## CHAMBER ACTION

The Criminal Justice Committee recommends the following:

2

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

2.1

22

23

1

## Council/Committee Substitute

Remove the entire bill and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to law enforcement; amending s. 790.065, F.S.; requiring the Department of Law Enforcement to review other records in addition to criminal history records to evaluate a potential buyer or transferee of a firearm, including an adjudication of mental defectiveness or a commitment to a mental institution as criteria that prohibit a person from purchasing a firearm; providing definitions; requiring the department to maintain an automated database of persons who are prohibited from purchasing a firearm; requiring each clerk of court to submit certain court records to the department within a certain period; requiring the department to delete certain records from the automated database upon the request of an individual meeting specified conditions; authorizing the department to disclose collected data to other federal or state agencies with regard to the sale or transfer of a firearm; authorizing the department to disclose certain information to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Page 1 of 44

24

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

3233

34

35

3637

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46 47

48

49

50

51

Services for determining the eligibility of an applicant for a concealed weapons or concealed firearms license; requiring the clerk of court or mental hospital to provide additional information upon request following an appeal of an unapproved sale or transfer of a firearm; amending s. 914.25, F.S.; providing for recertification for protective services for an additional period, with reimbursement for expenses from the Victim and Witness Protection Review Committee; providing for unlimited protective services for a victim or witness without reimbursement; amending s. 937.021, F.S.; providing immunity to the Department of Law Enforcement, other law enforcement agencies, and media representatives from civil liability for complying in good faith with a request to record or report information of an Amber Alert or Missing Child Alert; providing that a technical or clerical error or incorrect or incomplete information does not overcome the presumption of good faith in reporting information about an Amber Alert or Missing Child Alert; providing that it is a discretionary decision to report, record, or display Amber Alert or Missing Child Alert information received from the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction; amending s. 938.07, F.S.; requiring that a portion of certain court costs imposed for a conviction of driving or boating under the influence be deposited into the Operating Trust Fund of the Department of Law Enforcement instead of the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Trust Fund; amending s. 938.27, F.S.; requiring that investigative Page 2 of 44

52 costs recovered on behalf of the Department of Law 53 Enforcement be deposited into the department's Forfeiture 54 and Investigative Trust Fund; amending s. 943.052, F.S.; 55 requiring that disposition reports for dispositions relating to minor offenders are mandatory after a 56 57 specified date; amending s. 68.07, F.S.; requiring a set 58 of fingerprints as part of a name change petition; amending s. 943.05, F.S.; authorizing the Department of 59 Law Enforcement to retain fingerprints in certain 60 61 circumstances and use retained fingerprints for certain 62 purposes; providing for an annual fee; providing for waiver of the fee for good cause shown; providing for free 63 64 services for certain purposes; amending s. 943.053, F.S.; 65 requiring the department to make certain information 66 available to judges; limiting use of information; 67 authorizing a criminal justice agency to obtain a criminal 68 history background check of a noncertified agency employee by submitting fingerprints to the department; requiring 69 70 that the criminal history check be provided by the 71 department in certain circumstances; amending s. 943.0585, 72 F.S.; prohibiting a court from expunging a criminal 73 history record containing certain sexual offenses or certain offenses that require registration as a sexual 74 75 offender; requiring a valid certificate of eligibility for expunction in a petition to expunge a criminal history 76 77 record; specifying the time during which a certificate of 78 eligibility for expunction is valid; requiring that a 79 trial may not have occurred in order for a person to Page 3 of 44

80 obtain a statement from the state attorney authorizing the 81 expunction of a criminal record; authorizing a person who 82 has secured a prior sealing of a criminal history record 83 to seek a certificate of eligibility for expunction if the criminal history record was previously sealed for a 84 85 certain number of years and is otherwise eligible for 86 expunction; providing that a person who is seeking 87 authorization for employment within or access to a seaport 88 may not deny or fail to acknowledge arrests covered by 89 expunged records; providing that the department may 90 acknowledge expunged criminal history records under certain circumstances; prohibiting seaport employees from 91 92 disclosing expunged criminal history record information 93 except to certain persons; providing penalties; amending 94 s. 943.059, F.S.; enumerating certain sexual offenses and 95 offenses that require registration as a sexual offender 96 which may not be sealed; requiring a valid certificate of eligibility for sealing in a petition to seal a criminal 97 98 history record; specifying the period during which a certificate of eligibility for sealing is valid; providing 99 that the information contained in a sealed criminal record 100 101 is available to a criminal justice agency for the purpose of conducting a criminal history background check for 102 103 approval of a firearms purchase or transfer; prohibiting a person from denying arrests covered by his or her sealed 104 105 criminal record when attempting to purchase a firearm; 106 providing that a person who is seeking authorization for 107 employment within or access to a seaport may not deny or Page 4 of 44

