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HB 0063 2003

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to crimes against minors; amending ss. 787.01 and 787.02, F.S.; revising the elements of the crimes of kidnapping a minor child and false imprisonment of a minor child; amending s. 787.025, F.S.; revising the elements of the crime of luring or enticing a minor child for an unlawful purpose; increasing the penalty imposed for the offense of luring or enticing a minor child for an unlawful purpose; reenacting ss. 435.03(2)(j) and (k), 435.04(2)(k) and (l), 775.21(4), 903.133, and 910.14, F.S., relating to screening standards, the Florida Sexual Predators Act, bail on appeal, and kidnapping, to incorporate the amendments to ss. 787.01, 787.02, and 787.025, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting and amending s. 921.0022(3)(i) and (j), F.S., relating to the offense severity ranking chart of the Criminal Punishment Code, to incorporate the amendments to ss. 787.01 and 787.02, F.S., in references thereto; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; reenacting ss. 943.0435(1)(a), 943.0585, 943.059, 944.606(1)(b), 944.607(1)(a), 948.01(15), and 948.06(2)(a), F.S., relating to the registration of sexual offenders, expunction and courtordered sealing of criminal history records, the definition of the term "sexual offender," and probation and community control, to incorporate the amendments to ss. 787.01, 787.02, and 787.025, F.S., in references thereto; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Section 787.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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Kidnapping; kidnapping of child under age 16 13, aggravating circumstances. --

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(1) (a) by threat confining, abducting, or imprisoning another person against her or his will and without lawful authority, with

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> Hold for ransom or reward or as a shield or hostage. 1.

The term "kidnapping" means forcibly, secretly, or

- Commit or facilitate commission of any felony.
- Inflict bodily harm upon or to terrorize the victim or another person.
- Interfere with the performance of any governmental or political function.
- Confinement of a child under the age of $16 \frac{13}{13}$ is against her or his will within the meaning of this subsection if such confinement is without the consent of her or his parent or legal quardian.
- A person who kidnaps a person is guilty of a felony of the first degree, punishable by imprisonment for a term of years not exceeding life or as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (3) (a) A person who commits the offense of kidnapping upon a child under the age of $16 \frac{13}{13}$ and who, in the course of committing the offense, commits one or more of the following:
 - Aggravated child abuse, as defined in s. 827.03;
- Sexual battery, as defined in chapter 794, against the child;



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3. Lewd or lascivious battery, lewd or lascivious molestation, lewd or lascivious conduct, or lewd or lascivious exhibition, in violation of s. 800.04;

- 4. A violation of s. 796.03 or s. 796.04, relating to prostitution, upon the child; or
- 5. Exploitation of the child or allowing the child to be exploited, in violation of $s.\ 450.151$,

commits a life felony, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

- (b) Pursuant to s. 775.021(4), nothing contained herein shall be construed to prohibit the imposition of separate judgments and sentences for the life felony described in paragraph (a) and for each separate offense enumerated in subparagraphs (a)1.-5.
- Section 2. Section 787.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 787.02 False imprisonment; false imprisonment of child under age 16 13, aggravating circumstances.--
- (1) (a) The term "false imprisonment" means forcibly, by threat, or secretly confining, abducting, imprisoning, or restraining another person without lawful authority and against her or his will.
- (b) Confinement of a child under the age of $\underline{16}$ $\underline{13}$ is against her or his will within the meaning of this section if such confinement is without the consent of her or his parent or legal guardian.



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(2) A person who commits the offense of false imprisonment is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

- (3) (a) A person who commits the offense of false imprisonment upon a child under the age of <u>16</u> 13 and who, in the course of committing the offense, commits any offense enumerated in subparagraphs 1.-5., commits a felony of the first degree, punishable by imprisonment for a term of years not exceeding life or as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
 - 1. Aggravated child abuse, as defined in s. 827.03;
- 2. Sexual battery, as defined in chapter 794, against the child:
- 3. Lewd or lascivious battery, lewd or lascivious molestation, lewd or lascivious conduct, or lewd or lascivious exhibition, in violation of s. 800.04;
- 4. A violation of s. 796.03 or s. 796.04, relating to prostitution, upon the child; or
- 5. Exploitation of the child or allowing the child to be exploited, in violation of s. 450.151.
- (b) Pursuant to s. 775.021(4), nothing contained herein shall be construed to prohibit the imposition of separate judgments and sentences for the first degree offense described in paragraph (a) and for each separate offense enumerated in subparagraphs (a)1.-5.
- Section 3. Section 787.025, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 787.025 Luring or enticing a child.--
 - (1) As used in this section, the term:



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(a) "Structure" means a building of any kind, either temporary or permanent, which has a roof over it, together with the curtilage thereof.

