

[CHAMBER ACTION
	Senate . <u>House</u>
	Comm: RCS
	4/1/2008
1	The Committee on Criminal Justice (Dockery) recommended the
2	following amendment :
3	
4	Senate Amendment (with title amendment)
5	Between line(s) 68 and 69
6	insert:
7	Section 2. Section 943.0581, Florida Statutes, is amended
8	to read:
9	943.0581 Administrative expunction
10	(1) Notwithstanding any law dealing generally with the
11	preservation and destruction of public records, the department
12	may provide, by rule adopted pursuant to chapter 120, for the
13	administrative expunction of any nonjudicial record of an arrest
14	of a minor or an adult made contrary to law or by mistake.
15	(2) A law enforcement agency shall apply to the department
16	in the manner prescribed by rule for the administrative
17	expunction of any nonjudicial record of any arrest of a minor or
	Page 1 of 23
	4/1/2008 6:28:00 PM CJ.CJ.05905



18 an adult who is subsequently determined by the agency, at its 19 discretion, or by the final order of a court of competent 20 jurisdiction, to have been arrested contrary to law or by 21 mistake.

22 (3) An adult or, in the case of a minor child, the parent 23 or legal guardian of the minor child, may apply to the department 24 in the manner prescribed by rule for the administrative expunction of any nonjudicial record of an arrest alleged to have 25 26 been made contrary to law or by mistake, provided that the 27 application is supported by the endorsement of the head of the arresting agency or his or her designee or the state attorney or 28 29 his or her designee of the judicial circuit in which the arrest 30 occurred.

An application for administrative expunction shall 31 (4) 32 include an affidavit executed by the chief of the law enforcement agency, sheriff, or department head of the state law enforcement 33 agency in which the affiant verifies that he or she has reviewed 34 35 the record of the arrest and that the arrest was contrary to law or was a mistake. The affidavit shall include the date and time 36 37 of the arrest, the name of the arresting officer, the name of the person arrested, and the crime or crimes charged, and the 38 39 offender based tracking system number. The application shall be 40 on the submitting agency's letterhead, and signed by the head of 41 the submitting agency or his or her designee.

42 (5) In the case of persons arrested on a warrant, capias or 43 pick-up order, the request for an administrative expunction may 44 be made by the sheriff or his or her designee of the county where 45 the warrant, capias or pick-up order was issued or by the state 46 attorney or his or her designee of the judicial circuit where the 47 warrant, capias or pick-up order was issued.

Page 2 of 23

4/1/2008 6:28:00 PM

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48 <u>(6) (5)</u> No application, <u>or</u> endorsement, <u>or affidavit</u> made 49 under this section shall be admissible as evidence in any 50 judicial or administrative proceeding or otherwise be construed 51 in any way as an admission of liability in connection with an 52 arrest.

53 Section 3. Section 943.0585, Florida Statutes, is amended 54 to read:

943.0585 Court-ordered expunction of criminal history 55 records. -- The courts of this state have jurisdiction over their 56 57 own procedures, including the maintenance, expunction, and correction of judicial records containing criminal history 58 59 information to the extent such procedures are not inconsistent 60 with the conditions, responsibilities, and duties established by this section. Any court of competent jurisdiction may order a 61 criminal justice agency to expunge the criminal history record of 62 a minor or an adult who complies with the requirements of this 63 section. The court shall not order a criminal justice agency to 64 65 expunge a criminal history record until the person seeking to 66 expunge a criminal history record has applied for and received a certificate of eligibility for expunction pursuant to subsection 67 (2). A criminal history record that relates to a violation of s. 68 69 393.135, s. 394.4593, s. 787.025, chapter 794, s. 796.03, s. 70 800.04, 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. 71 72 916.1075, a violation enumerated in s. 907.041, or any violation 73 specified as a predicate offense for registration as a sexual predator pursuant to s. 775.21, without regard to whether that 74 offense alone is sufficient to require such registration, or for 75 76 registration as a sexual offender pursuant to s. 943.0435, may 77 not be expunged, without regard to whether adjudication was