108	fail to acknowledge arrests covered by sealed records;
109	providing that the department may acknowledge sealed
110	criminal history records under certain circumstances;
111	prohibiting seaport employees from disclosing sealed
112	criminal history record information except to certain
113	persons; providing penalties; amending s. 943.13, F.S.;
114	requiring the department to enter law enforcement,
115	correctional, and correctional probation officers'
116	fingerprints into a statewide automated fingerprint
117	identification system; requiring the department to search
118	each arrest fingerprint card received against fingerprints
119	retained in the statewide automated fingerprint
120	identification system; providing for refingerprinting by a
121	certain date; amending ss. 943.1715 and 943.1716, F.S.;
122	deleting the minimum number of hours required for basic
123	skills training and continued employment training relating
124	to diverse populations for law enforcement, correctional,
125	and correctional probation officers; repealing s.
126	943.2569, F.S., relating to an annual financial audit of
127	criminal justice selection centers; amending s. 943.257,
128	F.S.; authorizing the Criminal Justice Standards and
129	Training Commission and the advisory board of a criminal
130	justice selection center to inspect and copy any documents
131	from a center in order to carry out oversight
132	responsibilities, including documents pertaining to any
133	internal or independent audits; amending s. 943.401, F.S.;
134	requiring the department to investigate all public
135	assistance that is provided by the state; requiring public Page 5 of 44

assistance recipients to consent in writing to an investigation into their employment and financial histories by the Agency for Workforce Innovation; requiring the department to report the results of the investigations to the Agency for Workforce Innovation; authorizing the department to purchase goodwill and promotional materials; limiting the annual amount of such expenditures; prohibiting the unauthorized use of the department's emblems and names; providing a penalty; providing effective dates.

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

Section 1. Effective February 1, 2007, paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 790.065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

790.065 Sale and delivery of firearms.--

- (2) Upon receipt of a request for a criminal history record check, the Department of Law Enforcement shall, during the licensee's call or by return call, forthwith:
- (a) Review criminal history records <u>and other records that</u>
  have been provided to the department to determine if the potential buyer or transferee:
- 1. Has been convicted of a felony and is prohibited from receipt or possession of a firearm pursuant to s. 790.23;
- 2. Has been convicted of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence, and therefore is prohibited from purchasing a firearm;  $\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$

Page 6 of 44

3. Has had adjudication of guilt withheld or imposition of sentence suspended on any felony or misdemeanor crime of domestic violence unless 3 years have elapsed since probation or any other conditions set by the court have been fulfilled or expunction has occurred; or-

- 4. Has been adjudicated mentally defective or has been committed to a mental institution by a court and as a result is prohibited by federal law from purchasing a firearm.
- a. As used in this subparagraph, "adjudicated mentally defective" means a determination by a court that a person, as a result of marked subnormal intelligence, or mental illness, incompetency, condition, or disease, is a danger to himself or herself or to others or lacks the mental capacity to contract or manage his or her own affairs. The phrase shall include a judicial finding of incapacity under s. 744.331(6)(a), an acquittal by reason of insanity of a person charged with a criminal offense, and a judicial finding that a criminal defendant is not competent to stand trial.
- b. As used in this subparagraph, "committed to a mental institution" means involuntary commitment, commitment for mental defectiveness or mental illness, and commitment for substance abuse. The phrase shall include involuntary inpatient placement as defined in s. 394.467, involuntary assessment and stabilization under s. 397.6818, and involuntary substance abuse treatment under s. 397.6957, but shall not include a person in a mental institution for observation or discharged from a mental institution based upon the initial review by the physician or a voluntary admission to a mental institution.

Page 7 of 44

HB 151 CS

192	c. In order to check for these conditions, the department
193	shall compile and maintain an automated database of persons who
194	are prohibited from purchasing a firearm based on court records
195	of adjudications of mental defectiveness or commitments to
196	mental institutions. Clerks of court are required to submit
197	these records to the department within 1 month after the
198	rendition of the adjudication or commitment. Reports may be
199	submitted in an automated format. The reports must, at a
200	minimum, include the name, along with any known alias or former
201	name, the sex, and the date of birth of the subject. The
202	department shall delete any mental health record from the
203	database upon request of an individual when 5 years have elapsed
204	since the individual's restoration to capacity by court order
205	after being adjudicated an incapacitated person under s.
206	744.331, or similar laws of any other state; or, in the case of
207	an individual who was previously committed to a mental
208	institution under chapter 394, or similar laws of any other
209	state, when the individual produces a certificate from a
210	licensed psychiatrist that he or she has not suffered from
211	disability for at least 5 years prior to the date of request for
212	removal of the record. Where the department has received a
213	subsequent record of an adjudication of mental defectiveness or
214	commitment to a mental institution for such individual, the 5-
215	year timeframe shall be calculated from the most recent
216	adjudication of incapacitation or commitment.
217	d. The department is authorized to disclose the collected
218	data to agencies of the Federal Government and other states for
219	use exclusively in determining the lawfulness of a firearm sale Page 8 of 44