- (b) "Dwelling" means a building or conveyance of any kind, either temporary or permanent, mobile or immobile, which has a roof over it and is designed to be occupied by people lodging together therein at night, together with the curtilage thereof.
- (c) "Conveyance" means any motor vehicle, ship, vessel, railroad car, trailer, aircraft, or sleeping car.
- (2) (a) A person over the age of 18 who, having been previously convicted of a violation of chapter 794 or s. 800.04, or a violation of a similar law of another jurisdiction, intentionally lures or entices, or attempts to lure or entice, a child under the age of 16 12 into a structure, dwelling, or conveyance for other than a lawful purpose commits a felony of the second third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (b) For purposes of this section, the luring or enticing, or attempted luring or enticing, of a child under the age of $\underline{16}$ $\underline{12}$ into a structure, dwelling, or conveyance without the consent of the child's parent or legal guardian shall be prima facie evidence of other than a lawful purpose.
- (3) It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution under this section that:
- (a) The person reasonably believed that his or her action was necessary to prevent the child from being seriously injured.
- (b) The person lured or enticed, or attempted to lure or entice, the child under the age of $\frac{16}{12}$ into a structure, dwelling, or conveyance for a lawful purpose.



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(c) The person's actions were reasonable under the circumstances and the defendant did not have any intent to harm the health, safety, or welfare of the child.

Section 4. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to sections 787.01 and 787.02, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraphs (j) and(k) of subsection (2) of section 435.03, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

435.03 Level 1 screening standards.--

- (2) Any person for whom employment screening is required by statute must not have been found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to, any offense prohibited under any of the following provisions of the Florida Statutes or under any similar statute of another jurisdiction:
 - (j) Section 787.01, relating to kidnapping.
 - (k) Section 787.02, relating to false imprisonment.

Section 5. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to sections 787.01 and 787.02, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraphs (k) and (l) of subsection (2) of section 435.04, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

435.04 Level 2 screening standards.--

(2) The security background investigations under this section must ensure that no persons subject to the provisions of this section have been found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to, any offense prohibited under any of the following provisions of



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the Florida Statutes or under any similar statute of another jurisdiction:

- (k) Section 787.01, relating to kidnapping.
- (1) Section 787.02, relating to false imprisonment.

Section 6. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to sections 787.01, 787.02, and 787.025, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (4) of section 775.21, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

775.21 The Florida Sexual Predators Act; definitions; legislative findings, purpose, and intent; criteria; designation; registration; community and public notification; immunity; penalties.--

- (4) SEXUAL PREDATOR CRITERIA. --
- (a) For a current offense committed on or after October 1, 1993, upon conviction, an offender shall be designated as a "sexual predator" under subsection (5), and subject to registration under subsection (6) and community and public notification under subsection (7) if:
 - 1. The felony is:
- a. A capital, life, or first-degree felony violation, or any attempt thereof, of s. 787.01 or s. 787.02, where the victim is a minor and the defendant is not the victim's parent, or of chapter 794, s. 800.04, or s. 847.0145, or a violation of a similar law of another jurisdiction; or
- b. Any felony violation, or any attempt thereof, of s. 787.01, s. 787.02, or s. 787.025, where the victim is a minor and the defendant is not the victim's parent; chapter 794, excluding ss. 794.011(10) and 794.0235; s. 796.03; s. 800.04; s. 825.1025(2)(b); s. 827.071; or s. 847.0145; or a violation of a

