1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to sealing and expunging criminal
3	history records; providing a short title; amending s.
4	943.0585, F.S.; authorizing a court to expunge a
5	criminal history record of a person who had a prior
6	criminal history record sealed or expunged in certain
7	circumstances; amending s. 943.059, F.S.; authorizing
8	a court to seal a criminal history record of a person
9	who had a prior criminal history record sealed or
10	expunged in certain circumstances; providing an
11	effective date.
12	
13	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
14	
15	Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Jim King Keep
16	Florida Working Act."
17	Section 2. Section 943.0585, Florida Statutes, is amended
18	to read:
19	943.0585 Court-ordered expunction of criminal history
20	records.—The courts of this state have jurisdiction over their
21	own procedures, including the maintenance, expunction, and
22	correction of judicial records containing criminal history
23	information to the extent such procedures are not inconsistent
24	with the conditions, responsibilities, and duties established by
25	this section. Any court of competent jurisdiction may order a
26	criminal justice agency to expunge the criminal history record
27	of a minor or an adult who complies with the requirements of
28	this section. The court shall not order a criminal justice
29	agency to expunge a criminal history record until the person

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30 seeking to expunge a criminal history record has applied for and 31 received a certificate of eligibility for expunction pursuant to subsection (2). A criminal history record that relates to a 32 33 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. 34 827.071, chapter 839, s. 847.0133, s. 847.0135, s. 847.0145, s. 35 36 893.135, s. 916.1075, a violation enumerated in s. 907.041, or 37 any violation specified as a predicate offense for registration as a sexual predator pursuant to s. 775.21, without regard to 38 39 whether that offense alone is sufficient to require such 40 registration, or for registration as a sexual offender pursuant 41 to s. 943.0435, may not be expunded, without regard to whether 42 adjudication was withheld, if the defendant was found guilty of 43 or pled quilty or nolo contendere to the offense, or if the 44 defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed, or pled 45 quilty or nolo contendere to committing, the offense as a 46 delinquent act. The court may only order expunction of a 47 criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident 48 of alleged criminal activity, except as provided in this 49 section. The court may, at its sole discretion, order the expunction of a criminal history record pertaining to more than 50 51 one arrest if the additional arrests directly relate to the 52 original arrest. If the court intends to order the expunction of 53 records pertaining to such additional arrests, such intent must 54 be specified in the order. A criminal justice agency may not 55 expunge any record pertaining to such additional arrests if the 56 order to expunge does not articulate the intention of the court 57 to expunge a record pertaining to more than one arrest. This 58 section does not prevent the court from ordering the expunction

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59 of only a portion of a criminal history record pertaining to one 60 arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity. 61 Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a criminal justice 62 agency may comply with laws, court orders, and official requests 63 of other jurisdictions relating to expunction, correction, or confidential handling of criminal history records or information 64 65 derived therefrom. This section does not confer any right to the expunction of any criminal history record, and any request for 66 67 expunction of a criminal history record may be denied at the sole discretion of the court. 68

69 (1) PETITION TO EXPUNGE A CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD.—Each 70 petition to a court to expunge a criminal history record is 71 complete only when accompanied by:

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

74 (b) The petitioner's sworn statement attesting that the 75 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 been adjudicated delinquent for committing any felony or a misdemeanor specified in s. 943.051(3)(b).

81 2. Has not been adjudicated guilty of, or adjudicated 82 delinquent for committing, any of the acts stemming from the 83 arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition 84 pertains.

3. Has never secured a prior sealing or expunction, except
<u>as provided in subsection (5) and s. 943.059(5)</u>, of a criminal
history record under this section, former s. 893.14, former s.

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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.

92 4. Is eligible for such an expunction to the best of his or 93 her knowledge or belief and does not have any other petition to 94 expunge or any petition to seal pending before any court. 95

96 Any person who knowingly provides false information on such 97 sworn statement to the court commits a felony of the third 98 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 99 775.084.

(2) CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY FOR EXPUNCTION.-Prior to 100 101 petitioning the court to expunge a criminal history record, a person seeking to expunge a criminal history record shall apply 102 103 to the department for a certificate of eligibility for 104 expunction. The department shall, by rule adopted pursuant to 105 chapter 120, establish procedures pertaining to the application 106 for and issuance of certificates of eligibility for expunction. 107 A certificate of eligibility for expunction is valid for 12 108 months after the date stamped on the certificate when issued by 109 the department. After that time, the petitioner must reapply to 110 the department for a new certificate of eligibility. Eligibility 111 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 112 113 renewal application. The department shall issue a certificate of eligibility for expunction to a person who is the subject of a 114 115 criminal history record if that person:

116

(a) Has obtained, and submitted to the department, a

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117 written, certified statement from the appropriate <u>clerk of court</u> 118 state attorney or statewide prosecutor which indicates:

119 1. That an indictment, information, or other charging120 document was not filed or issued in the case.