220	or transfer. The department is also authorized to disclose any
221	applicable collected data to the Department of Agriculture and
222	Consumer Services for determination of eligibility for issuance
223	of a concealed weapons or concealed firearms license upon
224	receipt of an applicant fingerprint submission forwarded
225	pursuant to s. 790.06(6)(a). When a potential buyer or
226	transferee appeals a nonapproval based on these records, the
227	clerks of court and mental institutions shall, upon request by
228	the department, provide information to help determine whether
229	the potential buyer or transferee is the same person as the
230	subject of the record. Photographs and any other data that could
231	confirm or negate identity must be made available to the
232	department for such purposes, notwithstanding any other
233	provision of state law to the contrary. Any such information
234	that is made confidential or exempt from disclosure by law shall
235	retain such confidential or exempt status when transferred to
236	the department.
237	Section 2. Subsections (4) and (5) of section 914.25,
238	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
239	914.25 Protective services for certain victims and
240	witnesses
241	(4)(a) When a victim or witness is certified as provided
242	in subsection (3), a law enforcement agency, in consultation
243	with the certifying state attorney or the statewide prosecutor,
244	may provide appropriate protective services. If a victim or
245	witness needs to be temporarily relocated, the statewide
246	prosecutor or the state attorney must notify the Department of
247	Law Enforcement. The Department of Law Enforcement, in

Page 9 of 44

consultation with the statewide prosecutor or the state attorney, and any other law enforcement agency involved in the criminal investigation or prosecution, shall coordinate the temporary relocation of the victim or witness.

- (b) Protective services, including temporary relocation services, may <u>initially</u> be provided for up to 1 year or until the risk giving rise to the certification has diminished, whichever occurs sooner. If deemed necessary, The statewide prosecutor or the state attorney may, at the end of the certification year, recertify a victim or witness at risk of harm for an additional period of up to 1 year or until the risk giving rise to the certification has diminished, whichever occurs first. A victim or witness at risk of harm may be certified and recertified annually as provided in this section to provide a maximum of 4 years of eligibility for protective services.
- (5) The lead law enforcement agency that provides protective services, as authorized in this section, may seek reimbursement for its reasonable expenses from the Victim and Witness Protection Review Committee, pursuant to the provisions of s. 943.031. This section does not prevent any law enforcement agency from providing protective services at the agency's expense beyond the 4-year maximum period established in this section. Any such additional expenditures for protective services are not eligible for the reimbursement provided in this section.
- Section 3. Subsection (3) is added to section 937.021, Florida Statutes, to read:

Page 10 of 44

937.021 Missing child reports.--

- transmit, display, or release Amber Alert or Missing Child Alert information from the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the missing or endangered child, the Department of Law Enforcement as the state Amber Alert coordinator; any state or local law enforcement agency and the personnel of these agencies; any radio or television network, broadcaster, or other media representative; or any agency, employee, individual, or entity is immune from civil liability for damages for complying in good faith with the request and is presumed to have acted in good faith in recording, reporting, transmitting, displaying, or releasing Amber Alert or Missing Child Alert information pertaining to such child.
- (b) The presumption of good faith is not overcome if a technical or clerical error is made by any such agency, employee, individual, or entity acting at the request of the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction or if the Amber Alert or Missing Child Alert information is incomplete or incorrect because the information received from the local law enforcement agency was incomplete or incorrect.
- (c) Neither this subsection nor any other provision of law creates a duty of the agency, employee, individual, or entity to record, report, transmit, display, or release the Amber Alert or Missing Child Alert information received from the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction. The decision to record, report, transmit, display, or release information is discretionary with the agency, employee, individual, or entity

Page 11 of 44

receiving that information from the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.

Section 4. Section 938.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

938.07 Driving or boating under the influence.--Notwithstanding any other provision of s. 316.193 or s. 327.35, a court cost of \$135 shall be added to any fine imposed pursuant to s. 316.193 or s. 327.35. The clerks shall remit the funds to the Department of Revenue, \$25 of which shall be deposited in the Emergency Medical Services Trust Fund, \$50 shall be deposited in the Operating Criminal Justice Standards and Training Trust Fund of the Department of Law Enforcement to be used for operational expenses in conducting the statewide criminal analysis laboratory system established in s. 943.32, and \$60 shall be deposited in the Brain and Spinal Cord Injury Rehabilitation Trust Fund created in s. 381.79.

Section 5. Subsection (7) of section 938.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

938.27 Judgment for costs on conviction.--

(7) Investigative costs that which are recovered shall be returned to the appropriate investigative agency that which incurred the expense. Such costs shall include actual expenses incurred in conducting the investigation and prosecution of the criminal case; however, costs may also include the salaries of permanent employees. Any investigative costs recovered on behalf of a state agency must be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit in the agency operating trust fund, and a report of the payment must be sent to the agency, except that any

Page 12 of 44

investigative costs recovered on behalf of the Department of Law
Enforcement shall be deposited in the department's Forfeiture
and Investigative Support Trust Fund under s. 943.362.