Page 3 of 23

4/1/2008 6:28:00 PM



78 withheld, if the defendant was found guilty of or pled guilty or 79 nolo contendere to the offense, or if the defendant, as a minor, 80 was found to have committed, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to committing, the offense as a delinquent act. The court may only 81 order expunction of a criminal history record pertaining to one 82 83 arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity, except as provided in this section. The court may, at its sole discretion, 84 order the expunction of a criminal history record pertaining to 85 86 more than one arrest if the additional arrests directly relate to 87 the original arrest. If the court intends to order the expunction of records pertaining to such additional arrests, such intent 88 89 must be specified in the order. A criminal justice agency may not 90 expunge any record pertaining to such additional arrests if the order to expunge does not articulate the intention of the court 91 to expunge a record pertaining to more than one arrest. This 92 section does not prevent the court from ordering the expunction 93 of only a portion of a criminal history record pertaining to one 94 95 arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity. 96 Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a criminal justice agency may comply with laws, court orders, and official requests 97 of other jurisdictions relating to expunction, correction, or 98 99 confidential handling of criminal history records or information 100 derived therefrom. This section does not confer any right to the 101 expunction of any criminal history record, and any request for 102 expunction of a criminal history record may be denied at the sole discretion of the court. 103

(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:



107 (a) A valid certificate of eligibility for expunction108 issued by the department pursuant to subsection (2).

109 (b) The petitioner's sworn statement attesting that the 110 petitioner:

111 1. Has never, prior to the date on which the petition is 112 filed, been adjudicated guilty of a criminal offense or 113 comparable ordinance violation, or been adjudicated delinquent 114 for committing any felony or a misdemeanor specified in s. 115 943.051(3)(b).

116 2. Has not been adjudicated guilty of, or adjudicated 117 delinquent for committing, any of the acts stemming from the 118 arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition 119 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

Page 5 of 23

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137 to the department for a certificate of eligibility for 138 expunction. The department shall, by rule adopted pursuant to 139 chapter 120, establish procedures pertaining to the application for and issuance of certificates of eligibility for expunction. A 140 141 certificate of eligibility for expunction is valid for 12 months 142 after the date stamped on the certificate when issued by the 143 department. After that time, the petitioner must reapply to the department for a new certificate of eligibility. Eligibility for 144 145 a renewed certification of eligibility must be based on the 146 status of the applicant and the law in effect at the time of the 147 renewal application. The department shall issue a certificate of 148 eligibility for expunction to a person who is the subject of a 149 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:

That an indictment, information, or other charging
 document was not filed or issued in the case.

155 2. That an indictment, information, or other charging document, if filed or issued in the case, was dismissed or nolle 156 157 prosequi by the state attorney or statewide prosecutor, or was 158 dismissed by a court of competent jurisdiction, and that none of 159 the charges related to the arrest or alleged criminal activity to 160 which the petition to expunge pertains resulted in a trial, 161 without regard to whether the outcome of the trial was other than an adjudication of guilt. 162

3. That the criminal history record does not relate 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.

Page 6 of 23

4/1/2008 6:28:00 PM



893.135, s. 916.1075, a violation enumerated in s. 907.041, or 167 any violation specified as a predicate offense for registration 168 169 as a sexual predator pursuant to s. 775.21, without regard to 170 whether that offense alone is sufficient to require such 171 registration, or for registration as a sexual offender pursuant 172 to s. 943.0435, where the defendant was found quilty of, or pled 173 guilty or nolo contendere to any such offense, or that the defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed, or pled 174 175 guilty or nolo contendere to committing, such an offense as a 176 delinquent act, without regard to whether adjudication was 177 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.

181 (c) Has submitted to the department a certified copy of the 182 disposition of the charge to which the petition to expunge 183 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 been adjudicated delinquent for committing any 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

Page 7 of 23

4/1/2008 6:28:00 PM



197 years pursuant to paragraph (h) and the record is otherwise 198 eligible for expunction.

(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.

202 Has previously obtained a court order sealing the (h) record under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or 203 former s. 943.058 for a minimum of 10 years because adjudication 204 205 was withheld or because all charges related to the arrest or 206 alleged criminal activity to which the petition to expunge 207 pertains were not dismissed prior to trial, without regard to 208 whether the outcome of the trial was other than an adjudication 209 of guilt. The requirement for the record to have previously been 210 sealed for a minimum of 10 years does not apply when a plea was 211 not entered or all charges related to the arrest or alleged 212 criminal activity to which the petition to expunge pertains were dismissed prior to trial. 213

Each Clerk of Court shall place information on his or her Internet web site about the availability of criminal history sealing and expunction. This information shall include a link to the department's web pages for criminal history seal and expunge information and applications.

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(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.

