A bill to be entitled

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2021

22

23

24

25

26

27

An act relating to criminal history records; providing a short title; amending s. 943.0585, F.S.; authorizing a chief judge in a circuit to use senior judges or county court judges to hear expunction petitions; authorizing expunction of a record containing more than one arrest; deleting provisions relating to a limitation on expunging only records with one arrest; providing duties for private companies or individuals that disseminate public records; revising requirements for a petition to expunge a criminal history record; revising requirements for service of petitions to expunge records; providing for automatic qualification for expunction of records in certain circumstances; providing requirements for expunction of such records; providing for expunction orders; providing for a procedure if the Department of Law Enforcement or any other criminal justice agency believes an expunction order did not comply with requirements; providing that an order expunging a criminal history record under specified provisions does not require that the record be surrendered to the court; providing that such record shall continue to be maintained by the department and other criminal justice agencies; amending s. 943.0582, F.S.; conforming a crossreference; providing an effective date.

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

Page 1 of 16

Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Jim King Keep Florida Working Act."

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

Section 2. Section 943.0585, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.0585 Court-ordered expunction of criminal history records.-The courts of this state have jurisdiction over their own procedures, including the maintenance, expunction, and correction of judicial records containing criminal history information to the extent such procedures are not inconsistent with the conditions, responsibilities, and duties established by this section. The chief judge in any circuit may authorize the use of senior judges or county court judges to hear cases involving petitions to expunge criminal history records. Any court of competent jurisdiction may order a criminal justice agency to expunge the criminal history record of a minor or an adult who complies with the requirements of this section. The court may shall not order a criminal justice agency to expunde a criminal history record until the person seeking to expunge a criminal history record has applied for and received a certificate of eligibility for expunction pursuant to subsection (2), unless the person qualifies for an automatic expunction under subsection (4). 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, 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

Page 2 of 16

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

56

57

58

59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

whether that offense alone is sufficient to require such registration, or for registration as a sexual offender pursuant to s. 943.0435, may not be expunged, without regard to whether adjudication was withheld, if the defendant was found guilty of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to the offense, or if the defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed, or pled quilty or nolo contendere to committing, the offense as a delinquent act. The court may only order expunction of a criminal history record pertaining to one or more arrests arrest or incidents one incident of alleged criminal activity, except as provided in this section. The court shall automatically expunge, upon appropriate petition as provided in this section, the criminal history record in which formal charges were either not filed by the state or, if filed, were ultimately dismissed by the state or a court of competent jurisdiction or resulted in a finding of not guilty by the fact finder in a trial on the merits of the charges The court may, at its sole discretion, order the expunction of a criminal history record pertaining to more than one arrest if the additional arrests directly relate to the original arrest. If the court intends to order the expunction of records pertaining to such additional arrests, such intent must be specified in the order. A criminal justice agency may not expunge any record pertaining to such additional arrests if the order to expunge does not articulate the intention of the court to expunge a record pertaining to more than one arrest. This section does not prevent the court from ordering the expunction of only a portion of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of alleged

Page 3 of 16

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, with the exception of the automatic expunging of criminal history records upon appropriate petition, and any request for expunction of a criminal history record may be denied at the sole discretion of the court. Any private company or individual that disseminates public records subject to this section is under an affirmative duty to maintain accurate records and must comply with all provisions of this section.

- (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 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 been adjudicated delinquent for committing any felony or a misdemeanor specified in s. 943.051(3)(b).
- 1.2. 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

Page 4 of 16

112 pertains.

- 2.3. 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)(g)(h) or, if expunction is sought for a misdemeanor, the petitioner has been free from arrest for a period of 5 years or, if expunction is sought for a felony, the petitioner has been free from arrest for a period of 10 years, and the record is otherwise eligible for expunction.
- 3.4. 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 5 of 16

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 renewal 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:

- (a) Has obtained, and submitted to the department, a written, certified statement from the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor which indicates:
- 1. That an indictment, information, or other charging document was not filed or issued in the case.
- 2. That an indictment, information, or other charging document, if filed or issued in the case, was dismissed or nolle prosequi by the state attorney or statewide prosecutor, or was dismissed by a court of competent jurisdiction, 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.
- 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. 893.135, s. 916.1075, 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 such

Page 6 of 16

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

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 been adjudicated delinquent for committing any felony or a misdemeanor specified in s. 943.051(3)(b).
- (d) (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.
- $\underline{\text{(e)}}$ (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 $\underline{2}$ 10 years pursuant to paragraph $\underline{\text{(g)}}$ or, if expunction is sought for a misdemeanor, the petitioner has been free from arrest for a

Page 7 of 16

period of 5 years or, if expunction is sought for a felony, the petitioner has been free from arrest for a period of 10 years

(h) and the record is otherwise eligible for expunction.