Section 6. Subsection (2) of section 943.052, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.052 Disposition reporting.—The Criminal Justice Information Program shall, by rule, establish procedures and a format for each criminal justice agency to monitor its records and submit reports, as provided by this section, to the program. The disposition report shall be developed by the program and shall include the offender-based transaction system number.

- (2) Each clerk of the court shall submit the uniform dispositions to the program or in a manner acceptable to the program. The report shall be submitted at least once a month and, when acceptable by the program, may be submitted in an automated format. The disposition report is mandatory for dispositions relating to adult offenders only. Beginning July 1, 2008, a disposition report for each disposition relating to a minor offender is mandatory.
- Section 7. Subsections (2) and (5) of section 68.07, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
  - 68.07 Change of name. --

- (2) The petition shall include a <u>set copy</u> of the petitioner's fingerprints taken by a law enforcement agency except where a former name is being restored and be verified and show:
- (a) That petitioner is a bona fide resident of and domiciled in the county where the change of name is sought.

  Page 13 of 44

(b) If known, the date and place of birth of petitioner, petitioner's father's name, mother's maiden name, and where petitioner has resided since birth.

- (c) If petitioner is married, the name of petitioner's spouse and if petitioner has children, the names and ages of each and where they reside.
- (d) If petitioner's name has previously been changed and when and where and by what court.
- (e) Petitioner's occupation and where petitioner is employed and has been employed for 5 years next preceding filing of the petition. If petitioner owns and operates a business, the name and place of it shall be stated and petitioner's connection therewith and how long petitioner has been identified with said business. If petitioner is in a profession, the profession shall be stated, where the petitioner has practiced the profession and if a graduate of a school or schools, the name or names thereof, time of graduation, and degrees received.
- (f) Whether the petitioner has been generally known or called by any other names and if so, by what names and where.
- (g) Whether petitioner has ever been adjudicated a bankrupt and if so, where and when.
- (h) Whether petitioner has ever been arrested for or charged with, pled guilty or nolo contendere to, or been found to have committed a criminal offense, regardless of adjudication, and if so, when and where.
- (i) Whether any money judgment has ever been entered against petitioner and if so, the name of the judgment creditor,

the amount and date thereof, the court by which entered, and whether the judgment has been satisfied.

387

388 389

390

391

392

393

394

395

396

397

398

399

400

401

402

403

404 405

406

407

408

409

410

411

412413

414

- (j) That the petition is filed for no ulterior or illegal purpose and granting it will not in any manner invade the property rights of others, whether partnership, patent, good will, privacy, trademark, or otherwise.
- (k) That the petitioner's civil rights have never been suspended, or if the petitioner's civil rights have been suspended, that full restoration of civil rights has occurred.
- The clerk must, upon the filing of the final judgment, send a report of the judgment to the Department of Law Enforcement on a form to be furnished by that department. The Department of Law Enforcement must send a copy of the report to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, which may be delivered by electronic transmission. The report must contain sufficient information to identify the petitioner, including a set copy of the petitioner's fingerprints taken by a law enforcement agency, the new name of the petitioner, and the file number of the judgment. Any information retained by the Department of Law Enforcement and the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles may be revised or supplemented by said departments to reflect changes made by the final judgment. With respect to a person convicted of a felony in another state or of a federal offense, the Department of Law Enforcement must send the report to the respective state's office of law enforcement records or to the office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The Department of Law Enforcement may forward the report to any other law enforcement agency it believes may retain information Page 15 of 44

related to the petitioner. Any costs associated with fingerprinting must be paid by the petitioner.

- Section 8. Paragraphs (g) and (h) are added to subsection (2) of section 943.05, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 943.05 Criminal Justice Information Program; duties; crime reports.--
  - (2) The program shall:

- (g) As authorized by law, retain fingerprints submitted by criminal and noncriminal justice agencies to the department for a criminal history background screening in a manner provided by law and enter the fingerprints in the statewide automated fingerprint identification system authorized by paragraph (b). Such fingerprints shall thereafter be available for all purposes and uses authorized for arrest fingerprint cards entered into the statewide automated fingerprint identification system pursuant to s. 943.051.
- (h)1. As authorized by law, search all arrest fingerprint cards received under s. 943.051 against the fingerprints retained in the statewide automated fingerprint identification system under paragraph (g). Any arrest record that is identified with the retained fingerprints of a person subject to background screening as provided in paragraph (g) shall be reported to the appropriate agency.
- 2. Agencies may participate in this search process by payment of an annual fee to the department and by informing the department of any change in the affiliation, employment, or contractual status or place of affiliation, employment, or contracting of the persons whose fingerprints are retained under

Page 16 of 44

paragraph (g). The department shall adopt a rule setting the amount of the annual fee to be imposed upon each participating agency for performing these searches and establishing the procedures for the retention of fingerprints and the dissemination of search results. The fee may be borne as provided by law. Fees may be waived or reduced by the executive director for good cause shown. Consistent with the recognition of criminal justice agencies expressed in s. 943.053(3), these services will be provided to criminal justice agencies for criminal justice purposes free of charge.

