A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to criminal justice; amending 3 ss. 787.01 and 787.02, F.S.; revising the 4 elements of the crimes of kidnapping a minor 5 child and false imprisonment of a minor child; 6 amending s. 787.025, F.S.; revising the 7 elements of the crime of luring or enticing a 8 minor child for an unlawful purpose; specifying 9 an evidentiary fact that may be considered by the court in determining whether the defendant 10 committed or attempted to commit such offense; 11 increasing the penalty imposed for committing 12 13 that offense; reenacting ss. 435.03(2)(j) and 14 (k), 435.04(2)(k) and (1), 775.21(4), 903.133, and 910.14, F.S., relating to screening 15 standards, the Florida Sexual Predators Act, 16 bail on appeal, and kidnapping, to incorporate 17 18 the amendments to ss. 787.01, 787.02, 787.025, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting and 19 amending s. 921.0022(3)(f), (i), and (j), F.S., 20 relating to the offense severity ranking chart 21 22 of the Criminal Punishment Code, to incorporate 23 the amendments to s. 787.02, F.S., in 24 references thereto; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; reenacting ss. 25 943.0435(1)(a), 943.0585, 943.059, 26 944.606(1)(b), 944.607(1)(a), 948.01(15), and 27 28 948.06(2)(a), F.S., relating to the 29 registration of sexual offenders, expunction and court-ordered sealing of criminal history 30 records, the definition of the term "sexual 31

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offender," and probation and community control, 2 to incorporate the amendments to ss. 787.01, 3 787.02, 787.025, F.S., in references thereto; amending s. 947.06, F.S.; requiring that, prior 4 5 to a meeting of the Parole Commission, the 6 victim of the crime be given documents and 7 evidence relating to the granting, denying, or 8 revoking of the inmate's parole; amending s. 9 947.16, F.S.; requiring that an inmate convicted of kidnapping whose parole release 10 order has been vacated by the court be 11 reinterviewed at 5-year intervals following the 12 13 vacated release order; amending s. 947.174, 14 F.S.; requiring that an inmate convicted of kidnapping whose presumptive parole release 15 date is more than 5 years after the initial 16 interview be reinterviewed thereafter at 5-year 17 18 intervals; providing an effective date. 19 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 20 21 22 Section 1. Section 787.01, Florida Statutes, is 23 amended to read: 24 787.01 Kidnapping; kidnapping of child under age 16 13, aggravating circumstances.--25 (1)(a) The term "kidnapping" means forcibly, secretly, 26 or by threat confining, abducting, or imprisoning another 27 28 person against her or his will and without lawful authority, 29 with intent to: 30 1. Hold for ransom or reward or as a shield or

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- 2. Commit or facilitate commission of any felony.
- 3. Inflict bodily harm upon or to terrorize the victim or another person.
- 4. Interfere with the performance of any governmental or political function.
- (b) Confinement of a child under the age of $\underline{16}$ 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 guardian.
- (2) 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 $\underline{16}$ $\underline{13}$ and who, in the course of committing the offense, commits one or more of the following:
 - 1. Aggravated child abuse, as defined in s. 827.03;
- 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,

28 commits a life felony, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, 29 s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

30 (b) Pursuant to s. 775.021(4), nothing contained
31 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.
- (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;
- 28 2. 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.
- (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.
- 13 Section 3. Section 787.025, Florida Statutes, is 14 amended to read:

787.025 Luring or enticing a child.--

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (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 28 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
- 31 | lure or entice, a child under the age of 16 12 into a

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structure, dwelling, or conveyance for other than a lawful purpose commits a felony of the <u>second</u> third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

- lure or entice, For purposes of this section, the luring or enticing, or attempted luring or enticing, of a child under the age of 16 12 into a structure, dwelling, or conveyance without the consent of the child's parent or legal guardian, that fact does not give rise to a presumption that the defendant committed or attempted to commit such luring or enticing for shall be prima facie evidence of other than a lawful purpose, but may be considered with other competent evidence in determining whether the defendant committed or attempted to commit such luring or enticing for 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 $\underline{16}$ $\underline{12}$ into a structure, dwelling, or conveyance for a lawful purpose.
- (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

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(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 (1) 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 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:

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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 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;

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- 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.
- (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:
- 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 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 department.