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similar law of another jurisdiction, and the offender has previously been convicted of or found to have committed, or has pled nolo contendere or guilty to, regardless of adjudication, any violation of s. 787.01, s. 787.02, or s. 787.025, where the victim is a minor and the defendant is not the victim's parent; s. 794.011(2), (3), (4), (5), or (8); s. 794.05; s. 796.03; s. 800.04; s. 825.1025; s. 827.071; s. 847.0133; s. 847.0135; or s. 847.0145, or a violation of a similar law of another jurisdiction;

- 2. The offender has not received a pardon for any felony or similar law of another jurisdiction that is necessary for the operation of this paragraph; and
- 3. A conviction of a felony or similar law of another jurisdiction necessary to the operation of this paragraph has not been set aside in any postconviction proceeding.
- (b) In order to be counted as a prior felony for purposes of this subsection, the felony must have resulted in a conviction sentenced separately, or an adjudication of delinquency entered separately, prior to the current offense and sentenced or adjudicated separately from any other felony conviction that is to be counted as a prior felony. If the offender's prior enumerated felony was committed more than 10 years before the primary offense, it shall not be considered a prior felony under this subsection if the offender has not been convicted of any other crime for a period of 10 consecutive years from the most recent date of release from confinement, supervision, or sanction, whichever is later.



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- (c) If an offender has been registered as a sexual predator by the Department of Corrections, the department, or any other law enforcement agency and if:
- 1. The court did not, for whatever reason, make a written finding at the time of sentencing that the offender was a sexual predator; or
- 2. The offender was administratively registered as a sexual predator because the Department of Corrections, the department, or any other law enforcement agency obtained information that indicated that the offender met the criteria for designation as a sexual predator based on a violation of a similar law in another jurisdiction,

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the department shall remove that offender from the department's list of sexual predators and, for an offender described under subparagraph 1., shall notify the state attorney who prosecuted the offense that met the criteria for administrative designation as a sexual predator, and, for an offender described under this subparagraph, shall notify the state attorney of the county where the offender establishes or maintains a permanent or temporary residence. The state attorney shall bring the matter to the court's attention in order to establish that the offender meets the criteria for designation as a sexual predator. If the court makes a written finding that the offender is a sexual predator, the offender must be designated as a sexual predator, must register or be registered as a sexual predator with the department as provided in subsection (6), and is subject to the community and public notification as provided in subsection (7). If the court does not make a written finding that the offender



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department.

is a sexual predator, the offender may not be designated as a sexual predator with respect to that offense and is not required to register or be registered as a sexual predator with the

Section 7. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to section 787.01, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, section 903.133, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

903.133 Bail on appeal; prohibited for certain felony convictions.—Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 903.132, no person adjudged guilty of a felony of the first degree for a violation of s. 782.04(2) or (3), s. 787.01, s. 794.011(4), s. 806.01, s. 893.13, or s. 893.135, or adjudged guilty of a violation of s. 794.011(2) or (3), shall be admitted to bail pending review either by posttrial motion or appeal.

Section 8. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to sections 787.01 and 787.02, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, section 910.14, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

910.14 Kidnapping.--A person who commits an offense provided for in s. 787.01 or s. 787.02 may be tried in any county in which the person's victim has been taken or confined during the course of the offense.

Section 9. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to sections 787.01 and 787.02, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraphs (i) and (j) of subsection (3) of section 921.0022, Florida Statutes, are reenacted and amended to read:



284	HB 0063 921.0022	Criminal	2003 Punishment Code; offense severity
285	ranking chart		, <u> </u>
286	(3) OFFEN	SE SEVER	ITY RANKING CHART
	Florida	Felony	
	Statute	Degree	Description
287			(i) LEVEL 9
288	316.193(3)(c)3	1st	DUI manslaughter; failing to render aid or give information.
289	327.35(3)(c)3.	1st	BUI manslaughter; failing to render aid or give information.
290	560.123(8)(b)3	1st	Failure to report currency or payment instruments totaling or exceeding
291	560.125(5)(c)	1st	\$100,000 by money transmitter. Money transmitter business by unauthorized person, currency, or
292			payment instruments totaling or exceeding \$100,000.
	655.50(10)(b)3	1st	Failure to report financial transactions totaling or exceeding \$100,000 by financial institution.
293	775.0844	1st	Aggravated white collar crime.
294	782.04(1)	1st	Attempt, conspire, or solicit to commit premeditated murder.
295	782.04(3)	1st,PB	Accomplice to murder in connection with arson, sexual battery, robbery,