Section 9. Subsections (5) through (9) of section 943.053, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (6) through (10), respectively, and new subsections (5), (11), and (12) are added to that section, to read:

943.053 Dissemination of criminal justice information; fees.--

(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 943.0525, and any user agreements adopted pursuant thereto, and notwithstanding the confidentiality of sealed records as provided for in s. 943.059, the department shall make online access to Florida criminal justice information available to each judge in the state courts system for the purpose of assisting judges in their case-related decisionmaking responsibilities. Such online access shall be provided without charge to the state courts system.

Sealed records received by the courts under this section remain confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). The information provided pursuant to this section shall not take the place of any information required to be provided to the courts

Page 17 of 44

by any other agency or entity. Information provided under this

471

488

489

490

491

492

493 494

495

496

497

498

472 section shall be used only for the official court business for 473 which it was requested and may not be further disseminated. 474 (11) A criminal justice agency that is authorized under 475 federal rules or law to conduct a criminal history background 476 check on an agency employee who is not certified by the Criminal 477 Justice Standards and Training Commission under s. 943.12 may 478 submit to the department the fingerprints of the noncertified 479 employee to obtain state and national criminal history 480 information. Effective January 15, 2007, the fingerprints 481 submitted shall be retained and entered in the statewide 482 automated fingerprint identification system authorized by s. 483 943.05 and shall be available for all purposes and uses 484 authorized for arrest fingerprint cards entered in the statewide 485 automated fingerprint identification system pursuant to s. 943.051. The department shall search all arrest fingerprint 486 487 cards received pursuant to s. 943.051 against the fingerprints

retained in the statewide automated fingerprint identification

system pursuant to this section. In addition to all purposes and

uses authorized for arrest fingerprint cards for which submitted

fingerprints may be used, any arrest record that is identified

with the retained employee fingerprints must be reported to the

(12) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when a criminal history check or a duty to disclose the absence of a criminal history check is mandated by state law, or when a privilege or benefit is conferred by state law in return for exercising an option of conducting a criminal history check, the

Page 18 of 44

submitting employing agency.

499	referenced criminal history check, whether it is an initial or
500	renewal check, shall include a Florida criminal history provided
501	by the department as set forth in this section. Such Florida
502	criminal history information may be provided by a private vendor
503	only if that information is directly obtained from the
504	department for each request. When a national criminal history
505	check is required or authorized by state law, the national
506	criminal history check shall be submitted by and through the
507	department in the manner established by the department for such
508	checks, unless otherwise required by federal law. The fee for
509	criminal history information as established by state law or, in
510	the case of national checks, by the Federal Government, shall be
511	borne by the person or entity submitting the request, or as
512	provided by law. Criminal history information provided by any
513	other governmental entity of this state or any private entity
514	shall not be substituted for criminal history information
515	provided by the department when the criminal history check or a
516	duty to disclose the absence of a criminal history check is
517	required by statute or is made a condition of a privilege or
518	benefit by law.
519	Section 10. Section 943.0585, Florida Statutes, is amended
520	to read:
521	943.0585 Court-ordered expunction of criminal history

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 Page 19 of 44

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

522

523

524

525

526

527 this section. Any court of competent jurisdiction may order a criminal justice agency to expunge the criminal history record 528 of a minor or an adult who complies with the requirements of 529 530 this section. The court shall not order a criminal justice 531 agency to expunge a criminal history record until the person 532 seeking to expunge a criminal history record has applied for and received a certificate of eligibility for expunction pursuant to 533 534 subsection (2). A criminal history record that relates to a 535 violation of s. 393.135, s. 394.4593, s. 787.025, chapter 794, 536 s. 796.03, s. 800.04, s. 810.14, s. 817.034, s. 825.1025, s. 537 827.071, chapter 839, s. 847.0133, s. 847.0135, s. 847.0145, s. 538 893.135, s. 916.1075, or a violation enumerated in s. 907.041, 539 or any violation specified as a predicate offense for registration as a sexual predator pursuant to s. 775.21, without 540 regard to whether that offense alone is sufficient to require 541 such registration, or for registration as a sexual offender 542 543 pursuant to s. 943.0435, may not be expunded, without regard to 544 whether adjudication was withheld, if the defendant was found 545 guilty of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to the offense, or 546 if the defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed, or pled quilty or nolo contendere to committing, the offense as a 547 548 delinquent act. The court may only order expunction of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident 549 of alleged criminal activity, except as provided in this 550 551 section. The court may, at its sole discretion, order the expunction of a criminal history record pertaining to more than 552 553 one arrest if the additional arrests directly relate to the 554 original arrest. If the court intends to order the expunction of Page 20 of 44

555

556

557

558

559

560

561562

563

564

565

566

567

568

569

570571

572

573

574

575

576

577

578

579

580

581

582

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 expunde 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 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  $\underline{\text{valid}}$  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 <u>been</u> adjudicated delinquent for committing <u>any</u> a felony or a misdemeanor specified in s. 943.051(3)(b).