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

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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
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   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:
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           910.14 Kidnapping.--A person who commits an offense
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   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
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   during the course of the offense.
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           Section 9. For the purpose of incorporating the
   amendments made by this act to sections 787.01 and 787.02,
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   Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraphs (f), (i),
14
    and (j) of subsection (3) of section 921.0022, Florida
   Statutes, are reenacted and amended to read:
15
           921.0022 Criminal Punishment Code; offense severity
16
   ranking chart. --
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18
          (3) OFFENSE SEVERITY RANKING CHART
19
   Florida
20
                      Felony
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   Statute
                      Degree
                                        Description
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23
                                (f) LEVEL 6
24
                                Felony DUI, 4th or subsequent
   316.193(2)(b)
                       3rd
25
                                conviction.
26
27
    499.0051(3)
                       2nd
                                Forgery of pedigree papers.
28
    499.0051(4)
                       2nd
                                Purchase or receipt of legend
29
                                drug from unauthorized person.
   499.0051(5)
                       2nd
                                Sale of legend drug to
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                                unauthorized person.
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1	775.0875(1)	3rd	Taking firearm from law
2			enforcement officer.
3	775.21(10)	3rd	Sexual predators; failure to
4			register; failure to renew
5			driver's license or
6			identification card.
7	784.021(1)(a)	3rd	Aggravated assault; deadly weapon
8			without intent to kill.
9	784.021(1)(b)	3rd	Aggravated assault; intent to
10			commit felony.
11	784.041	3rd	Felony battery.
12	784.048(3)	3rd	Aggravated stalking; credible
13			threat.
14	784.048(5)	3rd	Aggravated stalking of person
15			under 16.
16	784.07(2)(c)	2nd	Aggravated assault on law
17			enforcement officer.
18	784.074(1)(b)	2nd	Aggravated assault on sexually
19			violent predators facility staff.
20	784.08(2)(b)	2nd	Aggravated assault on a person 65
21			years of age or older.
22	784.081(2)	2nd	Aggravated assault on specified
23			official or employee.
24	784.082(2)	2nd	Aggravated assault by detained
25			person on visitor or other
26			detainee.
27	784.083(2)	2nd	Aggravated assault on code
28			inspector.
29	787.02(2)	3rd	False imprisonment; restraining
30			with purpose other than those in
31			s. 787.01.

1	790.115(2)(d)	2nd	Discharging firearm or weapon on
2			school property.
3	790.161(2)	2nd	Make, possess, or throw
4			destructive device with intent to
5			do bodily harm or damage
6			property.
7	790.164(1)	2nd	False report of deadly explosive,
8			weapon of mass destruction, or
9			act of arson or violence to state
10			property.
11	790.19	2nd	Shooting or throwing deadly
12			missiles into dwellings, vessels,
13			or vehicles.
14	794.011(8)(a)	3rd	Solicitation of minor to
15			participate in sexual activity by
16			custodial adult.
17	794.05(1)	2nd	Unlawful sexual activity with
18			specified minor.
19	800.04(5)(d)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious molestation;
20			victim 12 years of age or older
21			but less than 16 years; offender
22			less than 18 years.
23	800.04(6)(b)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious conduct;
24			offender 18 years of age or
25			older.
26	806.031(2)	2nd	Arson resulting in great bodily
27			harm to firefighter or any other
28			person.
29	810.02(3)(c)	2nd	Burglary of occupied structure;
30			unarmed; no assault or battery.
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1	812.014(2)(b)1.	2nd	Property stolen \$20,000 or more,
2			but less than \$100,000, grand
3			theft in 2nd degree.
4	812.014(2)(b)2.	2nd	Property stolen; cargo valued at
5			less than \$50,000, grand theft in
6			2nd degree.
7	812.015(9)	2nd	Retail theft; property stolen
8			\$300 or more; second or
9			subsequent conviction.
10	812.13(2)(c)	2nd	Robbery, no firearm or other
11			weapon (strong-arm robbery).
12	817.034(4)(a)1.	1st	Communications fraud, value
13			greater than \$50,000.
14	817.4821(5)	2nd	Possess cloning paraphernalia
15			with intent to create cloned
16			cellular telephones.
17	825.102(1)	3rd	Abuse of an elderly person or
18			disabled adult.
19	825.102(3)(c)	3rd	Neglect of an elderly person or
20			disabled adult.
21	825.1025(3)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious molestation of
22			an elderly person or disabled
23			adult.
24	825.103(2)(c)	3rd	Exploiting an elderly person or
25			disabled adult and property is
26			valued at less than \$20,000.
27	827.03(1)	3rd	Abuse of a child.
28	827.03(3)(c)	3rd	Neglect of a child.
29	827.071(2)&(3)	2nd	Use or induce a child in a sexual
30			performance, or promote or direct
31			such performance.

