--

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1 (a)1. The Legislature finds that during limited 2 portions of the meetings of the Florida Violent Crime and Drug 3 Control Council it is necessary that the council be presented with and discuss details, information, and documents related 4 5 to active criminal investigations or matters constituting б active criminal intelligence, as those concepts are defined by 7 s. 119.011. These presentations and discussions are necessary 8 for the council to make its funding decisions as required by 9 the Legislature. The Legislature finds that to reveal the 10 contents of documents containing active criminal investigative 11 or intelligence information or to allow active criminal investigative or active criminal intelligence matters to be 12 13 discussed in a meeting open to the public negatively impacts the ability of law enforcement agencies to efficiently 14 15 continue their investigative or intelligence gathering activities. The Legislature finds that information coming 16 17 before the council that pertains to active criminal investigations or intelligence should remain confidential and 18 19 exempt from public disclosure. The Legislature finds that the 20 Florida Violent Crime and Drug Control Council may, by declaring only those portions of council meetings in which 21 active criminal investigative or active criminal intelligence 22 information is to be presented or discussed closed to the 23 24 public, assure an appropriate balance between the policy of 25 this state that meetings be public and the policy of this state to facilitate efficient law enforcement efforts. 26 The Legislature finds that it is a public necessity 27 2. 28 that portions of the meetings of the Florida Violent Crime and 29 Drug Control Council be closed when the confidential details, 30 information, and documents related to active criminal 31 investigations or matters constituting active criminal

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intelligence are discussed. The Legislature further finds 1 2 that it is no less a public necessity that portions of public 3 records generated at closed council meetings, such as tape recordings, minutes, and notes, memorializing the discussions 4 5 regarding such confidential details, information, and б documents related to active criminal investigations or matters 7 constituting active criminal intelligence, also shall be held 8 confidential.

9 (b) The Florida Violent Crime <u>and Drug Control</u> Council 10 shall be considered a "criminal justice agency" within the 11 definition of s. 119.011(4).

(c)1. The Florida Violent Crime <u>and Drug Control</u> Council may close portions of meetings during which the council will hear or discuss active criminal investigative information or active criminal intelligence information, and such portions of meetings shall be exempt from the provisions of s. 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution, provided that the following conditions are met:

19 a. The chair of the council shall advise the council 20 at a public meeting that, in connection with the performance 21 of a council duty, it is necessary that the council hear or 22 discuss active criminal investigative information or active 23 criminal intelligence information.

b. The chair's declaration of necessity for closure
and the specific reasons for such necessity shall be stated in
writing in a document that shall be a public record and shall
be filed with the official records of the council.

28 <u>b.c.</u> The entire closed session shall be recorded. The 29 recording shall include the times of commencement and 30 termination of the closed session, all discussion and

31 proceedings, and the names of all persons present. No portion

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be maintained by the council, and is exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution until such time as the criminal investigative information or criminal intelligence information that justifies closure ceases to be active, at which time the portion of the record related to the no longer active information or intelligence shall be open for public inspection and copying. The exemption in this paragraph is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act of 1995 in accordance with s. 119.15 and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2002, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature. 2. Only members of the council, Department of Law Enforcement staff supporting the council's function, and other persons whose presence has been authorized by the chair of the council shall be allowed to attend the exempted portions of the council meetings. The council shall assure that any closure of its meetings as authorized by this section is limited so that the general policy of this state in favor of

of the session shall be off the record. Such recording shall

23 public meetings is maintained.

(d) Those portions of any public record, such as a
tape recording, minutes, and notes, generated during that
portion of a Florida Violent Crime <u>and Drug Control</u> Council
meeting which is closed to the public pursuant to this
section, which contain information relating to active criminal
investigations or matters constituting active criminal
intelligence, are confidential and exempt from the provisions
of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution

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1 until such criminal investigative information or criminal 2 intelligence information ceases to be active. The exemptions 3 in this paragraph are subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act of 1995 in accordance with s. 119.15 and shall 4 5 stand repealed on October 2, 2002, unless reviewed and saved 6 from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature. 7 Section 2. Section 943.042, Florida Statutes, is 8 amended to read: 9 943.042 Violent Crime Emergency and Drug Control 10 Strategy Implementation Account within the Department of Law 11 Enforcement Operating Trust Fund. --(1) There is created a Violent Crime Emergency and 12 13 Drug Control Strategy Implementation Account within the Department of Law Enforcement Operating Trust Fund. The 14 account shall be used to provide emergency supplemental funds 15 16 to: 17 (a) State and local law enforcement agencies which are involved in complex and lengthy violent crime investigations 18 19 or multi-agency or statewide investigations or task force efforts relating to illicit money laundering and drug control 20 which significantly contribute to achieving the state's goal 21 of reducing drug-related crime as articulated by the Office of 22 Drug Control, which represent a significant investigative 23 24 effort relating to illicit money laundering, or which 25 otherwise significantly support statewide strategies developed by the Statewide Drug Policy Advisory Council established 26 27 under s. 397.333; 28 (b) State and local law enforcement agencies which are 29 involved in violent crime investigations which constitute a 30 significant emergency within the state; or 31

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1 (c) Counties which demonstrate a significant hardship 2 or an inability to cover extraordinary expenses associated 3 with a violent crime trial. (2) In consultation with the Florida Violent Crime and 4 5 Drug Control Council, the department must maintain promulgate б rules which, at minimum, address the following: 7 (a) Criteria for determining what constitutes a 8 complex and lengthy violent crime investigation for the purpose of this section. 9 10 (b) Criteria for determining those violent crime 11 investigations which constitute a significant emergency within the state for the purpose of this section. 12 13 (c) Criteria for determining the circumstances under which counties may receive emergency supplemental funds for 14 extraordinary expenses associated with a violent crime trial 15 16 under this section. 17 (d) Guidelines which establish a \$100,000 maximum limit limits on the amount that may be disbursed on a single 18 19 investigation and a \$200,000 maximum limit on funds that may 20 be provided to a single agency during the agency's fiscal 21 year. (e) Procedures for law enforcement agencies to use 22 when applying for funds, including certification by the head 23 24 of the agency that a request complies with the requirements 25 established by the council. (f) Annual evaluation and audit of the trust fund. 26 27 (3) With regard to the funding of investigations or task force efforts relating to illicit money-laundering or 28 29 drug control, the department must adopt rules that, at a 30 minimum, address the following: 31

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(a) Criteria for determining what constitutes a
multi-agency or statewide investigation or task force effort
relating to illicit money laundering or drug control eligible
to seek funding under this section.
 (b) Criteria for determining whether a multi-agency or
statewide investigation or task force effort significantly
contributes to achieving the state's goals and strategies.
 (c) Limitations upon the amount that may be disbursed
yearly to a single multi-agency or statewide illicit
money-laundering or drug-control investigation or task force.
 (d) Procedures to use when applying for funds,
including a required designation of the amount of matching
funds being provided by the task force or participating

funds being provided by the task force or participating 13 agencies and a signed commitment by the head of each agency 14 seeking funds that funds so designated will be used as 15 represented if council funding is provided. 16 17 (e) Requirements to expend council-provided funds in the manner authorized by the council and a method of 18 19 accounting for the receipt, use, and disbursement of any funds expended in money-laundering or drug-control investigative or 20 21 task force efforts funded in part under the authority of this 22 section. 23 (f) Requirements for reporting by recipient agencies 24 of the performance and accomplishments secured by the investigative or task-force efforts, including a requirement 25 that the reports demonstrate how the state's drug-control 26 27 goals and strategies have been promoted by the efforts and how other investigative goals have been met, including arrests due 28

29 to such efforts, results of prosecutions based on such

- 30 arrests, impact upon organized criminal enterprise structures
- 31 by reason of efforts, property or currency seizures made,