121 2. That an indictment, information, or other charging 122 document, if filed or issued in the case, was dismissed or nolle 123 prosequi by the state attorney or statewide prosecutor, or was 124 dismissed by a court of competent jurisdiction, and that none of 125 the charges related to the arrest or alleged criminal activity 126 to which the petition to expunge pertains resulted in a trial, 127 without regard to whether the outcome of the trial was other 128 than an adjudication of guilt.

129 3. That the criminal history record does not relate to a violation of s. 393.135, s. 394.4593, s. 787.025, chapter 794, 130 s. 796.03, s. 800.04, s. 810.14, s. 817.034, s. 825.1025, s. 131 132 827.071, chapter 839, s. 847.0133, s. 847.0135, s. 847.0145, s. 133 893.135, s. 916.1075, a violation enumerated in s. 907.041, or 134 any violation specified as a predicate offense for registration 135 as a sexual predator pursuant to s. 775.21, without regard to 136 whether that offense alone is sufficient to require such 137 registration, or for registration as a sexual offender pursuant 138 to s. 943.0435, where the defendant was found guilty of, or pled 139 guilty or nolo contendere to any such offense, or that the 140 defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed, or pled quilty or nolo contendere to committing, such an offense as a 141 142 delinquent act, without regard to whether adjudication was 143 withheld.

(b) Remits a \$75 processing fee to the department forplacement in the Department of Law Enforcement Operating Trust

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146

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 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, except as provided in subsection (5) and s. 943.059(5), 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.

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

(h) 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

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175 regard to whether the outcome of the trial was other than an 176 adjudication of guilt. The requirement for the record to have 177 previously been sealed for a minimum of 10 years does not apply 178 when a plea was not entered or all charges related to the arrest 179 or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to expunge 180 pertains were dismissed prior to trial.

181

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

182 (a) In judicial proceedings under this section, a copy of the completed petition to expunge shall be served upon the 183 appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and upon 184 185 the arresting agency; however, it is not necessary to make any 186 agency other than the state a party. The appropriate state 187 attorney or the statewide prosecutor and the arresting agency 188 may respond to the court regarding the completed petition to 189 expunge.

190 (b) If relief is granted by the court, the clerk of the 191 court shall certify copies of the order to the appropriate state 192 attorney or the statewide prosecutor and the arresting agency. 193 The arresting agency is responsible for forwarding the order to 194 any other agency to which the arresting agency disseminated the 195 criminal history record information to which the order pertains. 196 The department shall forward the order to expunge to the Federal 197 Bureau of Investigation. The clerk of the court shall certify a 198 copy of the order to any other agency which the records of the court reflect has received the criminal history record from the 199 200 court.

(c) For an order to expunge entered by a court prior to July 1, 1992, the department shall notify the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor of an order to expunge which is

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204 contrary to law because the person who is the subject of the 205 record has previously been convicted of a crime or comparable 206 ordinance violation or has had a prior criminal history record 207 sealed or expunged, except as provided in subsection (5) and s. 208 943.059(5). Upon receipt of such notice, the appropriate state 209 attorney or statewide prosecutor shall take action, within 60 210 days, to correct the record and petition the court to void the 211 order to expunge. The department shall seal the record until such time as the order is voided by the court. 212

(d) On or after July 1, 1992, the department or any other 213 214 criminal justice agency is not required to act on an order to 215 expunge entered by a court when such order does not comply with 216 the requirements of this section. Upon receipt of such an order, 217 the department must notify the issuing court, the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor, the petitioner or the 218 219 petitioner's attorney, and the arresting agency of the reason 220 for noncompliance. The appropriate state attorney or statewide 221 prosecutor shall take action within 60 days to correct the 222 record and petition the court to void the order. No cause of 223 action, including contempt of court, shall arise against any 224 criminal justice agency for failure to comply with an order to 225 expunge when the petitioner for such order failed to obtain the 226 certificate of eligibility as required by this section or such 227 order does not otherwise comply with the requirements of this section. 228

(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

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233 criminal justice agency having custody of such record; except 234 that any criminal history record in the custody of the 235 department must be retained in all cases. A criminal history 236 record ordered expunged that is retained by the department is 237 confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and 238 s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution and not available to 239 any person or entity except upon order of a court of competent 240 jurisdiction. A criminal justice agency may retain a notation indicating compliance with an order to expunge. 241