1	836.05	2nd	Threats; extortion.
2	836.10	2nd	Written threats to kill or do
3			bodily injury.
4	843.12	3rd	Aids or assists person to escape.
5	847.0135(3)	3rd	Solicitation of a child, via a
6			computer service, to commit an
7			unlawful sex act.
8	914.23	2nd	Retaliation against a witness,
9			victim, or informant, with bodily
10			injury.
11	943.0435(9)	3rd	Sex offenders; failure to comply
12			with reporting requirements.
13	944.35(3)(a)2.	3rd	Committing malicious battery upon
14			or inflicting cruel or inhuman
15			treatment on an inmate or
16			offender on community
17			supervision, resulting in great
18			bodily harm.
19	944.40	2nd	Escapes.
20	944.46	3rd	Harboring, concealing, aiding
21			escaped prisoners.
22	944.47(1)(a)5.	2nd	Introduction of contraband
23			(firearm, weapon, or explosive)
24			into correctional facility.
25	951.22(1)	3rd	Intoxicating drug, firearm, or
26			weapon introduced into county
27			facility.
28			(i) LEVEL 9
29	316.193		
30	(3)(c)3.b.	1st	DUI manslaughter; failing to
31			render aid or give information.

1	327.35(3)(c)3.b.	1st	BUI manslaughter; failing to
2			render aid or give information.
3	499.0053	1st	Sale or purchase of contraband
4			legend drugs resulting in great
5			bodily harm.
6	560.123(8)(b)3.	1st	Failure to report currency or
7			payment instruments totaling or
8			exceeding \$100,000 by money
9			transmitter.
10	560.125(5)(c)	1st	Money transmitter business by
11			unauthorized person, currency, or
12			payment instruments totaling or
13			exceeding \$100,000.
14	655.50(10)(b)3.	1st	Failure to report financial
15			transactions totaling or
16			exceeding \$100,000 by financial
17			institution.
18	775.0844	1st	Aggravated white collar crime.
19	782.04(1)	1st	Attempt, conspire, or solicit to
20			commit premeditated murder.
21	782.04(3)	1st,PBL	Accomplice to murder in
22			connection with arson, sexual
23			battery, robbery, burglary, and
24			other specified felonies.
25	782.051(1)	1st	Attempted felony murder while
26			perpetrating or attempting to
27			perpetrate a felony enumerated in
28			s. 782.04(3).
29	782.07(2)	1st	Aggravated manslaughter of an
30			elderly person or disabled adult.
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1	787.01(1)(a)1.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping; hold for ransom or
2			reward or as a shield or hostage.
3	787.01(1)(a)2.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping with intent to commit
4			or facilitate commission of any
5			felony.
6	787.01(1)(a)4.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping with intent to
7			interfere with performance of any
8			governmental or political
9			function.
10	787.02(3)(a)	1st	False imprisonment; child under
11			age <u>16</u> 13 ; perpetrator also
12			commits aggravated child abuse,
13			sexual battery, or lewd or
14			lascivious battery, molestation,
15			conduct, or exhibition.
16	790.161	1st	Attempted capital destructive
17			device offense.
18	790.166(2)	1st,PBL	Possessing, selling, using, or
19			attempting to use a weapon of
20			mass destruction.
21	794.011(2)	1st	Attempted sexual battery; victim
22			less than 12 years of age.
23	794.011(2)	Life	Sexual battery; offender younger
24			than 18 years and commits sexual
25			battery on a person less than 12
26			years.
27	794.011(4)	1st	Sexual battery; victim 12 years
28			or older, certain circumstances.
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1	794.011(8)(b)	1st	Sexual battery; engage in sexual
2			conduct with minor 12 to 18 years
3			by person in familial or
4			custodial authority.
5	800.04(5)(b)	1st	Lewd or lascivious molestation;
6			victim less than 12 years;
7			offender 18 years or older.
8	812.13(2)(a)	1st,PBL	Robbery with firearm or other
9			deadly weapon.
10	812.133(2)(a)	1st,PBL	Carjacking; firearm or other
11			deadly weapon.
12	817.568(7)	2nd,PBL	Fraudulent use of personal
13			identification information of an
14			individual under the age of 18 by
15			his or her parent, legal
16			guardian, or person exercising
17			custodial authority.
18	827.03(2)	1st	Aggravated child abuse.
19	847.0145(1)	1st	Selling, or otherwise
20			transferring custody or control,
21			of a minor.
22	847.0145(2)	1st	Purchasing, or otherwise
23			obtaining custody or control, of
24			a minor.
25	859.01	1st	Poisoning or introducing
26			bacteria, radioactive materials,
27			viruses, or chemical compounds
28			into food, drink, medicine, or
29			water with intent to kill or
30			injure another person.
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1	893.135	1st	Attempted capital trafficking
2			offense.
3	893.135(1)(a)3.	1st	Trafficking in cannabis, more
4			than 10,000 lbs.
5	893.135		
6	(1)(b)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in cocaine, more than
7			400 grams, less than 150
8			kilograms.
9	893.135		
10	(1)(c)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in illegal drugs,
11			more than 28 grams, less than 30
12			kilograms.
13	893.135		
14	(1)(d)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in phencyclidine,
15			more than 400 grams.
16	893.135		
17	(1)(e)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in methaqualone, more
18			than 25 kilograms.
19	893.135		
20	(1)(f)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in amphetamine, more
21			than 200 grams.
22	893.135		
23	(1)(h)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in
24			gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB),
25			10 kilograms or more.
26	893.135		
27	(1)(j)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in 1,4-Butanediol, 10
28			kilograms or more.
29	893.135		
30	(1)(k)2.c.	1st	Trafficking in Phenethylamines,
31			400 grams or more.