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1 illicit money-laundering operations disrupted or otherwise impacted, forfeiture of assets by reason of such efforts, and 2 3 anticipated or actual use of assets received by reason of a forfeiture based in whole or in part upon an investigation 4 5 funded in whole or in part by council funds. б (4)(a) (3)(a) Except as allowed in this section, a 7 disbursement from for the Violent Crime Emergency and Drug 8 Control Strategy Implementation Account shall not be used to supplant existing appropriations of state and local law 9 enforcement agencies and counties or to otherwise fund 10 11 expenditures that are ordinarily or reasonably predictable for the operation of a state or local law enforcement agency. 12 (b) The moneys placed in the account shall consist of 13 appropriations from the Legislature or moneys received from 14 any other public or private source. Any local law enforcement 15 agency that acquires funds pursuant to the Florida Contraband 16 17 Forfeiture Act is authorized to donate a portion of such funds 18 to the account. 19 (c) Upon a finding by a majority of the members of the 20 council, any unexcused failure by recipient agencies or task 21 forces to use funds in the manner authorized by this section and the Florida Violent Crime and Drug Control Council or to 22 timely provide required accounting, reports, or other 23 24 information requested by the council or by the department related to funding requested or provided, shall: 25 1. Constitute a basis for a demand by the council for 26 27 the immediate return of all or any portion of funds previously 28 provided to the recipient by the council; 29 2. Result in termination or limitation of any pending 30 funding by the council under this section 31

1 and may, upon specific direction of a majority of the council, result in disqualification of the involved agencies or task 2 3 force from consideration of additional or future funding for efforts as provided by this section for a period of not more 4 5 than 2 years following the council's action. The council, by б and through the department, is authorized to pursue any 7 collection remedies necessary if a recipient agency fails to 8 return funds as demanded. 9 Section 3. Section 943.0585, Florida Statutes, is 10 amended to read: 11 943.0585 Court-ordered expunction of criminal history records .-- The courts of this state have jurisdiction over 12 their own procedures, including the maintenance, expunction, 13 and correction of judicial records containing criminal history 14 information to the extent such procedures are not inconsistent 15 with the conditions, responsibilities, and duties established 16 17 by this section. Any court of competent jurisdiction may order a criminal justice agency to expunge the criminal 18 19 history record of a minor or an adult who complies with the requirements of this section. The court shall not order a 20 criminal justice agency to expunge a criminal history record 21 22 until the person seeking to expunge a criminal history record has applied for and received a certificate of eligibility for 23 24 expunction pursuant to subsection (2). A criminal history record that relates to a violation of s. 787.025, chapter 794, 25 26 s. 796.03, s. 800.04, s. 817.034, s. 825.1025, s. 827.071, 27 chapter 839, s. 847.0133, s. 847.0135, s. 847.0145, s. 28 893.135, or a violation enumerated in s. 907.041 may not be 29 expunged, without regard to whether adjudication was withheld, if the defendant was found guilty of or pled guilty or nolo 30

31 contendere to the offense, or if the defendant, as a minor,

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1 was found to have committed, or pled guilty or nolo contendere 2 to committing, the offense as a delinquent act. The court may 3 only order expunction of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity, 4 5 except as provided in this section. The court may, at its sole б discretion, order the expunction of a criminal history record 7 pertaining to more than one arrest if the additional arrests 8 directly relate to the original arrest. If the court intends 9 to order the expunction of records pertaining to such 10 additional arrests, such intent must be specified in the 11 order. A criminal justice agency may not expunge any record pertaining to such additional arrests if the order to expunge 12 13 does not articulate the intention of the court to expunge a record pertaining to more than one arrest. This section does 14 not prevent the court from ordering the expunction of only a 15 portion of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest 16 17 or one incident of alleged criminal activity. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a criminal justice agency may comply 18 19 with laws, court orders, and official requests of other 20 jurisdictions relating to expunction, correction, or 21 confidential handling of criminal history records or information derived therefrom. This section does not confer 22 any right to the expunction of any criminal history record, 23 24 and any request for expunction of a criminal history record 25 may be denied at the sole discretion of the court. (1) PETITION TO EXPUNGE A CRIMINAL HISTORY 26 RECORD. -- Each petition to a court to expunge a criminal 27 28 history record is complete only when accompanied by: 29 (a) A certificate of eligibility for expunction issued by the department pursuant to subsection (2). 30 31

(b) The petitioner's sworn statement attesting that Has never, prior to the date on which the petition is filed, been adjudicated guilty of a criminal offense or comparable ordinance violation or adjudicated delinquent for committing a felony or a misdemeanor specified in s.

7 943.051(3)(b).

the petitioner:

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2. Has not been adjudicated quilty of, or adjudicated 8 delinquent for committing, any of the acts stemming from the 9 10 arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition 11 pertains.