Page 8 of 23



227 If relief is granted by the court, the clerk of the (b) 228 court shall certify copies of the order to the appropriate state 229 attorney or the statewide prosecutor and the arresting agency. 230 The arresting agency is responsible for forwarding the order to 231 any other agency to which the arresting agency disseminated the 232 criminal history record information to which the order pertains. 233 The department shall forward the order to expunge to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The clerk of the court shall certify a 234 235 copy of the order to any other agency which the records of the 236 court reflect has received the criminal history record from the 237 court.

238 (C) For an order to expunge entered by a court prior to 239 July 1, 1992, the department shall notify the appropriate state 240 attorney or statewide prosecutor of an order to expunge which is contrary to law because the person who is the subject of the 241 record has previously been convicted of a crime or comparable 242 243 ordinance violation or has had a prior criminal history record 244 sealed or expunged. Upon receipt of such notice, the appropriate 245 state attorney or statewide prosecutor shall take action, within 60 days, to correct the record and petition the court to void the 246 order to expunge. The department shall seal the record until such 247 time as the order is voided by the court. 248

249 (d) On or after July 1, 1992, the department or any other 250 criminal justice agency is not required to act on an order to 251 expunge entered by a court when such order does not comply with 252 the requirements of this section. Upon receipt of such an order, 253 the department must notify the issuing court, the appropriate 254 state attorney or statewide prosecutor, the petitioner or the 255 petitioner's attorney, and the arresting agency of the reason for 256 noncompliance. The appropriate state attorney or statewide

4/1/2008 6:28:00 PM



257 prosecutor shall take action within 60 days to correct the record 258 and petition the court to void the order. No cause of action, 259 including contempt of court, shall arise against any criminal 260 justice agency for failure to comply with an order to expunge 261 when the petitioner for such order failed to obtain the 262 certificate of eligibility as required by this section or such 263 order does not otherwise comply with the requirements of this 264 section.

265 (4) EFFECT OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD EXPUNCTION. -- Any 266 criminal history record of a minor or an adult which is ordered 267 expunded by a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to this 268 section must be physically destroyed or obliterated by any 269 criminal justice agency having custody of such record; except 270 that any criminal history record in the custody of the department 271 must be retained in all cases. A criminal history record ordered 272 expunded that is retained by the department is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I 273 274 of the State Constitution and not available to any person or 275 entity except upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction. A 276 criminal justice agency may retain a notation indicating 277 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 <u>and subsequent dispositions</u> covered by the expunged
record, except when the subject of the record:

284 1. Is a candidate for employment with a criminal justice 285 agency;

2. Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution;

Page 10 of 23

4/1/2008 6:28:00 PM

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287 3. Concurrently or subsequently petitions for relief under
288 this section or s. 943.059;

4. Is a candidate for admission to The Florida Bar;

290 5. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to contract 291 with the Department of Children and Family Services or the 292 Department of Juvenile Justice or to be employed or used by such 293 contractor or licensee in a sensitive position having direct 294 contact with children, the developmentally disabled, the aged, or 295 the elderly as provided in s. 110.1127(3), s. 393.063, s. 296 394.4572(1), s. 397.451, s. 402.302(3), s. 402.313(3), s. 297 409.175(2)(i), s. 415.102(4), chapter 916, s. 985.644, chapter 298 400, or chapter 429;

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

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

307 (b) Subject to the exceptions in paragraph (a), a person 308 who has been granted an expunction under this section, former s. 309 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058 may not be held 310 under any provision of law of this state to commit perjury or to 311 be otherwise liable for giving a false statement by reason of 312 such person's failure to recite or acknowledge an expunged criminal history record, including when asked on an employment 313 314 application.

315 (c) Information relating to the existence of an expunded 316 criminal history record which is provided in accordance with

Page 11 of 23

4/1/2008 6:28:00 PM



317 paragraph (a) is confidential and exempt from the provisions of 318 s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, 319 except that the department shall disclose the existence of a 320 criminal history record ordered expunged to the entities set 321 forth in subparagraphs (a)1., 4., 5., 6., and 7. for their 322 respective licensing, access authorization, and employment 323 purposes, and to criminal justice agencies for their respective 324 criminal justice purposes. It is unlawful for any employee of an 325 entity set forth in subparagraph (a)1., subparagraph (a)4., 326 subparagraph (a)5., subparagraph (a)6., or subparagraph (a)7. to 327 disclose information relating to the existence of an expunged 328 criminal history record of a person seeking employment, access 329 authorization, or licensure with such entity or contractor, 330 except to the person to whom the criminal history record relates 331 or to persons having direct responsibility for employment, access authorization, or licensure decisions. Any person who violates 332 333 this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, 334 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 335 (d) The contents of an expunged record may be disclosed by the department upon the receipt of the written, notarized request 336 337 from the subject of the record.