1	896.101(5)(c)	1st	Money laundering, financial
2			instruments totaling or exceeding
3			\$100,000.
4	896.104(4)(a)3.	1st	Structuring transactions to evade
5			reporting or registration
6			requirements, financial
7			transactions totaling or
8			exceeding \$100,000.
9			(j) LEVEL 10
10	499.0054	1st	Sale or purchase of contraband
11			legend drugs resulting in death.
12	782.04(2)	1st,PBL	Unlawful killing of human; act is
13			homicide, unpremeditated.
14	787.01(1)(a)3.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping; inflict bodily harm
15			upon or terrorize victim.
16	787.01(3)(a)	Life	Kidnapping; child under age <u>16</u>
17			13, perpetrator also commits
18			aggravated child abuse, sexual
19			battery, or lewd or lascivious
20			battery, molestation, conduct, or
21			exhibition.
22	782.07(3)	1st	Aggravated manslaughter of a
23			child.
24	794.011(3)	Life	Sexual battery; victim 12 years
25			or older, offender uses or
26			threatens to use deadly weapon or
27			physical force to cause serious
28			injury.
29	876.32	1st	Treason against the state.
30	Section 10.	For the	purpose of incorporating the
31	amendments made by	this act	to sections 787.01, 787.02, and

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787.025, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 943.0435, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

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,

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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; 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 31 requirements of this section. The court shall not order a

criminal justice agency to expunge a criminal history record until the person seeking to expunde a criminal history record has applied for and received a certificate of eligibility for 3 4 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, 6 chapter 839, s. 847.0133, s. 847.0135, s. 847.0145, s. 8 893.135, or a violation enumerated in s. 907.041 may not be 9 expunged, without regard to whether adjudication was withheld, if the defendant was found guilty of or pled guilty or nolo 10 contendere to the offense, or if the defendant, as a minor, 11 was found to have committed, or pled guilty or nolo contendere 12 13 to committing, the offense as a delinquent act. The court may 14 only order expunction of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity, 15 except as provided in this section. The court may, at its sole 16 discretion, order the expunction of a criminal history record 17 pertaining to more than one arrest if the additional arrests directly relate to the original arrest. If the court intends 19 to order the expunction of records pertaining to such 20 additional arrests, such intent must be specified in the 21 order. A criminal justice agency may not expunge any record 2.2 23 pertaining to such additional arrests if the order to expunge 24 does not articulate the intention of the court to expunge a record pertaining to more than one arrest. This section does 2.5 not prevent the court from ordering the expunction of only a 26 portion of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest 27 28 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 30 jurisdictions relating to expunction, correction, or

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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 expunge or any petition to seal pending before any court.

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

- (2) CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY FOR EXPUNCTION. -- Prior to petitioning the court to expunge a criminal history record, a person seeking to expunge a criminal history record shall apply to the department for a certificate of eligibility for expunction. The department shall, by rule adopted pursuant to chapter 120, establish procedures pertaining to the application for and issuance of certificates of eligibility for expunction. 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 quilty of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to any such offense, or that the defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed, 31 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 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.

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943.058 for at least 10 years before such record is eligible for expunction.