Has never secured a prior sealing or expunction of 12 3. 13 a criminal history record under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058, or from any 14 jurisdiction outside the state. 15

Is eligible for such an expunction to the best of 16 4. 17 his or her knowledge or belief and does not have any other 18 petition to expunge or any petition to seal pending before any 19 court.

21 Any person who knowingly provides false information on such sworn statement to the court commits a felony of the third 22 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or 23 24 s. 775.084.

(2) CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY FOR EXPUNCTION. -- Prior 25 to petitioning the court to expunge a criminal history record, 26 a person seeking to expunge a criminal history record shall 27 28 apply to the department for a certificate of eligibility for 29 expunction. The department shall, by rule adopted pursuant to chapter 120, establish procedures pertaining to the 30 31 application for and issuance of certificates of eligibility

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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: (a) Has obtained, and submitted to the department, a written, certified statement from the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor which indicates: 1. That an indictment, information, or other charging document was not filed or issued in the case. That an indictment, information, or other charging 2. document, if filed or issued in the case, was dismissed or nolle prosequi by the state attorney or statewide prosecutor, or was dismissed by a court of competent jurisdiction. 3. That the criminal history record does not relate to a violation of s. 787.025, chapter 794, 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. 893.135, or a violation enumerated in s. 907.041, where the defendant was found guilty of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to any such offense, or that the defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to committing, such an offense as a delinquent act, without regard to whether adjudication was withheld. (b) Remits a \$75 processing fee to the department for placement in the Department of Law Enforcement Operating Trust Fund, unless such fee is waived by the executive director. (c) Has submitted to the department a certified copy

(c) Has submitted to the department a certified cop
of the disposition of the charge to which the petition to
expunge pertains.

29 (d) Has never, prior to the date on which the 30 application for a certificate of eligibility is filed, been 31 adjudicated guilty of a criminal offense or comparable

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ordinance violation or adjudicated delinquent for committing a
 felony or a misdemeanor specified in s. 943.051(3)(b).

3 (e) Has not been adjudicated guilty of, or adjudicated 4 delinquent for committing, any of the acts stemming from the 5 arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to 6 expunge pertains.

7 (f) Has never secured a prior sealing or expunction of
8 a criminal history record under this section, former s.
9 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058.

10 (g) Is no longer under court supervision applicable to 11 the disposition of the arrest or alleged criminal activity to 12 which the petition to expunge pertains.

13 (h) Is not required to wait a minimum of 10 years 14 prior to being eligible for an expunction of such records because all charges related to the arrest or criminal activity 15 to which the petition to expunge pertains were dismissed prior 16 17 to trial, adjudication, or the withholding of adjudication. Otherwise, such criminal history record must be sealed under 18 19 this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 20 943.058 for at least 10 years before such record is eligible 21 for expunction.

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(3) PROCESSING OF A PETITION OR ORDER TO EXPUNGE.--

In judicial proceedings under this section, a copy 23 (a) 24 of the completed petition to expunge shall be served upon the 25 appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and upon the arresting agency; however, it is not necessary to 26 make any agency other than the state a party. The appropriate 27 28 state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and the arresting 29 agency may respond to the court regarding the completed petition to expunge. 30

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1 (b) If relief is granted by the court, the clerk of 2 the court shall certify copies of the order to the appropriate 3 state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and the arresting agency. The arresting agency is responsible for forwarding the 4 5 order to any other agency to which the arresting agency б disseminated the criminal history record information to which 7 the order pertains. The department shall forward the order to 8 expunge to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The clerk of 9 the court shall certify a copy of the order to any other 10 agency which the records of the court reflect has received the 11 criminal history record from the court.

(c) For an order to expunge entered by a court prior 12 13 to July 1, 1992, the department shall notify the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor of an order to expunge 14 which is contrary to law because the person who is the subject 15 of the record has previously been convicted of a crime or 16 17 comparable ordinance violation or has had a prior criminal 18 history record sealed or expunged. Upon receipt of such 19 notice, the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor 20 shall take action, within 60 days, to correct the record and 21 petition the court to void the order to expunge. The department shall seal the record until such time as the order 22 is voided by the court. 23

24 (d) On or after July 1, 1992, the department or any 25 other criminal justice agency is not required to act on an order to expunge entered by a court when such order does not 26 comply with the requirements of this section. Upon receipt of 27 28 such an order, the department must notify the issuing court, 29 the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor, the petitioner or the petitioner's attorney, and the arresting 30 31 agency of the reason for noncompliance. The appropriate state

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1 attorney or statewide prosecutor shall take action within 60 2 days to correct the record and petition the court to void the 3 order. No cause of action, including contempt of court, shall arise against any criminal justice agency for failure to 4 5 comply with an order to expunge when the petitioner for such б order failed to obtain the certificate of eligibility as 7 required by this section or such order does not otherwise 8 comply with the requirements of this section.