- $\underline{\text{(f)}}$ Is no longer under court supervision applicable to the disposition of the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to expunge pertains.
- (g) (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 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.
 - (3) PROCESSING OF A PETITION OR ORDER TO EXPUNGE.
- (a) In judicial proceedings under this section, a copy of the completed petition to expunge shall be served upon the appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and upon the arresting agency; however, it is not necessary to make any agency other than the state a party. The appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and the arresting agency may respond to the court regarding the completed petition to expunge.
 - (b) If relief is granted by the court, the clerk of the

Page 8 of 16

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 and the appropriate office of the state attorney or the statewide prosecutor that prosecuted the case. 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 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

Page 9 of 16

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. With the exception of automatic expunction brought by petition under subsection (4), no cause of action, including contempt of court, may 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) AUTOMATIC QUALIFICATION FOR EXPUNCTION.—

 Notwithstanding any provisions of this section or any law dealing generally with the preservation and destruction of public records, a criminal history record relating to a person who has not been found guilty of, or not pled guilty or nolo contendere to, an offense automatically qualifies for expunction. If the person was adjudicated guilty of or adjudicated delinquent for committing any of the acts stemming from the arrest or alleged criminal activity or delinquent act, the record does not qualify for automatic expunction.
- (a) A record automatically qualified for expunction shall be expunged if:
- 1. An indictment, information, or other charging document was not filed or issued in the case;
- 2. An indictment, information, or other charging document was filed or issued in the case and was dismissed or a nolle prosequi was filed by the state attorney or statewide prosecutor

Page 10 of 16

or the case was dismissed by a court of competent jurisdiction;
or

- 3. The person was found not guilty or acquitted by a judge or jury.
- (b) Each petition to a court to expunge a criminal history record under this subsection is complete only when accompanied by a certified copy of the disposition of the offenses sought to be sealed.
- (c)1. A certificate of eligibility for expunction from the department is not required under this subsection.
- 2. Any court of competent jurisdiction may order a criminal justice agency to expunge the criminal history record of a minor or an adult whose record qualifies for automatic expunction under this subsection.
- 3. In judicial proceedings under this subsection, a copy of the completed petition to expunge shall be served upon the arresting agency; however, it is not necessary to make any agency other than the state a party to the proceedings. The arresting agency may respond to the court regarding the completed petition to expunge.
- 4. Notwithstanding this section, s. 943.059, and any other provision of law, the court may order expunction of a criminal history record pertaining to more than one arrest or more than one incident of alleged criminal activity if the person has not been adjudicated guilty of or adjudicated delinquent for committing any of the acts stemming from the arrest or alleged criminal activity or delinquent act to which the petition to expunge pertains.

5. 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, to the county, 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 expunge to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The clerk of the court shall certify a copy of the order to any other agency that court records indicate has received the criminal history record from the court. The county is responsible for forwarding the order to any agency, organization, or company to which the county disseminated the criminal history information to which the order pertains.

6. The department or any other criminal justice agency is not required to act on an order to expunge entered by a court when such order does not comply with the requirements of this section. Upon receipt of such an order, the department must notify the issuing court, the appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor, the petitioner or the petitioner's attorney, and the arresting agency within 5 business days after determining that the department or the agency cannot comply with the court order. The appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor shall take action within 5 business days to correct the record and petition the court to void the order. No cause of action, including contempt of court, may arise against any criminal justice agency for failure to comply with an order to expunge when such order does not comply with the requirements of

this subsection.

7. An order expunging a criminal history record pursuant to this subsection 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.

- (5)(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;

Page 13 of 16

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

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, the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, 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(5), 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.

Page 14 of 16

392

393

394

395

396

397

398

399

400

401

402

403

404

405

406

407

408

409

410

411

412

413

414

415

416

417

418

419

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., 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., 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 violates this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. (6) (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 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section

Page 15 of 16

943.0582 Prearrest, postarrest, or teen court diversion

program expunction.-

943.0582, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

(2)(a) As used in this section, the term "expunction" has the same meaning ascribed in and effect as s. 943.0585, except that:

- 1. The provisions of s. 943.0585(5)(4)(a) do not apply, except that the criminal history record of a person whose record is expunged pursuant to this section shall be made available only to criminal justice agencies for the purpose of determining eligibility for prearrest, postarrest, or teen court diversion programs; when the record is sought as part of a criminal investigation; or when the subject of the record is a candidate for employment with a criminal justice agency. For all other purposes, a person whose record is expunged under this section may lawfully deny or fail to acknowledge the arrest and the charge covered by the expunged record.
- 2. Records maintained by local criminal justice agencies in the county in which the arrest occurred that are eligible for expunction pursuant to this section shall be sealed as the term is used in s. 943.059.
- Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.

Page 16 of 16