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			burglary, and other specified felonies.
296	782.051(1)	1st	Attempted felony murder while
	, ,		perpetrating or attempting to perpetrate
			a felony enumerated in s. 782.04(3).
297			
	782.07(2)	1st	Aggravated manslaughter of an elderly
298			person or disabled adult.
290	787.01(1)(a)1.	1st,PB	Kidnapping; hold for ransom or reward or
		L	as a shield or hostage.
299	787.01(1)(a)2.	1st.PB	Kidnapping with intent to commit or
	707.01(1)(0)2.	L	facilitate commission of any felony.
300			
	787.01(1)(a)4.	1st,PB	Kidnapping with intent to interfere with
		L	performance of any governmental or
301			political function.
301	787.02(3)(a)	1st	False imprisonment; child under age $\underline{16}$
			13; perpetrator also commits aggravated
			child abuse, sexual battery, or lewd or
			lascivious battery, molestation,
			conduct, or exhibition.
302	790.161	1st	Attempted capital destructive device
			offense.
303	790.166(2)	1st,PB	Possessing, selling, using, or
	790.100(2)	L	attempting to use a weapon of mass
		-	destruction.
304			
	794.011(2)	1st	Attempted sexual battery; victim less
			than 12 years of age.

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305	794.011(2)	Life	Sexual battery; offender younger than 18
			years and commits sexual battery on a
			person less than 12 years.
306	794.011(4)	1st	Sexual battery; victim 12 years or
			older, certain circumstances.
307	794.011(8)(b)	1st	Convol bottomic engage in convol conduct
	794.011(0)(D)	ISC	Sexual battery; engage in sexual conduct with minor 12 to 18 years by person in
			familial or custodial authority.
308			-
	800.04(5)(b)	1st	Lewd or lascivious molestation; victim
			less than 12 years; offender 18 years or
309			older.
	812.13(2)(a)	1st,PB	Robbery with firearm or other deadly
		L	weapon.
310	812.133(2)(a)	1st,PB	Carjacking; firearm or other deadly
		L	weapon.
311	827.03(2)	1st	Aggravated child abuse.
312	027.03(2)	150	nggravacea enira ababe.
	847.0145(1)	1st	Selling, or otherwise transferring
212			custody or control, of a minor.
313	847.0145(2)	1st	Purchasing, or otherwise obtaining
			custody or control, of a minor.
314	859.01	1st	Poisoning or introducing bacteria,
			radioactive materials, viruses, or
			chemical compounds into food, drink,
			medicine, or water with intent to kill
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315			or injure another person.	
313	893.135	1st	Attempted capital trafficking offense.	
316	893.135(1)(a)3	1st	Trafficking in cannabis, more than	
			10,000 lbs.	
317	893.135(1)(b)1	1st	Trafficking in cocaine, more than 400	
	.c.		grams, less than 150 kilograms.	
318	893.135(1)(c)1	1st	Trafficking in illegal drugs, more tha	n
	.C.	100	28 grams, less than 30 kilograms.	.11
319	002 125 (1) (3) 1	1 ~ +	The fficking in phonougliding many the	
	893.135(1)(d)1	1st	Trafficking in phencyclidine, more that 400 grams.	111
320				
	893.135(1)(e)1	1st	Trafficking in methaqualone, more than 25 kilograms.	l
321				
	893.135(1)(f)1	1st	Trafficking in amphetamine, more than 200 grams.	
322	.C.		200 grams.	
	893.135(1)(h)1	1st	Trafficking in gamma-hydroxybutyric ac	id
323	.C.		(GHB), 10 kilograms or more.	
	893.135(1)(j)1	1st	Trafficking in 1,4-Butanediol, 10	
324	.C.		kilograms or more.	
321	893.135(1)(k)2	1st	Trafficking in Phenethylamines, 400	
325	.C.		grams or more.	
323	896.101(5)(c)	1st	Money laundering, financial instrument	S
205			totaling or exceeding \$100,000.	
326	896.104(4)(a)3	1st	Structuring transactions to evade	
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	HB 0063 •		2003 reporting or registration requirements, financial transactions totaling or
327			exceeding \$100,000. (j) LEVEL 10
328	782.04(2)	1st,PB	Unlawful killing of human; act is homicide, unpremeditated.
329	787.01(1)(a)3.	1st,PB	Kidnapping; inflict bodily harm upon or terrorize victim.
330	787.01(3)(a)	Life	Kidnapping; child under age 16 13, perpetrator also commits aggravated child abuse, sexual battery, or lewd or lascivious battery, molestation, conduct, or exhibition.
331	782.07(3)	1st	Aggravated manslaughter of a child.
332	794.011(3)	Life	Sexual battery; victim 12 years or older, offender uses or threatens to use deadly weapon or physical force to cause serious injury.
333	876.32	1st	Treason against the state.
335	Section 10	. For t	he purpose of incorporating the
336	amendments made	by this	act to sections 787.01, 787.02, and
337	787.025, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (a)		
338 339	of subsection (amended to read		ction 943.0435, Florida Statutes, is