9 (4) EFFECT OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD EXPUNCTION. -- Any 10 criminal history record of a minor or an adult which is 11 ordered expunged by a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to this section must be physically destroyed or obliterated by 12 13 any criminal justice agency having custody of such record; except that any criminal history record in the custody of the 14 department must be retained in all cases. A criminal history 15 record ordered expunged that is retained by the department is 16 17 confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1)and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution and not 18 19 available to any person or entity except upon order of a court 20 of competent jurisdiction. A criminal justice agency may 21 retain a notation indicating compliance with an order to 22 expunge.

(a) The person who is the subject of a criminal
history record that is expunged under this section or under
other provisions of law, including former s. 893.14, former s.
901.33, and former s. 943.058, may lawfully deny or fail to
acknowledge the arrests covered by the expunged record, except
when the subject of the record:

29 1. Is a candidate for employment with a criminal30 justice agency;

31 2. Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution;

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1 3. Concurrently or subsequently petitions for relief under this section or s. 943.059; 2 3 Is a candidate for admission to The Florida Bar; 4 Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to 4 5. 5 contract with the Department of Children and Family Services б or the Department of Juvenile Justice or to be employed or 7 used by such contractor or licensee in a sensitive position 8 having direct contact with children, the developmentally 9 disabled, the aged, or the elderly as provided in s. 10 110.1127(3), s. 393.063(15), s. 394.4572(1), s. 397.451, s. 11 402.302(3), s. 402.313(3), s. 409.175(2)(i), s. 415.102(4), s. 985.407, or chapter 400; or 12 6. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by the Office 13 of Teacher Education, Certification, Staff Development, and 14 Professional Practices of the Department of Education, any 15 district school board, or any local governmental entity that 16 17 licenses child care facilities. (b) Subject to the exceptions in paragraph (a), a 18 19 person who has been granted an expunction under this section, 20 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 21 perjury or to be otherwise liable for giving a false statement 22 by reason of such person's failure to recite or acknowledge an 23 24 expunged criminal history record. (c) Information relating to the existence of an 25 expunged criminal history record which is provided in 26 accordance with paragraph (a) is confidential and exempt from 27 28 the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the 29 State Constitution, except that the department shall disclose the existence of a criminal history record ordered expunged to 30 31 the entities set forth in subparagraphs (a)1., 4., 5., and 6. 24

1 for their respective licensing and employment purposes, and to 2 criminal justice agencies for their respective criminal 3 justice purposes. It is unlawful for any employee of an 4 entity set forth in subparagraph (a)1., subparagraph (a)4., 5 subparagraph (a)5., or subparagraph (a)6. to disclose б information relating to the existence of an expunded criminal history record of a person seeking employment or licensure 7 with such entity or contractor, except to the person to whom 8 9 the criminal history record relates or to persons having 10 direct responsibility for employment or licensure decisions. 11 Any person who violates this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or 12 13 s. 775.083.

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

18 Section 4. Section 943.059, Florida Statutes, is 19 amended to read:

943.059 Court-ordered sealing of criminal history 20 21 records .-- The courts of this state shall continue to have jurisdiction over their own procedures, including the 22 maintenance, sealing, and correction of judicial records 23 24 containing criminal history information to the extent such 25 procedures are not inconsistent with the conditions, responsibilities, and duties established by this section. Any 26 court of competent jurisdiction may order a criminal justice 27 28 agency to seal the criminal history record of a minor or an 29 adult who complies with the requirements of this section. The court shall not order a criminal justice agency to seal a 30 31 criminal history record until the person seeking to seal a