(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:

248 1. Is a candidate for employment with a criminal justice 249 agency;

250

2. Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution;

251 3. Concurrently or subsequently petitions for relief under
252 this section or s. 943.059;

253

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

254 5. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to contract 255 with the Department of Children and Family Services, the Agency 256 for Health Care Administration, the Agency for Persons with 257 Disabilities, or the Department of Juvenile Justice or to be 258 employed or used by such contractor or licensee in a sensitive 259 position having direct contact with children, the developmentally disabled, the aged, or the elderly as provided 260 in s. 110.1127(3), s. 393.063, s. 394.4572(1), s. 397.451, s. 261

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262 402.302(3), s. 402.313(3), s. 409.175(2)(i), s. 415.102(4), 263 chapter 916, s. 985.644, chapter 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

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

(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.

279 (c) Information relating to the existence of an expunged 280 criminal history record which is provided in accordance with 281 paragraph (a) is confidential and exempt from the provisions of 282 s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, 283 except that the department shall disclose the existence of a 284 criminal history record ordered expunged to the entities set forth in subparagraphs (a)1., 4., 5., 6., and 7. for their 285 286 respective licensing, access authorization, and employment 287 purposes, and to criminal justice agencies for their respective 288 criminal justice purposes. It is unlawful for any employee of an 289 entity set forth in subparagraph (a)1., subparagraph (a)4., 290 subparagraph (a)5., subparagraph (a)6., or subparagraph (a)7. to

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291	disclose information relating to the existence of an expunged
292	criminal history record of a person seeking employment, access
293	authorization, or licensure with such entity or contractor,
294	except to the person to whom the criminal history record relates
295	or to persons having direct responsibility for employment,
296	access authorization, or licensure decisions. Any person who
297	violates this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the first
298	degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
299	(5) EXPUNCTION OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD AFTER PRIOR
300	SEALING OR EXPUNCTION
301	(a) A court may expunge a person's criminal history record
302	after a prior criminal history record has been sealed or
303	expunged only if the person obtains a certificate from the
304	department to expunge the criminal history record. The
305	department shall issue the certificate for a second expunction
306	only if:
307	1. The person has had only one prior expunction of his or
308	her criminal history record under this section or one prior
309	expunction following the sealing of the same arrest or alleged
310	criminal activity that was expunged;
311	2. The person has not been arrested in this state during
312	the 10-year period prior to the date on which the application
313	for the certificate is filed; and
314	3. The person has not previously sealed or expunged a
315	criminal history record that involved the same offense to which
316	the petition to expunge pertains.
317	(b) All other provisions and requirements of this section
318	apply to an application to expunge a second criminal history
319	record.
I	

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320 (6) (5) STATUTORY REFERENCES. - Any reference to any other chapter, section, or subdivision of the Florida Statutes in this 322 section constitutes a general reference under the doctrine of 323 incorporation by reference.

324 Section 3. Section 943.059, Florida Statutes, is amended to 325 read:

326 943.059 Court-ordered sealing of criminal history records.-327 The courts of this state shall continue to have jurisdiction 328 over their own procedures, including the maintenance, sealing, 329 and correction of judicial records containing criminal history 330 information to the extent such procedures are not inconsistent 331 with the conditions, responsibilities, and duties established by 332 this section. Any court of competent jurisdiction may order a 333 criminal justice agency to seal the criminal history record of a 334 minor or an adult who complies with the requirements of this 335 section. The court shall not order a criminal justice agency to 336 seal a criminal history record until the person seeking to seal 337 a criminal history record has applied for and received a 338 certificate of eligibility for sealing pursuant to subsection 339 (2). A criminal history record that relates to a violation of s. 340 393.135, s. 394.4593, s. 787.025, chapter 794, s. 796.03, s. 341 800.04, s. 810.14, s. 817.034, s. 825.1025, s. 827.071, chapter 342 839, s. 847.0133, s. 847.0135, s. 847.0145, s. 893.135, s. 916.1075, a violation enumerated in s. 907.041, or any violation 343 specified as a predicate offense for registration as a sexual 344 345 predator pursuant to s. 775.21, without regard to whether that 346 offense alone is sufficient to require such registration, or for 347 registration as a sexual offender pursuant to s. 943.0435, may 348 not be sealed, without regard to whether adjudication was