(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.

342 Section 4. Section 943.059, Florida Statutes, is amended to 343 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,

Page 12 of 23

4/1/2008 6:28:00 PM



347 and correction of judicial records containing criminal history 348 information to the extent such procedures are not inconsistent 349 with the conditions, responsibilities, and duties established by 350 this section. Any court of competent jurisdiction may order a 351 criminal justice agency to seal the criminal history record of a 352 minor or an adult who complies with the requirements of this 353 section. The court shall not order a criminal justice agency to 354 seal a criminal history record until the person seeking to seal a 355 criminal history record has applied for and received a 356 certificate of eligibility for sealing pursuant to subsection 357 (2). A criminal history record that relates to a violation of s. 358 393.135, s. 394.4593, s. 787.025, chapter 794, s. 796.03, s. 359 800.04, s. 810.14, s. 817.034, s. 825.1025, s. 827.071, chapter 360 839, s. 847.0133, s. 847.0135, s. 847.0145, s. 893.135, s. 361 916.1075, a violation enumerated in s. 907.041, or any violation 362 specified as a predicate offense for registration as a sexual 363 predator pursuant to s. 775.21, without regard to whether that 364 offense alone is sufficient to require such registration, or for 365 registration as a sexual offender pursuant to s. 943.0435, may not be sealed, without regard to whether adjudication was 366 367 withheld, if the defendant was found guilty of or pled guilty or 368 nolo contendere to the offense, or if the defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed or pled quilty or nolo contendere to 369 370 committing the offense as a delinquent act. The court may only 371 order sealing of a criminal history record pertaining to one 372 arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity, except as provided in this section. The court may, at its sole discretion, 373 order the sealing of a criminal history record pertaining to more 374 375 than one arrest if the additional arrests directly relate to the original arrest. If the court intends to order the sealing of 376

Page 13 of 23

4/1/2008 6:28:00 PM



377 records pertaining to such additional arrests, such intent must 378 be specified in the order. A criminal justice agency may not seal 379 any record pertaining to such additional arrests if the order to seal does not articulate the intention of the court to seal 380 381 records pertaining to more than one arrest. This section does not 382 prevent the court from ordering the sealing of only a portion of 383 a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one 384 incident of alleged criminal activity. Notwithstanding any law to 385 the contrary, a criminal justice agency may comply with laws, 386 court orders, and official requests of other jurisdictions 387 relating to sealing, correction, or confidential handling of criminal history records or information derived therefrom. This 388 389 section does not confer any right to the sealing of any criminal 390 history record, and any request for sealing a criminal history record may be denied at the sole discretion of the court. 391

(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:

395 (a) A valid certificate of eligibility for sealing issued396 by the department pursuant to subsection (2).

397 (b) The petitioner's sworn statement attesting that the 398 petitioner:

399 1. Has never, prior to the date on which the petition is 400 filed, been adjudicated guilty of a criminal offense or 401 comparable ordinance violation, or been adjudicated delinquent 402 for committing any felony or a misdemeanor specified in s. 403 943.051(3)(b).

404 2. Has not been adjudicated guilty of or adjudicated405 delinquent for committing any of the acts stemming from the

Page 14 of 23

4/1/2008 6:28:00 PM

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406 arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to seal 407 pertains.

408 3. Has never secured a prior sealing, except as provided in
409 <u>subsection(6)</u>, or expunction of a criminal history record under
410 this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, former s.
411 943.058, or from any jurisdiction outside the state.

4. Is eligible for such a sealing to the best of his or her
knowledge or belief and does not have any other petition to seal
or any petition to expunge pending before any court.