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27 28 criminal history record has applied for and received a certificate of eligibility for sealing pursuant to subsection (2). A criminal history record that relates to a violation of s. 787.025, chapter 794, 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. 893.135, or a violation enumerated in s. 907.041 may not be sealed, without regard to whether adjudication was withheld, if the defendant was found quilty of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to the offense, or if the defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed or pled guilty or nolo contendere to committing the offense as a delinquent act. The court may only order sealing of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity, except as provided in this section. The court may, at its sole discretion, order the sealing of a criminal history record pertaining to more than one arrest if the additional arrests directly relate to the original arrest. If the court intends to order the sealing of records pertaining to such additional arrests, such intent must be specified in the order. A criminal justice agency may not seal any record pertaining to such additional arrests if the order to seal does not articulate the intention of the court to seal records pertaining to more than one arrest. This section does not prevent the court from ordering the sealing of only a portion of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a criminal justice agency may comply with laws, court orders, and

29 official requests of other jurisdictions relating to sealing,

30 correction, or confidential handling of criminal history

31 records or information derived therefrom. This section does

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1 not confer any right to the sealing of any criminal history 2 record, and any request for sealing a criminal history record 3 may be denied at the sole discretion of the court. (1) PETITION TO SEAL A CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD.--Each 4 5 petition to a court to seal a criminal history record is б complete only when accompanied by: 7 (a) A certificate of eligibility for sealing issued by 8 the department pursuant to subsection (2). 9 (b) The petitioner's sworn statement attesting that 10 the petitioner: 11 1. Has never, prior to the date on which the petition is filed, been adjudicated guilty of a criminal offense or 12 13 comparable ordinance violation or adjudicated delinquent for 14 committing a felony or a misdemeanor specified in s. 943.051(3)(b). 15 2. Has not been adjudicated guilty of or adjudicated 16 17 delinquent for committing any of the acts stemming from the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to 18 seal pertains. 19 20 3. Has never secured a prior sealing or expunction of a criminal history record under this section, former s. 21 893.14, former s. 901.33, former s. 943.058, or from any 22 jurisdiction outside the state. 23 24 4. Is eligible for such a sealing to the best of his 25 or her knowledge or belief and does not have any other 26 petition to seal or any petition to expunge pending before any 27 court. 28 29 Any person who knowingly provides false information on such sworn statement to the court commits a felony of the third 30 31

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1 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or 2 s. 775.084. 3 (2) CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY FOR SEALING. -- Prior to 4 petitioning the court to seal a criminal history record, a 5 person seeking to seal a criminal history record shall apply б to the department for a certificate of eligibility for 7 sealing. The department shall, by rule adopted pursuant to 8 chapter 120, establish procedures pertaining to the 9 application for and issuance of certificates of eligibility 10 for sealing. The department shall issue a certificate of 11 eligibility for sealing to a person who is the subject of a criminal history record provided that such person: 12 13 (a) Has submitted to the department a certified copy 14 of the disposition of the charge to which the petition to seal 15 pertains. (b) Remits a \$75 processing fee to the department for 16 17 placement in the Department of Law Enforcement Operating Trust Fund, unless such fee is waived by the executive director. 18 19 (c) Has never, prior to the date on which the 20 application for a certificate of eligibility is filed, been 21 adjudicated guilty of a criminal offense or comparable ordinance violation or adjudicated delinquent for committing a 22 felony or a misdemeanor specified in s. 943.051(3)(b). 23 24 (d) Has not been adjudicated guilty of or adjudicated 25 delinquent for committing any of the acts stemming from the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to 26 27 seal pertains. 28 (e) Has never secured a prior sealing or expunction of 29 a criminal history record under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058. 30 31

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(f) Is no longer under court supervision applicable to the disposition of the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to seal pertains.

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(3) PROCESSING OF A PETITION OR ORDER TO SEAL.--

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

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

(c) For an order to seal entered by a court prior to July 1, 1992, the department shall notify the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor of any order to seal which is contrary to law because the person who is the subject 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 seal. The department 4 shall seal the record until such time as the order is voided 5 by the court.