Page 21 of 44

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, unless expunction is sought of a criminal history record previously sealed for 10 years pursuant to paragraph (2)(h) and the record is otherwise eligible for expunction.
- 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.

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. A certificate of eligibility for expunction is valid for 12 months after the date stamped on the certificate when issued by

Page 22 of 44

611 the department. After that time, the petitioner must reapply to the department for a new certificate of eligibility. Eligibility for a renewed certification of eligibility must be based on the status of the applicant and the law in effect at the time of the most recent application. 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:

612

613

614

615

616

617

618

619

620

621

622

623

624

625

626 627

628

629

630

631

632

633

634

635

636

637

638

- Has obtained, and submitted to the department, a written, certified statement from the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor which indicates:
- That an indictment, information, or other charging document was not filed or issued in the case.
- 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, and that none of the charges related to the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to expunge pertains resulted in a trial, without regard to whether the outcome of the trial was other than an adjudication of guilt.
- That the criminal history record does not relate to a 3. violation of s. 393.135, s. 394.4593, s. 787.025, chapter 794, s. 796.03, s. 800.04, s. 810.14, s. 817.034, s. 825.1025, s. 827.071, chapter 839, s. 847.0133, s. 847.0135, s. 847.0145, s. 893.135, s. 916.1075, or a violation enumerated in s. 907.041, or any violation specified as a predicate offense for registration as a sexual predator pursuant to s. 775.21, without regard to whether that offense alone is sufficient to require

Page 23 of 44

such registration, or for registration as a sexual offender pursuant to s. 943.0435, where the defendant was found guilty of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to any such offense, or that the defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to committing, such an offense as a delinquent act, without regard to whether adjudication was withheld.

- (b) Remits a \$75 processing fee to the department for placement in the Department of Law Enforcement Operating Trust Fund, unless such fee is waived by the executive director.
- (c) Has submitted to the department a certified copy 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 <u>been</u> adjudicated delinquent for committing <u>any</u>  $\frac{1}{2}$  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, unless expunction is sought of a criminal history record previously sealed for 10 years pursuant to paragraph (h) and the record is otherwise eligible for expunction.

Page 24 of 44

(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.

667

668

669

670

671

672

673674

675

676

677

678

679

680

681

682

683

684

685

686

687

688

689

690

691

692

693

694

- Has previously obtained a court order sealing the record under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058 for a minimum of 10 years because adjudication was withheld or because all charges related to the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to expunge pertains were not dismissed prior to trial, without regard to whether the outcome of the trial was other than an adjudication of guilt. The requirement for the record to have previously been sealed for a minimum of 10 years does not apply when a plea was not entered or all charges related to the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to expunge pertains were dismissed prior to trial. 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. 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 Page 25 of 44

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.
- 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 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.
- (d) On or after July 1, 1992, the department or any other criminal justice agency is not required to act on an order to Page 26 of 44

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 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:

- 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. 943.059;
  - 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, 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. 916.106(10) and (13), s. 985.407, or chapter 400; ex
- 6. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by the Department of Education, any district school board, any university laboratory school, any charter school, any private or parochial school, or any local governmental entity that licenses child care facilities; or

7. Is seeking authorization from a Florida seaport identified in s. 311.09 for employment within or access to one or more of such seaports pursuant to s. 311.12 or s. 311.125.

776

777

778779

780

781

782

783

784

785

786

787

788

789

790

791

792

793

794

795

796

797

798

799

800

801 802

803

- (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., and 7. for their respective licensing, access authorization, 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., or subparagraph(a)7. to disclose information relating to the existence of an expunged criminal history record of a person seeking employment, access authorization, 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, access authorization, or licensure decisions. Any person who Page 29 of 44

violates this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

804

805

806

807

808

809

810

811

812

813

814

815

816

817

818

819

820

821822

823824

825

826

827

828

829

830

831

(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 11. Section 943.059, Florida Statutes, is amended 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. 393.135, s. 394.4593, s. 787.025, chapter 794, s. 796.03, s. 800.04, s. 810.14, s. 817.034, s. 825.1025, s. 827.071, chapter 839, s. 847.0133, s. 847.0135, s. 847.0145, s. 893.135, s. 916.1075, or a violation enumerated in s. 907.041, or any violation specified as a predicate offense for registration as a