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

CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY FOR SEALING. -- Prior to 419 (2)420 petitioning the court to seal a criminal history record, a person 421 seeking to seal a criminal history record shall apply to the 422 department for a certificate of eligibility for sealing. The 423 department shall, by rule adopted pursuant to chapter 120, 424 establish procedures pertaining to the application for and issuance of certificates of eligibility for sealing. A 425 426 certificate of eligibility for sealing is valid for 12 months 427 after the date stamped on the certificate when issued by the 428 department. After that time, the petitioner must reapply to the 429 department for a new certificate of eligibility. Eligibility for 430 a renewed certification of eligibility must be based on the status of the applicant and the law in effect at the time of the 431 432 renewal application. The department shall issue a certificate of 433 eligibility for sealing to a person who is the subject of a 434 criminal history record provided that such person:

Page 15 of 23

4/1/2008 6:28:00 PM



(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

441 for a certificate of eligibility is filed, been adjudicated 442 guilty of a criminal offense or comparable ordinance violation, 443 or been adjudicated delinquent for committing any felony or a 444 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, except as provided
in subsection (6), 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.

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(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.



464 If relief is granted by the court, the clerk of the (b) 465 court shall certify copies of the order to the appropriate state 466 attorney or the statewide prosecutor and to the arresting agency. 467 The arresting agency is responsible for forwarding the order to 468 any other agency to which the arresting agency disseminated the 469 criminal history record information to which the order pertains. 470 The department shall forward the order to seal to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The clerk of the court shall certify a 471 472 copy of the order to any other agency which the records of the 473 court reflect has received the criminal history record from the 474 court.

475 (c) For an order to seal entered by a court prior to July 476 1, 1992, the department shall notify the appropriate state 477 attorney or statewide prosecutor of any order to seal which is 478 contrary to law because the person who is the subject of the 479 record has previously been convicted of a crime or comparable 480 ordinance violation or has had a prior criminal history record 481 sealed, except as provided in subsection (6), or expunged. Upon 482 receipt of such notice, the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor shall take action, within 60 days, to 483 484 correct the record and petition the court to void the order to 485 seal. The department shall seal the record until such time as the order is voided by the court. 486

(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

Page 17 of 23

4/1/2008 6:28:00 PM



494 noncompliance. The appropriate state attorney or statewide 495 prosecutor shall take action within 60 days to correct the record 496 and petition the court to void the order. No cause of action, 497 including contempt of court, shall arise against any criminal 498 justice agency for failure to comply with an order to seal when 499 the petitioner for such order failed to obtain the certificate of 500 eligibility as required by this section or when such order does 501 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.

506 (4) EFFECT OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD SEALING. -- A criminal 507 history record of a minor or an adult which is ordered sealed by a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to this section is 508 confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and 509 s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution and is available only 510 511 to the person who is the subject of the record, to the subject's 512 attorney, to criminal justice agencies for their respective 513 criminal justice purposes, which include conducting a criminal history background check for approval of firearms purchases or 514 515 transfers as authorized by state or federal law, or to those 516 entities set forth in subparagraphs (a)1., 4., 5., 6., and 8. for their respective licensing, access authorization, and employment 517 518 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 and subsequent

Page 18 of 23

4/1/2008 6:28:00 PM



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523	dispositions covered by the sealed record, except when the
524	subject of the record:
525	1. Is a candidate for employment with a criminal justice
526	agency;
527	2. Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution;
528	3. Concurrently or subsequently petitions for relief under
529	this section or s. 943.0585;
530	4. Is a candidate for admission to The Florida Bar;
531	5. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to contract
532	with the Department of Children and Family Services or the
533	Department of Juvenile Justice or to be employed or used by such
534	contractor or licensee in a sensitive position having direct
535	contact with children, the developmentally disabled, the aged, or
536	the elderly as provided in s. 110.1127(3), s. 393.063, s.
537	394.4572(1), s. 397.451, s. 402.302(3), s. 402.313(3), s.
538	409.175(2)(i), s. 415.102(4), s. 415.103, chapter 916, s.
539	985.644, chapter 400, or chapter 429;
540	6. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by the Department
541	of Education, any district school board, any university
542	laboratory school, any charter school, any private or parochial
543	school, or any local governmental entity that licenses child care
544	facilities;
545	7. Is attempting to purchase a firearm from a licensed
546	importer, licensed manufacturer, or licensed dealer and is
547	subject to a criminal history background check under state or
548	federal law; or
549	8. Is seeking authorization from a Florida seaport
550	identified in s. 311.09 for employment within or access to one or
551	more of such seaports pursuant to s. 311.12 or s. 311.125.