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

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

(4) EFFECT OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD SEALING.--A
criminal history record of a minor or an adult which is
ordered sealed by a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant
to this section is confidential and exempt from the provisions
of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution

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1 and is available only to the person who is the subject of the 2 record, to the subject's attorney, to criminal justice 3 agencies for their respective criminal justice purposes, or to 4 those entities set forth in subparagraphs (a)1., 4., 5., and 5 6. for their respective licensing and employment purposes. б (a) The subject of a criminal history record sealed 7 under this section or under other provisions of law, including former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, and former s. 943.058, may 8 9 lawfully deny or fail to acknowledge the arrests covered by 10 the sealed record, except when the subject of the record: 11 1. Is a candidate for employment with a criminal justice agency; 12 13 2. Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution; 14 3. Concurrently or subsequently petitions for relief under this section or s. 943.0585; 15 Is a candidate for admission to The Florida Bar; 16 4. 17 Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to 5. 18 contract with the Department of Children and Family Services 19 or the Department of Juvenile Justice or to be employed or 20 used by such contractor or licensee in a sensitive position having direct contact with children, the developmentally 21 disabled, the aged, or the elderly as provided in s. 22 110.1127(3), s. 393.063(15), s. 394.4572(1), s. 397.451, s. 23 24 402.302(3), s. 402.313(3), s. 409.175(2)(i), s. 415.102(4), s. 415.103, s. 985.407, or chapter 400; or 25 6. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by the Office 26 of Teacher Education, Certification, Staff Development, and 27 28 Professional Practices of the Department of Education, any 29 district school board, or any local governmental entity which licenses child care facilities. 30 31

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1 (b) Subject to the exceptions in paragraph (a), a 2 person who has been granted a sealing under this section, 3 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 4 5 perjury or to be otherwise liable for giving a false statement б by reason of such person's failure to recite or acknowledge a 7 sealed criminal history record. (c) Information relating to the existence of a sealed 8 9 criminal record provided in accordance with the provisions of 10 paragraph (a) is confidential and exempt from the provisions 11 of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, except that the department shall disclose the 12 13 sealed criminal history record to the entities set forth in subparagraphs (a)1., 4., 5., and 6. for their respective 14 licensing and employment purposes. It is unlawful for any 15 employee of an entity set forth in subparagraph (a)1., 16 17 subparagraph (a)4., subparagraph (a)5., or subparagraph (a)6. to disclose information relating to the existence of a sealed 18 19 criminal history record of a person seeking employment or 20 licensure with such entity or contractor, except to the person 21 to whom the criminal history record relates or to persons having direct responsibility for employment or licensure 22 decisions. Any person who violates the provisions of this 23 24 paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 25 (5) STATUTORY REFERENCES. -- Any reference to any other 26 27 chapter, section, or subdivision of the Florida Statutes in 28 this section constitutes a general reference under the 29 doctrine of incorporation by reference. 30 Section 5. Section 938.01, Florida Statutes, is 31 amended to read:

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Florida Senate - 2001 16-741-01

1 938.01 Additional Court Cost Clearing Trust Fund .--2 (1) All courts created by Art. V of the State 3 Constitution shall, in addition to any fine or other penalty, 4 assess \$3 as a court cost against every person convicted for 5 violation of a state penal or criminal statute or convicted б for violation of a municipal or county ordinance. Any person 7 whose adjudication is withheld pursuant to the provisions of 8 s. 318.14(9) or (10) shall also be assessed such cost. In 9 addition, \$3 from every bond estreature or forfeited bail bond 10 related to such penal statutes or penal ordinances shall be 11 forwarded to the Treasurer as described in this subsection. However, no such assessment may be made against any person 12 13 convicted for violation of any state statute, municipal 14 ordinance, or county ordinance relating to the parking of vehicles. 15 (a) All such costs collected by the courts shall be 16 17 remitted to the Department of Revenue, in accordance with 18 administrative rules adopted by the executive director of the 19 Department of Revenue, for deposit in the Additional Court 20 Cost Clearing Trust Fund and shall be earmarked to the 21 Department of Law Enforcement and the Department of Community Affairs for distribution as follows: 22 Two dollars and seventy-five cents of each \$3 23 1. 24 assessment shall be deposited in the Criminal Justice 25 Standards and Training Trust Fund, and the remaining 25 cents 26

of each such assessment shall be deposited into the <u>Department</u> of <u>Law Enforcement</u> Operating Trust Fund and shall be disbursed to the Bureau of Public Safety Management of the Department of Law Enforcement Community Affairs.

30 2. Ninety-two percent of the money distributed to the31 Additional Court Cost Clearing Trust Fund pursuant to s.