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943.0435 Sexual offenders required to register with the department; penalty.--

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Sexual offender" means a person who:
- 1. Has been convicted of committing, or attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit, any of the criminal offenses proscribed in the following statutes in this state or similar offenses in another jurisdiction: s. 787.01, s. 787.02, or s. 787.025, where the victim is a minor and the defendant is not the victim's parent; chapter 794, excluding ss. 794.011(10) and 794.0235; s. 796.03; s. 800.04; s. 825.1025; s. 827.071; s. 847.0133; s. 847.0135; s. 847.0137; s. 847.0138; s. 847.0145; or any similar offense committed in this state which has been redesignated from a former statute number to one of those listed in this subparagraph; and
- 2. Has been released on or after October 1, 1997, from the sanction imposed for any conviction of an offense described in subparagraph 1. For purposes of subparagraph 1., a sanction imposed in this state or in any other jurisdiction includes, but is not limited to, a fine, probation, community control, parole, conditional release, control release, or incarceration in a state prison, federal prison, private correctional facility, or local detention facility; or
- 3. Establishes or maintains a residence in this state and who has not been designated as a sexual predator by a court of this state but who has been designated as a sexual predator, as a sexually violent predator, or by another sexual offender designation in another state or jurisdiction and was, as a result of such designation, subjected to registration or



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community or public notification, or both, or would be if the person were a resident of that state or jurisdiction; or

4. Establishes or maintains a residence in this state who is in the custody or control of, or under the supervision of, any other state or jurisdiction as a result of a conviction for committing, or attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit, any of the criminal offenses proscribed in the following statutes or similar offense in another jurisdiction: s. 787.01, s. 787.02, or s. 787.025, where the victim is a minor and the defendant is not the victim's parent; chapter 794, excluding ss. 794.011(10) and 794.0235; s. 796.03; s. 800.04; s. 825.1025; s. 827.071; s. 847.0133; s. 847.0135; s. 847.0137; s. 847.0138; s. 847.0145; or any similar offense committed in this state which has been redesignated from a former statute number to one of those listed in this subparagraph.

Section 11. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to section 787.025, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, section 943.0585, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

943.0585 Court-ordered expunction of criminal history records.—The courts of this state have jurisdiction over their own procedures, including the maintenance, expunction, and correction of judicial records containing criminal history information to the extent such procedures are not inconsistent with the conditions, responsibilities, and duties established by this section. Any court of competent jurisdiction may order a criminal justice agency to expunge the criminal history record of a minor or an adult who complies with the requirements of this section. The court shall not order a criminal justice



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HB 0063 2003 agency to expunge a criminal history record until the person seeking to expunge a criminal history record has applied for and received a certificate of eligibility for expunction pursuant to subsection (2). A criminal history record that relates to a violation of s. 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 expunded, 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 quilty or nolo contendere to committing, the offense as a delinquent act. The court may only order expunction 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 expunction 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 expunction of records pertaining to such additional arrests, such intent must be specified in the order. A criminal justice agency may not expunge any record pertaining to such additional arrests if the order to expunge does not articulate the intention of the court to expunge a record pertaining to more than one arrest. This section does not prevent the court from ordering the expunction 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 official requests