Page 19 of 23

4/1/2008 6:28:00 PM



552 Subject to the exceptions in paragraph (a), a person (b) 553 who has been granted a sealing under this section, former s. 554 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058 may not be held 555 under any provision of law of this state to commit perjury or to 556 be otherwise liable for giving a false statement by reason of 557 such person's failure to recite or acknowledge a sealed criminal history record, including when asked on an employment 558 559 application.

560 (C) Information relating to the existence of a sealed 561 criminal record provided in accordance with the provisions of 562 paragraph (a) is confidential and exempt from the provisions of 563 s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, 564 except that the department shall disclose the sealed criminal 565 history record to the entities set forth in subparagraphs (a)1., 566 4., 5., 6., and 8. for their respective licensing, access 567 authorization, and employment purposes. It is unlawful for any 568 employee of an entity set forth in subparagraph (a)1., 569 subparagraph (a)4., subparagraph (a)5., subparagraph (a)6., or 570 subparagraph (a)8. to disclose information relating to the 571 existence of a sealed criminal history record of a person seeking 572 employment, access authorization, or licensure with such entity 573 or contractor, except to the person to whom the criminal history 574 record relates or to persons having direct responsibility for employment, access authorization, or licensure decisions. Any 575 576 person who violates the provisions of this paragraph commits a 577 misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 578

579 (5) STATUTORY REFERENCES. -- Any reference to any other580 chapter, section, or subdivision of the Florida Statutes in this

Page 20 of 23

4/1/2008 6:28:00 PM



581	section constitutes a general reference under the doctrine of
582	incorporation by reference.
583	(6) A person may petition the court to seek a sealing of his
584	criminal history record, after having secured one previous
585	expunction or sealing, under the following circumstances. Prior
586	to petitioning the court for such relief, a person shall apply to
587	the department to obtain a certificate of eligibility for a
588	sealing of his criminal history record only if five years have
589	passed without any subsequent arrests occurring since the date of
590	the court order for the initial criminal history record
591	expunction or sealing. All other provisions and requirements
592	under this section apply when a person seeks a second sealing of
593	his criminal history record.
594	Section 5. The Office of Program Policy Analysis and
595	Government Accountability, in cooperation with the Florida
596	Department of Law Enforcement, shall:
597	1. Assess current safeguards for the accuracy of the
598	criminal history data contained in the Florida Department of Law
599	Enforcement's Computerized Criminal History (CCH) database.
600	2. Assess the current process available to potential
601	private employers or licensing entities in determining whether an
602	applicant has a criminal history.
603	3. Assess whether an adequate process exists to allow the
604	potential private employer or licensing entity to determine
605	whether an applicant's response to an "arrest, conviction or
606	adjudication withheld" criminal history question on an
607	application is truthful and complete.
608	4. Assess the feasibility of establishing appropriate
609	privacy safeguards to protect job or license applicants, such as
610	providing informed consent and the opportunity to review a
ļ	Page 21 of 23

4/1/2008 6:28:00 PM



611	criminal history record before a job or licensing application is
612	made, before the criminal history record is provided to the
613	potential employer or licensing entity, and before adverse action
614	is taken by the potential employer or licensing entity.
615	5. Identify actions that could be taken to improve both the
616	completeness of the criminal history record and the consumer
617	readability of the criminal history record.
618	
619	The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government
620	Accountability shall report its findings to the President of the
621	Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives no later than
622	February 1, 2009.
623	
624	(Redesignate subsequent section.)
625	
626	======================================
627	And the title is amended as follows:
628	On line 11, after the semicolon
629	insert:
630	amending s. 943.0581, F.S., permitting either the
631	arresting agency or the agency where the warrant was
632	issued to request an administrative expunction; amending
633	s. 943.0585, F.S., requiring the Clerk of the Court to
634	place information about the availability of criminal
635	history sealing and expunction on his Internet web site,
636	including a link to the Department of Law Enforcement's
637	web pages related to such information; clarifying under
638	what circumstances a person can legally deny an expunged
639	criminal history record; authorizing disclosure of the
640	contents of an expunged record upon receipt of a written,

Page 22 of 23



641	notarized request from the record subject; amending s.
642	943.059, F.S.; clarifying under what circumstances a
643	person can legally deny a sealed criminal history record;
644	providing that a person may petition the court to seek a
645	second criminal history record sealing under certain
646	circumstances; requiring OPPAGA to conduct a study;
647	specifying the research questions for the study; requiring
648	a report to be submitted to presiding officers;