- (3) PROCESSING OF A PETITION OR ORDER TO EXPUNGE. --
- (a) In judicial proceedings under this section, a copy of the completed petition to expunge shall be served upon the appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and upon the arresting agency; however, it is not necessary to make any agency other than the state a party. The appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and the arresting agency may respond to the court regarding the completed petition to expunge.
- (b) If relief is granted by the court, the clerk of the court shall certify copies of the order to the appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and the arresting agency. The arresting agency is responsible for forwarding the order to any other agency to which the arresting agency disseminated the criminal history record information to which the order pertains. The department shall forward the order to expunge to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The clerk of the court shall certify a copy of the order to any other agency which the records of the court reflect has received the criminal history record from the court.
- (c) For an order to expunge entered by a court prior to July 1, 1992, the department shall notify the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor of an order to expunge which is contrary to law because the person who is the subject of the record has previously been convicted of a crime or 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 31 | shall take action, within 60 days, to correct the record and

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petition the court to void the order to expunge. The department shall seal the record until such time as the order is voided by the court.

- (d) On or after July 1, 1992, the department or any other criminal justice agency is not required to act on an order to expunde entered by a court when such order does not comply with the requirements of this section. Upon receipt of such an order, the department must notify the issuing court, the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor, the petitioner or the petitioner's attorney, and the arresting agency of the reason for noncompliance. The appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor shall take action within 60 days to correct the record and petition the court to void the order. No cause of action, including contempt of court, shall arise against any criminal justice agency for failure to comply with an order to expunge when the petitioner for such order failed to obtain the certificate of eligibility as required by this section or such order does not otherwise comply with the requirements of this section.
- (4) EFFECT OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD EXPUNCTION. -- Any criminal history record of a minor or an adult which is ordered expunged by a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to this section must be physically destroyed or obliterated by any criminal justice agency having custody of such record; except that any criminal history record in the custody of the department must be retained in all cases. A criminal history record ordered expunged that is retained by the department is 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 31 of competent jurisdiction. A criminal justice agency may

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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 Professional Practices of the Department of Education, any district school board, or any local governmental entity that licenses child care facilities.
- 29 (b) Subject to the exceptions in paragraph (a), a
 30 person who has been granted an expunction under this section,
 31 former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058 may

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not be held under any provision of law of this state to commit perjury or to be otherwise liable for giving a false statement by reason of such person's failure to recite or acknowledge an expunged criminal history record.

- (c) Information relating to the existence of an expunged criminal history record which is provided in accordance with paragraph (a) is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, except that the department shall disclose the existence of a criminal history record ordered expunged to the entities set forth in subparagraphs (a)1., 4., 5., and 6. 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.
- (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

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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, 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 31 the additional arrests directly relate to the original arrest.

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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).
- (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).
- 29 943.051(3)(b).
 30 2. Has not been adjudicated qui
- 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.

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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 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 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 31 | Fund, unless such fee is waived by the executive director.

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- (c) Has never, prior to the date on which the 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 quilty 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 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 31 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 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

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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.
- 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.
- (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:
- 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

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- 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. 3 110.1127(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. 5 415.103, s. 985.407, or chapter 400; or 6
 - 6. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by the Office of Teacher Education, Certification, Staff Development, and Professional Practices of the Department of Education, any district school board, or any local governmental entity which licenses child care facilities.
 - (b) Subject to the exceptions in paragraph (a), a person who has been granted a sealing under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058 may not be held under any provision of law of this state to commit perjury or to be otherwise liable for giving a false statement by reason of such person's failure to recite or acknowledge a sealed criminal history record.
- (c) Information relating to the existence of a sealed criminal record provided in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a) is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, except that the department shall disclose the sealed criminal history record to the entities set forth in subparagraphs (a)1., 4., 5., and 6. 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 31 licensure with such entity or contractor, except to the person

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to whom the criminal history record relates or to persons 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:

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, 31 verified information.