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

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



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

- (2) CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY FOR EXPUNCTION. -- Prior to petitioning the court to expunge a criminal history record, a person seeking to expunge a criminal history record shall apply to the department for a certificate of eligibility for expunction. The department shall, by rule adopted pursuant to chapter 120, establish procedures pertaining to the application for and issuance of certificates of eligibility for expunction. 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.
- 2. That an indictment, information, or other charging document, if filed or issued in the case, was dismissed or nolle prosequi by the state attorney or statewide prosecutor, or was dismissed by a court of competent jurisdiction.
- 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

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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 of the disposition of the charge to which the petition to expunge pertains.
- (d) Has never, prior to the date on which the application for a certificate of eligibility is filed, been adjudicated guilty of a criminal offense or comparable ordinance violation or adjudicated delinquent for committing a felony or a misdemeanor specified in s. 943.051(3)(b).
- (e) Has not been adjudicated guilty of, or adjudicated delinquent for committing, any of the acts stemming from the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to expunge pertains.
- (f) Has never secured a prior sealing or expunction of a criminal history record under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058.
- (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



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

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



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

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



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department must be retained in all cases. A criminal history record ordered expunged that is retained by the department is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution and not available to any person or entity except upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction. A criminal justice agency may retain a notation indicating compliance with an order to expunge.

- (a) The person who is the subject of a criminal history record that is expunged under this section or under other provisions of law, including former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, and former s. 943.058, may lawfully deny or fail to acknowledge the arrests covered by the expunged record, except when the subject of the record:
- Is a candidate for employment with a criminal justice agency;
 - 2. Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution;
 - 3. Concurrently or subsequently petitions for relief under this section or s. 943.059;
 - 4. Is a candidate for admission to The Florida Bar;
 - 5. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to contract with the Department of Children and Family Services or the Department of Juvenile Justice or to be employed or used by such contractor or licensee in a sensitive position having direct contact with children, the developmentally disabled, the aged, or the elderly as provided in s. 110.1127(3), s. 393.063(15), s. 394.4572(1), s. 397.451, s. 402.302(3), s. 402.313(3), s. 409.175(2)(i), s. 415.102(4), s. 985.407, or chapter 400; or
 - 6. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by the Office of Teacher Education, Certification, Staff Development, and



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Professional Practices of the Department of Education, any district school board, or any local governmental entity that licenses child care facilities.

- (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.
- Information relating to the existence of an expunged criminal history record which is provided in accordance with paragraph (a) is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, except that the department shall disclose the existence of a criminal history record ordered expunged to the entities set forth in subparagraphs (a) 1., 4., 5., and 6. for their respective licensing and employment purposes, and to criminal justice agencies for their respective criminal justice purposes. It is unlawful for any employee of an entity set forth in subparagraph (a) 1., subparagraph (a) 4., subparagraph (a) 5., or subparagraph (a) 6. to disclose information relating to the existence of an expunged criminal history record of a person seeking employment or licensure with such entity or contractor, except to the person to whom the criminal history record relates or to persons having direct responsibility for employment or licensure decisions. Any person who violates this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.



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

Section 12. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to section 787.025, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, section 943.059, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

943.059 Court-ordered sealing of criminal history records. -- The courts of this state shall continue to have jurisdiction over their own procedures, including the maintenance, sealing, and correction of judicial records containing criminal history information to the extent such procedures are not inconsistent with the conditions, responsibilities, and duties established by this section. Any court of competent jurisdiction may order a criminal justice agency to seal the criminal history record of a minor or an adult who complies with the requirements of this section. The court shall not order a criminal justice agency to seal a criminal history record until the person seeking to seal a criminal history record has applied for and received a certificate of eligibility for sealing pursuant to subsection (2). A criminal history record that relates to a violation of s. 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 guilty of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to the offense, or if the defendant, as a minor,



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

- (1) PETITION TO SEAL A CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD.—Each petition to a court to seal a criminal history record is complete only when accompanied by:
- (a) A certificate of eligibility for sealing issued by the department pursuant to subsection (2).