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349 withheld, if the defendant was found quilty of or pled quilty or 350 nolo contendere to the offense, or if the defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed or pled guilty or nolo contendere to 351 352 committing the offense as a delinquent act. The court may only 353 order sealing of a criminal history record pertaining to one 354 arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity, except as 355 provided in this section. The court may, at its sole discretion, 356 order the sealing of a criminal history record pertaining to 357 more than one arrest if the additional arrests directly relate to the original arrest. If the court intends to order the 358 359 sealing of records pertaining to such additional arrests, such 360 intent must be specified in the order. A criminal justice agency 361 may not seal any record pertaining to such additional arrests if the order to seal does not articulate the intention of the court 362 363 to seal records pertaining to more than one arrest. This section 364 does not prevent the court from ordering the sealing of only a 365 portion of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or 366 one incident of alleged criminal activity. Notwithstanding any 367 law to the contrary, a criminal justice agency may comply with 368 laws, court orders, and official requests of other jurisdictions 369 relating to sealing, correction, or confidential handling of 370 criminal history records or information derived therefrom. This 371 section does not confer any right to the sealing of any criminal 372 history record, and any request for sealing a criminal history 373 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:

377

(a) A valid certificate of eligibility for sealing issued

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378 by the department pursuant to subsection (2).

379 (b) The petitioner's sworn statement attesting that the 380 petitioner:

381 1. Has never, prior to the date on which the petition is 382 filed, been adjudicated guilty of a criminal offense or 383 comparable ordinance violation, or been adjudicated delinquent 384 for committing any felony or a misdemeanor specified in s. 385 943.051(3)(b).

386 2. Has not been adjudicated guilty of or adjudicated 387 delinquent for committing any of the acts stemming from the 388 arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to 389 seal pertains.

390 3. Has never secured a prior sealing or expunction, except 391 <u>as provided in subsection (5)</u>, of a criminal history record 392 under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, former 393 s. 943.058, or from any jurisdiction outside the state.

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

398 Any person who knowingly provides false information on such 399 sworn statement to the court commits a felony of the third 400 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 401 775.084.

402 (2) CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY FOR SEALING.-Prior to
403 petitioning the court to seal a criminal history record, a
404 person seeking to seal a criminal history record shall apply to
405 the department for a certificate of eligibility for sealing. The
406 department shall, by rule adopted pursuant to chapter 120,

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407 establish procedures pertaining to the application for and 408 issuance of certificates of eligibility for sealing. A 409 certificate of eligibility for sealing is valid for 12 months 410 after the date stamped on the certificate when issued by the 411 department. After that time, the petitioner must reapply to the 412 department for a new certificate of eligibility. Eligibility for 413 a renewed certification of eligibility must be based on the 414 status of the applicant and the law in effect at the time of the renewal application. The department shall issue a certificate of 415 416 eligibility for sealing to a person who is the subject of a 417 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 been adjudicated delinquent for committing any 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, except
as provided in subsection (5), of a criminal history record
under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or

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436 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.

440

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

441 (a) In judicial proceedings under this section, a copy of 442 the completed petition to seal shall be served upon the 443 appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and upon 444 the arresting agency; however, it is not necessary to make any 445 agency other than the state a party. The appropriate state 446 attorney or the statewide prosecutor and the arresting agency 447 may respond to the court regarding the completed petition to 448 seal.

449 (b) If relief is granted by the court, the clerk of the 450 court shall certify copies of the order to the appropriate state 451 attorney or the statewide prosecutor and to the arresting 452 agency. The arresting agency is responsible for forwarding the 453 order to any other agency to which the arresting agency 454 disseminated the criminal history record information to which 455 the order pertains. The department shall forward the order to 456 seal to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The clerk of the 457 court shall certify a copy of the order to any other agency 458 which the records of the court reflect has received the criminal 459 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

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ordinance violation or has had a prior criminal history record sealed or expunged, except as provided in subsection (5). 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 472 473 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 474 475 requirements of this section. Upon receipt of such an order, the 476 department must notify the issuing court, the appropriate state 477 attorney or statewide prosecutor, the petitioner or the 478 petitioner's attorney, and the arresting agency of the reason 479 for noncompliance. The appropriate state attorney or statewide 480 prosecutor shall take action within 60 days to correct the 481 record and petition the court to void the order. No cause of 482 action, including contempt of court, shall arise against any 483 criminal justice agency for failure to comply with an order to 484 seal when the petitioner for such order failed to obtain the 485 certificate of eligibility as required by this section or when 486 such order does not comply with the requirements of this 487 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.