Page 30 of 44

832 sexual predator pursuant to s. 775.21, without regard to whether 833 that offense alone is sufficient to require such registration, 834 or for registration as a sexual offender pursuant to s. 835 943.0435, may not be sealed, without regard to whether 836 adjudication was withheld, if the defendant was found guilty of 837 or pled guilty or nolo contendere to the offense, or if the defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed or pled 838 839 guilty or nolo contendere to committing the offense as a 840 delinquent act. The court may only order sealing of a criminal 841 history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of 842 alleged criminal activity, except as provided in this section. 843 The court may, at its sole discretion, order the sealing of a 844 criminal history record pertaining to more than one arrest if 845 the additional arrests directly relate to the original arrest. 846 If the court intends to order the sealing of records pertaining to such additional arrests, such intent must be specified in the 847 848 order. A criminal justice agency may not seal any record pertaining to such additional arrests if the order to seal does 849 not articulate the intention of the court to seal records 850 851 pertaining to more than one arrest. This section does not 852 prevent the court from ordering the sealing of only a portion of 853 a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one 854 incident of alleged criminal activity. Notwithstanding any law 855 to the contrary, a criminal justice agency may comply with laws, 856 court orders, and official requests of other jurisdictions 857 relating to sealing, correction, or confidential handling of 858 criminal history records or information derived therefrom. This 859 section does not confer any right to the sealing of any criminal Page 31 of 44

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 <u>valid</u> 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 <u>been</u> adjudicated delinquent for committing <u>any</u> 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 Page 32 of 44

888 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 889 775.084.

890

891

892

893

894

895

896

897

898

899900

901

902

903

904

905

906

907

908

909

910 911

912

913914

- CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY FOR SEALING .-- Prior to (2) 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. A certificate of eligibility for sealing is valid for 12 months after the date stamped on the certificate when issued by the department. After that time, the petitioner must reapply to the department for a new certificate of eligibility. Eligibility for a renewed certification of eligibility must be based on the status of the applicant and the law in effect at the time of the most recent application. 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 <u>been</u> adjudicated delinquent for committing <u>any</u> 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 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 Page 34 of 44

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 Page 35 of 44

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, which include conducting a criminal history background check for approval of firearms purchases or transfers as authorized by state or federal law, or to those entities set forth in subparagraphs (a)1., 4., 5., and 6., and 8. for their respective licensing, access authorization, 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:
- 1. Is a candidate for employment with a criminal justice agency;
  - 2. Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution; Page 36 of 44

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, 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. 916.106(10) and (13), s. 985.407, or chapter 400; or
  - 6. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by the Department of Education, any district school board, any university laboratory school, any charter school, any private or parochial school, or any local governmental entity that licenses child care facilities;—
  - 7. Is attempting to purchase a firearm from a licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, or licensed dealer and is subject to a criminal history background check under state or federal law; or
  - 8. Is seeking authorization from a Florida seaport identified in s. 311.09 for employment within or access to one or more of such seaports pursuant to s. 311.12 or s. 311.125.
  - (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 Page 37 of 44

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

1027

1028

1029

1030

1031

1032

1033

1034

1035

1036

1037

1038

1039

1040

1041

10421043

1044

1045

1046

1047

1048

1049 1050

1051

1052

1053

1054

- 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., and 8. for their respective licensing, access authorization, 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., or subparagraph (a)8. to disclose information relating to the existence of a sealed criminal history record of a person seeking employment, access authorization, 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, access authorization, 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 12. Subsection (5) of section 943.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

Page 38 of 44

1055

1056

1057

1058

1059

1060

1061

1062

1063

1064

1065

1066

1067

1068

1069

1070

1071

1072

1073

1074

1075

1076

1077 1078

1079

1080

1081

1082

943.13 Officers' minimum qualifications for employment or appointment.--On or after October 1, 1984, any person employed or appointed as a full-time, part-time, or auxiliary law enforcement officer or correctional officer; on or after October 1, 1986, any person employed as a full-time, part-time, or auxiliary correctional probation officer; and on or after October 1, 1986, any person employed as a full-time, part-time, or auxiliary correctional officer by a private entity under contract to the Department of Corrections, to a county commission, or to the Department of Management Services shall:

Have documentation of his or her processed fingerprints on file with the employing agency or, if a private correctional officer, have documentation of his or her processed fingerprints on file with the Department of Corrections or the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission. If administrative delays are caused by the department or the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the person has complied with subsections (1)-(4) and (6)-(9), he or she may be employed or appointed for a period not to exceed 1 calendar year from the date he or she was employed or appointed or until return of the processed fingerprints documenting noncompliance with subsections (1)-(4) or subsection (7), whichever occurs first. Beginning January 15, 2007, the department shall retain and enter into the statewide automated fingerprint identification system authorized by s. 943.05 all fingerprints submitted to the department as required by this section. Thereafter, the fingerprints shall be available for all purposes and uses authorized for arrest fingerprint cards entered in the statewide

Page 39 of 44

automated fingerprint identification system pursuant to s.

943.051. The department shall search all arrest fingerprint
cards received pursuant to s. 943.051 against the fingerprints
retained in the statewide automated fingerprint identification
system pursuant to this section and report to the employing
agency any arrest records that are identified with the retained
employee's fingerprints. By January 1, 2008, a person who must
meet minimum qualifications as provided in this section and
whose fingerprints are not retained by the department pursuant
to this section must be refingerprinted. These fingerprints must
be forwarded to the department for processing and retention.