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(b) The petitioner's sworn statement attesting that the petitioner:

- 1. Has never, prior to the date on which the petition is filed, been adjudicated guilty of a criminal offense or comparable ordinance violation or adjudicated delinquent for committing a felony or a misdemeanor specified in s. 943.051(3)(b).
- 2. Has not been adjudicated guilty of or adjudicated delinquent for committing any of the acts stemming from the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to seal pertains.
- 3. Has never secured a prior sealing or expunction of a criminal history record under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, former s. 943.058, or from any jurisdiction outside the state.
- 4. Is eligible for such a sealing to the best of his or her knowledge or belief and does not have any other petition to seal or any petition to expunge pending before any court.

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

(2) CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY FOR SEALING. -- Prior to petitioning the court to seal a criminal history record, a person seeking to seal a criminal history record shall apply to the department for a certificate of eligibility for sealing. The department shall, by rule adopted pursuant to chapter 120, establish procedures pertaining to the application for and



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issuance of certificates of eligibility for sealing. The department shall issue a certificate of eligibility for sealing to a person who is the subject of a criminal history record provided that such person:

- (a) Has submitted to the department a certified copy of the disposition of the charge to which the petition to seal pertains.
- (b) Remits a \$75 processing fee to the department for placement in the Department of Law Enforcement Operating Trust Fund, unless such fee is waived by the executive director.
- (c) Has never, prior to the date on which the application for a certificate of eligibility is filed, been adjudicated guilty of a criminal offense or comparable ordinance violation or adjudicated delinquent for committing a felony or a misdemeanor specified in s. 943.051(3)(b).
- (d) Has not been adjudicated guilty of or adjudicated delinquent for committing any of the acts stemming from the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to seal pertains.
- (e) Has never secured a prior sealing or expunction of a criminal history record under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058.
- (f) Is no longer under court supervision applicable to the disposition of the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to seal pertains.
 - (3) PROCESSING OF A PETITION OR ORDER TO SEAL.--
- (a) In judicial proceedings under this section, a copy of the completed petition to seal shall be served upon the appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and upon

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the arresting agency; however, it is not necessary to make any agency other than the state a party. The appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and the arresting agency may respond to the court regarding the completed petition to seal.

- (b) If relief is granted by the court, the clerk of the court shall certify copies of the order to the appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and to the arresting agency. The arresting agency is responsible for forwarding the order to any other agency to which the arresting agency disseminated the criminal history record information to which the order pertains. The department shall forward the order to seal to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The clerk of the court shall certify a copy of the order to any other agency which the records of the court reflect has received the criminal history record from the court.
- (c) For an order to seal entered by a court prior to July 1, 1992, the department shall notify the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor of any order to seal which is contrary to law because the person who is the subject of the record has previously been convicted of a crime or comparable ordinance violation or has had a prior criminal history record sealed or expunged. Upon receipt of such notice, the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor shall take action, within 60 days, to correct the record and petition the court to void the order to seal. The department shall seal the record until such time as the order is voided by the court.
- (d) On or after July 1, 1992, the department or any other criminal justice agency is not required to act on an order to



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

- (e) An order sealing a criminal history record pursuant to this section does not require that such record be surrendered to the court, and such record shall continue to be maintained by the department and other criminal justice agencies.
- (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 and is available only to the person who is the subject of the record, to the subject's attorney, to criminal justice agencies for their respective criminal justice purposes, or to those entities set forth in subparagraphs (a)1., 4., 5., and 6. for their respective licensing and employment purposes.



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(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 criminal justice agency;
 - 2. Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution;
- 3. Concurrently or subsequently petitions for relief under this section or s. 943.0585;
 - 4. Is a candidate for admission to The Florida Bar;
- 5. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to contract with the Department of Children and Family Services or the Department of Juvenile Justice or to be employed or used by such contractor or licensee in a sensitive position having direct contact with children, the developmentally disabled, the aged, or the elderly as provided in s. 110.1127(3), s. 393.063(15), s. 394.4572(1), s. 397.451, s. 402.302(3), s. 402.313(3), s. 409.175(2)(i), s. 415.102(4), s. 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



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be otherwise liable for giving a false statement by reason of such person's failure to recite or acknowledge a sealed criminal history record.