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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:
- 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

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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 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. --

(2)(a) When any state or local law enforcement agency investigates or arrests a person for committing, or attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit, a violation 31 of s. 787.025, chapter 794, s. 796.03, s. 800.04, s. 827.071,

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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. Section 947.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

947.06 Meeting; when commission may act.--The commission shall meet at regularly scheduled intervals and from time to time as may otherwise be determined by the chair. The making of recommendations to the Governor and Cabinet in matters relating to modifications of acts and decisions of the chair as provided in s. 947.04(1) shall be by a majority vote of the commission. No prisoner shall be placed on parole except as provided in ss. 947.172 and 947.174 by a panel of no fewer than two commissioners appointed by the chair. All matters relating to the granting, denying, or revoking of parole shall be decided in a meeting at which the public shall have the right to be present. Prior to the meeting, each victim of the crime committed by the inmate, or the victim's next of kin, shall be presented with a copy of all documents, findings, and evidence relating to the granting, denying, or revoking of parole. Victims of the crime committed by the inmate shall be permitted to make an oral statement or submit a written statement regarding their views as to the granting, denying, or revoking of parole. Persons not members or employees of the commission or victims of the crime committed by the inmate may be permitted to participate in deliberations concerning the granting and revoking of paroles only upon the prior written approval of the chair of the commission. To 31 | facilitate the ability of victims and other persons to attend

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commission meetings, the commission shall meet in various
counties including, but not limited to, Broward, Dade, Duval,
Escambia, Hillsborough, Leon, Orange, and Palm Beach, with the
location chosen being as close as possible to the location
where the parole-eligible inmate committed the offense for
which the parole-eligible inmate was sentenced. The
commission shall adopt rules governing the oral participation
of victims and the submission of written statements by
victims.

Section 18. Paragraph (g) of subsection (4) of section 947.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

947.16 Eligibility for parole; initial parole interviews; powers and duties of commission.--

(4) A person who has become eligible for an initial parole interview and who may, according to the objective parole guidelines of the commission, be granted parole shall be placed on parole in accordance with the provisions of this law; except that, in any case of a person convicted of murder, robbery, burglary of a dwelling or burglary of a structure or conveyance in which a human being is present, aggravated assault, aggravated battery, kidnapping, sexual battery or attempted sexual battery, incest or attempted incest, an unnatural and lascivious act or an attempted unnatural and lascivious act, lewd and lascivious behavior, assault or aggravated assault when a sexual act is completed or attempted, battery or aggravated battery when a sexual act is completed or attempted, arson, or any felony involving the use of a firearm or other deadly weapon or the use of intentional violence, at the time of sentencing the judge may enter an order retaining jurisdiction over the offender for review of a

commission release order. This jurisdiction of the trial

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court judge is limited to the first one-third of the maximum sentence imposed. When any person is convicted of two or more felonies and concurrent sentences are imposed, then the jurisdiction of the trial court judge as provided herein applies to the first one-third of the maximum sentence imposed for the highest felony of which the person was convicted. When any person is convicted of two or more felonies and consecutive sentences are imposed, then the jurisdiction of the trial court judge as provided herein applies to one-third of the total consecutive sentences imposed.

- (g) The decision of the original sentencing judge or, in her or his absence, the chief judge of the circuit to vacate any parole release order as provided in this section is not appealable. Each inmate whose parole release order has been vacated by the court shall be reinterviewed within 2 years after the date of receipt of the vacated release order and every 2 years thereafter, or earlier by order of the court retaining jurisdiction. However, each inmate whose parole release order has been vacated by the court and who has been:
 - 1. Convicted of murder or attempted murder;
- 2. Convicted of sexual battery or attempted sexual battery; or
- 3. Sentenced to a 25-year minimum mandatory sentence previously provided in s. 775.082; or,
 - 4. Convicted of kidnapping,

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shall be reinterviewed once within 5 years after the date of receipt of the vacated release order and once every 5 years thereafter, if the commission finds that it is not reasonable to expect that parole would be granted during the following 31 | years and states the bases for the finding in writing. For

any inmate who is within 7 years of his or her tentative release date, the commission may establish a reinterview date 3 prior to the 5-year schedule. Section 19. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 4 947.174, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 5 6 947.174 Subsequent interviews.--7 (1)8 (b) For any inmate convicted of murder, attempted 9 murder, sexual battery, attempted sexual battery, or kidnapping, or who has been sentenced to a 25-year minimum 10 mandatory sentence previously provided in s. 775.082, and 11 whose presumptive parole release date is more than 5 years 12 13 after the date of the initial interview, a hearing examiner 14 shall schedule an interview for review of the presumptive parole release date. Such interview shall take place once 15 within 5 years after the initial interview and once every 5 16 years thereafter if the commission finds that it is not 17 reasonable to expect that parole will be granted at a hearing during the following years and states the bases for the 19 finding in writing. For any inmate who is within 7 years of 20 his or her tentative release date, the commission may 21 22 establish an interview date prior to the 5-year schedule. 23 Section 20. This act shall take effect October 1, 2004. 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31