492 (4) EFFECT OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD SEALING.—A criminal493 history record of a minor or an adult which is ordered sealed by

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494 a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to this section is 495 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 496 497 to the person who is the subject of the record, to the subject's 498 attorney, to criminal justice agencies for their respective 499 criminal justice purposes, which include conducting a criminal 500 history background check for approval of firearms purchases or 501 transfers as authorized by state or federal law, to judges in 502 the state courts system for the purpose of assisting them in 503 their case-related decisionmaking responsibilities, as set forth 504 in s. 943.053(5), or to those entities set forth in 505 subparagraphs (a)1., 4., 5., 6., and 8. for their respective 506 licensing, access authorization, and employment purposes. (a) The subject of a criminal history record sealed under 507 this section or under other provisions of law, including former 508 509 s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, and former s. 943.058, may lawfully 510 deny or fail to acknowledge the arrests covered by the sealed 511 record, except when the subject of the record: 512 1. Is a candidate for employment with a criminal justice 513 agency; 2. Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution; 514 515 3. Concurrently or subsequently petitions for relief under this section or s. 943.0585; 516 4. Is a candidate for admission to The Florida Bar; 517 5. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to contract 518 519 with the Department of Children and Family Services, the Agency 520 for Health Care Administration, the Agency for Persons with 521 Disabilities, or the Department of Juvenile Justice or to be 522 employed or used by such contractor or licensee in a sensitive

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523	position having direct contact with children, the
524	developmentally disabled, the aged, or the elderly as provided
525	in s. 110.1127(3), s. 393.063, s. 394.4572(1), s. 397.451, s.
526	402.302(3), s. 402.313(3), s. 409.175(2)(i), s. 415.102(4), s.
527	415.103, chapter 916, s. 985.644, chapter 400, or chapter 429;
528	6. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by the Department
529	of Education, any district school board, any university
530	laboratory school, any charter school, any private or parochial
531	school, or any local governmental entity that licenses child
532	care facilities;
533	7. Is attempting to purchase a firearm from a licensed
534	importer, licensed manufacturer, or licensed dealer and is
535	subject to a criminal history check under state or federal law;
536	or
537	8. Is seeking authorization from a Florida seaport
538	identified in s. 311.09 for employment within or access to one
539	or more of such seaports pursuant to s. 311.12.
540	(b) Subject to the exceptions in paragraph (a), a person
541	who has been granted a sealing under this section, former s.
542	893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058 may not be held
543	under any provision of law of this state to commit perjury or to
544	be otherwise liable for giving a false statement by reason of
545	such person's failure to recite or acknowledge a sealed criminal
546	history record.
547	(c) Information relating to the existence of a sealed
548	criminal record provided in accordance with the provisions of
549	paragraph (a) is confidential and exempt from the provisions of
550	s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution,
551	except that the department shall disclose the sealed criminal
•	

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552 history record to the entities set forth in subparagraphs (a)1., 553 4., 5., 6., and 8. for their respective licensing, access 554 authorization, and employment purposes. It is unlawful for any 555 employee of an entity set forth in subparagraph (a)1., 556 subparagraph (a)4., subparagraph (a)5., subparagraph (a)6., or 557 subparagraph (a)8. to disclose information relating to the 558 existence of a sealed criminal history record of a person 559 seeking employment, access authorization, or licensure with such 560 entity or contractor, except to the person to whom the criminal 561 history record relates or to persons having direct 562 responsibility for employment, access authorization, or 563 licensure decisions. Any person who violates the provisions of 564 this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, 565 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 566 (5) SEALING OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD AFTER PRIOR SEALING 567 OR EXPUNCTION.-568 (a) A court may seal a person's criminal history record 569 after a prior criminal history record has been sealed or 570 expunged only if the person obtains a certificate from the 571 department to seal the criminal history record. The department 572 shall issue the certificate for a second sealing only if: 573 1. The person has had only one prior expunction or sealing 574 of his or her criminal history record under s. 943.0585 or this 575 section or one prior expunction following the sealing of the 576 same arrest or alleged criminal activity that was expunged; 577 2. The person has not been arrested in this state during 578 the 5-year period prior to the date on which the application for 579 the certificate is filed; and 3. The person has not previously sealed or expunded a 580

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581	criminal history record that involved the same offense to which
582	the petition to seal pertains.
583	(b) All other provisions and requirements of this section
584	apply to an application to seal a second criminal history
585	record.
586	(6)(5) STATUTORY REFERENCES.—Any reference to any other
587	chapter, section, or subdivision of the Florida Statutes in this
588	section constitutes a general reference under the doctrine of
589	incorporation by reference.
590	Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010.

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