- Information relating to the existence of a sealed criminal record provided in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a) is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, except that the department shall disclose the sealed criminal history record to the entities set forth in subparagraphs (a)1., 4., 5., and 6. for their respective licensing and employment purposes. It is unlawful for any employee of an entity set forth in subparagraph (a) 1., subparagraph (a) 4., subparagraph (a) 5., or subparagraph (a) 6. to disclose information relating to the existence of a sealed criminal history record of a person seeking employment or licensure with such entity or contractor, except to the person to whom the criminal history record relates or to persons having direct responsibility for employment or licensure decisions. Any person who violates the provisions of this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (5) STATUTORY REFERENCES. -- Any reference to any other chapter, section, or subdivision of the Florida Statutes in this section constitutes a general reference under the doctrine of incorporation by reference.

Section 13. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to sections 787.01, 787.02, and 787.025, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 944.606, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:



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944.606 Sexual offenders; notification upon release. --

- (1) As used in this section:
- (b) "Sexual offender" means a person who has been convicted of committing, or attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit, any of the criminal offenses proscribed in the following statutes in this state or similar offenses in another jurisdiction: s. 787.01, s. 787.02, or s. 787.025, where the victim is a minor and the defendant is not the victim's parent; chapter 794, excluding ss. 794.011(10) and 794.0235; s. 796.03; s. 800.04; s. 825.1025; s. 827.071; s. 847.0133; s. 847.0135; s. 847.0137; s. 847.0138; s. 847.0145; or any similar offense committed in this state which has been redesignated from a former statute number to one of those listed in this subsection, when the department has received verified information regarding such conviction; an offender's computerized criminal history record is not, in and of itself, verified information.

Section 14. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to sections 787.01, 787.02, and 787.025, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 944.607, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

944.607 Notification to Department of Law Enforcement of information on sexual offenders.--

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Sexual offender" means a person who is in the custody or control of, or under the supervision of, the department or is in the custody of a private correctional facility:



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1. On or after October 1, 1997, as a result of a conviction for committing, or attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit, any of the criminal offenses proscribed in the following statutes in this state or similar offenses in another jurisdiction: s. 787.01, s. 787.02, or s. 787.025, where the victim is a minor and the defendant is not the victim's parent; chapter 794, excluding ss. 794.011(10) and 794.0235; s. 796.03; s. 800.04; s. 825.1025; s. 827.071; s. 847.0133; s. 847.0135; s. 847.0137; s. 847.0138; s. 847.0145; or any similar offense committed in this state which has been redesignated from a former statute number to one of those listed in this paragraph; or

2. Who establishes or maintains a residence in this state and who has not been designated as a sexual predator by a court of this state but who has been designated as a sexual predator, as a sexually violent predator, or by another sexual offender designation in another state or jurisdiction and was, as a result of such designation, subjected to registration or community or public notification, or both, or would be if the person were a resident of that state or jurisdiction.

Section 15. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to sections 787.01, 787.02, and 787.025, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (15) of section 948.01, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

948.01 When court may place defendant on probation or into community control.--

(15) Effective for an offense committed on or after July 1, 1998, a person is ineligible for placement on administrative probation if the person is sentenced to or is serving a term of



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HB 0063 2003 probation or community control, regardless of the conviction or adjudication, for committing, or attempting, conspiring, or soliciting to commit, any of the felony offenses described in s. 787.01 or s. 787.02, where the victim is a minor and the defendant is not the victim's parent; s. 787.025; chapter 794; s. 796.03; s. 800.04; s. 825.1025(2)(b); s. 827.071; s. 847.0133; s. 847.0135; or s. 847.0145. Section 16. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to section 787.025, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 948.06, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 948.06 Violation of probation or community control; revocation; modification; continuance; failure to pay restitution or cost of supervision. --When any state or local law enforcement agency investigates or arrests a person for committing, or attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit, a violation of s. 787.025, chapter 794, s. 796.03, s. 800.04, s. 827.071, s. 847.0133, s.

soliciting, or conspiring to commit, a violation of s. 787.025, chapter 794, s. 796.03, s. 800.04, s. 827.071, s. 847.0133, s. 847.0135, or s. 847.0145, the law enforcement agency shall contact the Department of Corrections to verify whether the person under investigation or under arrest is on probation, community control, parole, conditional release, or control release.

Section 17. This act shall take effect October 1, 2003.