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1 318.21 shall be earmarked to the Department of Law Enforcement 2 for deposit in the Criminal Justice Standards and Training 3 Trust Fund, and 8 percent of such money shall be deposited 4 into the Department of Law Enforcement Operating Trust Fund 5 and shall be disbursed to the Bureau of Public Safety б Management of the Department of Law Enforcement Community 7 Affairs. 8 (b) The funds deposited in the Criminal Justice 9 Standards and Training Trust Fund and the Department of Law 10 Enforcement Operating Trust Fund may be invested. Any interest 11 earned from investing such funds and any unencumbered funds remaining at the end of the budget cycle shall remain in the 12 13 respective trust fund until the following year. (c) All funds in the Criminal Justice Standards and 14 Training Trust Fund earmarked to the Department of Law 15 Enforcement shall be disbursed only in compliance with s. 16 17 943.25(9). 18 (2) Except as provided by s. 938.15 and 19 notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds collected 20 and deposited pursuant to this section or s. 943.25 shall be 21 expended unless specifically appropriated by the Legislature. Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 943.25, Florida 22 Statutes, is amended to read: 23 943.25 Criminal justice trust funds; source of funds; 24 use of funds.--25 (1) The Department of Law Enforcement Community 26 27 Affairs may approve, for disbursement from the Department of 28 Law Enforcement its Operating Trust Fund, those appropriated 29 sums necessary and required by the state for grant matching, implementing, administering, evaluating, and qualifying for 30 31 such federal funds. Disbursements from the trust fund for the 34

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purpose of supplanting state general revenue funds may not be made without specific legislative appropriation. Section 7. The criminal justice program of the Department of Community Affairs is transferred to the Department of Law Enforcement by a type two transfer, as defined in section 20.06, Florida Statutes. The criminal justice program so transferred is composed of the Byrne State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Program, local law enforcement block grants, the Drug-Free Communities Program, residential substance abuse treatment of state prisoners, the bulletproof vest program, the Guantanamo Bay Refugee and Entrant Assistance Program, the national criminal history improvement program, and the Violent Offender Incarceration 14 and Truth-in-Sentencing Program. Section 8. The Department of Law Enforcement may adopt rules necessary for the operation of the criminal justice program. Section 9. (1) The Prevention of Domestic and Sexual Violence Program is transferred from the Department of Community Affairs to the Department of Children and Family Services by a type two transfer, as defined in section 20.06, Florida Statutes. The Domestic and Sexual Violence Program so transferred is composed of the Governor's Task Force on Domestic and Sexual Violence and the Violence Against Women Program. (2) From the funds deposited into the Department of Law Enforcement Operating Trust Fund pursuant to section 939.01(1)(a)1. and 2., Florida Statutes, the Department of Law Enforcement shall transfer funds to the Department of Children

- 30 and Family Services to be used as matching funds for the
- 31 administration of the Prevention of Domestic and Sexual

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Violence Program transferred from the Department of Community Affairs. The amount of the transfer for fiscal year 2001-2002 shall be determined by the Governor's Office of Planning and Budgeting in consultation with the Department of Community Affairs, the Department of Law Enforcement, and the Department of Children and Family Services and shall be based on the historic use of these funds and current needs of the Prevention of Domestic and Sexual Violence Program. In subsequent years, the transfer of funds shall be based on the amount appropriated. Section 10. This act shall take effect July 1, 2001. ***** SENATE SUMMARY Redesignates the Florida Violent Crime Council as the Florida Violent Crime and Drug Control Council and the Violent Crime Emergency Account as the Violent Crime Emergency and Drug Control Strategy Implementation Account. Delegates duties to the council with respect to statewide investigations and task force efforts addressed to money laundering and drug control. Provides for guidelines for local agencies receiving funds from the council and account. Provides for reimbursement of moneys inappropriately used and for declaration of ineligibility of local agencies for further grants. Enumerates additional offenses the perpetrator of which is ineligible to have his or her criminal history record expunged or sealed. Provides for deposit of court-cost proceeds into the Department of Law Enforcement Operating Trust Fund and prescribes uses of those proceeds. Trust Fund and prescribes uses of those proceeds. Transfers the criminal justice program of the Department of Community Affairs to the Department of Law Enforcement and the Prevention of Domestic and Sexual Violence Program from the Department of Community Affairs to the Department of Children and Family Services Department of Children and Family Services.