Section 13. Section 943.1715, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.1715 Basic skills training relating to diverse populations.—The commission shall establish and maintain standards for instruction of officers in the subject of interpersonal skills relating to diverse populations, with an emphasis on the awareness of cultural differences. Every basic skills course required in order for officers to obtain initial certification must include a minimum of 8 hours training in interpersonal skills with diverse populations.

Section 14. Section 943.1716, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.1716 Continued employment training relating to diverse populations.—The commission shall by rule require that each officer receive, as part of the 40 hours of required instruction for continued employment or appointment as an officer, 8 hours of instruction in the subject of interpersonal skills relating Page 40 of 44

2006 HB 151 CS

1111	to diverse populations, with an emphasis on the awareness of
1112	cultural differences.
1113	Section 15. Section 943.2569, Florida Statutes, is
1114	repealed.
1115	Section 16. Section 943.257, Florida Statutes, is amended
1116	to read:
1117	943.257 Independent audit documentation subject to
1118	inspectionThe Criminal Justice Standards and Training
1119	Commission or a center's advisory board may inspect and copy any
1120	documents from the center as required to carry out the
1121	commission's or the respective board's oversight
1122	responsibilities, including information and documents related to
1123	applicant evaluations and center expenditures. In addition, the
1124	commission or board may inspect and copy the documentation of
1125	any internal or independent audits conducted by or on behalf of
1126	the centers to ensure that candidate and inservice officer
1127	assessments have been made and that expenditures are in
1128	conformance with the requirements of this act and with other
1129	applicable procedures.
1130	Section 17. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 943.401,
1131	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1132	943.401 Public assistance fraud
1133	(1)(a) The Department of Law Enforcement shall investigate
1134	all public assistance provided to residents of the state or
1135	provided to others by the state made under the provisions of
1136	chapter 409 or chapter 414. In the course of such investigation
1137	the Department of Law Enforcement shall examine all records,
1138	including electronic benefits transfer records and make inquiry

Page 41 of 44

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

1138

of all persons who may have knowledge as to any irregularity incidental to the disbursement of public moneys, food stamps, or other items or benefits authorizations to recipients.

- (b) All public assistance recipients, as a condition precedent to qualification for <u>public</u> assistance <u>under the provisions of chapter 409 or chapter 414</u>, shall first give in writing, to the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Department of Health, <u>the Agency for Workforce Innovation</u>, and the Department of Children and Family Services, as appropriate, and to the Department of Law Enforcement, consent to make inquiry of past or present employers and records, financial or otherwise.
- (3) The results of such investigation shall be reported by the Department of Law Enforcement to the appropriate legislative committees, the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Department of Health, the Agency for Workforce Innovation, and the Department of Children and Family Services, and to such others as the Department of Law Enforcement may determine.

Section 18. <u>Authority to purchase goodwill and promotional</u> materials.—

(1) The Legislature recognizes that the Department of Law Enforcement functions as one of the state's primary law enforcement representatives in national and international meetings, conferences, and cooperative efforts. The department often hosts delegates from other federal, state, local, and international agencies and is in a position to function as a representative of the state fostering goodwill and effective interagency working relationships. It is the intent of the

Page 42 of 44

Legislature that the department be allowed, consistent with the
dignity and integrity of the state, to purchase and distribute
material and items of collection to those with whom the
department has contact in meetings, conferences, and cooperative
efforts.

1172

1173

1174

1175

1176

1177

1178

1179

1180

1181

1182

- (2) In addition to expenditures separately authorized by law, the department may expend not more than \$5,000 annually to purchase and distribute promotional materials or items that serve to advance with dignity and integrity the goodwill of this state and the department and to provide basic refreshments at official functions, seminars, or meetings of the department in which dignitaries or representatives from the Federal Government, other states or nationalities, or other agencies are in attendance.
- Section 19. <u>Unauthorized use of Department of Law</u>

  <u>Enforcement emblems or names prohibited.--</u>
- 1183 (1) Whoever, except with the written permission of the executive director of the Department of Law Enforcement or as 1184 1185 otherwise expressly authorized by the department, knowingly uses 1186 the words "Florida Department of Law Enforcement," the initials "F.D.L.E." or "FDLE," or the words "Florida Capitol Police," or 1187 1188 any colorable imitation of such words or initials, or who uses a 1189 logo or emblem used by the department in connection with any advertisement, circular, book, pamphlet, or other publication, 1190 1191 play, motion picture, broadcast, telecast, or other production, in any Internet web page or upon any product in a manner 1192 1193 reasonably calculated to convey the impression that such 1194 advertisement, circular, book, pamphlet, or other publication, Page 43 of 44

. ago .. . . .

1195

11961197

1198

1199 1200

1201

1202

1203

1204

Section 20. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2006.