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2	An act relating to criminal justice; providing a short
3	title; providing legislative intent; requiring state
4	agencies to prepare reports that identify and evaluate
5	restrictions on licensing and employment for ex-
6	offenders; amending s. 112.011, F.S.; prohibiting
7	state agencies from denying an application for a
8	license, permit, certificate, or employment based
9	solely on a person's lack of civil rights; providing
10	an exception; providing effective dates.
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12	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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14	Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Jim King Keep
15	Florida Working Act."
16	Section 2. Restrictions on the employment of ex-offenders;
17	legislative intent; state agency reporting requirements.—
18	(1) The Legislature declares that a goal of this state is
19	to clearly identify the occupations from which ex-offenders are
20	disqualified based on the nature of their offenses. The
21	Legislature seeks to make employment opportunities available to
22	ex-offenders in a manner that serves to preserve and protect the
23	health, safety, and welfare of the general public, yet
24	encourages them to become productive members of society. To this
25	end, state agencies that exercise regulatory authority are in
26	the best position to identify all restrictions on employment
27	imposed by the agencies or by boards that regulate professions
28	and occupations and are obligated to protect the health, safety,
29	and welfare of the general public by clearly setting forth those

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30	restrictions in keeping with standards and protections
31	determined by the agencies to be in the least restrictive
32	manner.
33	(2) Each state agency, including, but not limited to, those
34	state agencies responsible for professional and occupational
35	regulatory boards, shall ensure the appropriate restrictions
36	necessary to protect the overall health, safety, and welfare of
37	the general public are in place, and by December 31, 2011, and
38	every 4 years thereafter, submit to the Governor, the President
39	of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a
40	report that includes:
41	(a) A list of all agency or board statutes or rules that
42	disqualify from employment or licensure persons who have been
43	convicted of a crime and have completed any incarceration and
44	restitution to which they have been sentenced for such crime.
45	(b) A determination of whether the disqualifying statutes
46	or rules are readily available to prospective employers and
47	licensees.
48	(c) The identification and evaluation of alternatives to
49	the disqualifying statutes or rules which protect the health,
50	safety, and welfare of the general public without impeding the
51	gainful employment of ex-offenders.
52	Section 3. Effective January 1, 2012, section 112.011,
53	Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
54	112.011 Disqualification from licensing and public
55	employment based on criminal conviction Felons; removal of
56	disqualifications for employment, exceptions
57	(1)(a) Except as provided in s. 775.16, a person <u>may</u> <del>shall</del>
58	not be disqualified from employment by the state, any of its

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agencies or political subdivisions, or any municipality solely because of a prior conviction for a crime. However, a person may be denied employment by the state, any of its agencies or political subdivisions, or any municipality by reason of the prior conviction for a crime if the crime was a felony or first degree misdemeanor and directly related to the position of employment sought.

66 (b) Except as provided in s. 775.16, a person whose civil 67 rights have been restored shall not be disqualified to practice, 68 pursue, or engage in any occupation, trade, vocation, 69 profession, or business for which a license, permit, or 70 certificate is required to be issued by the state, any of its 71 agencies or political subdivisions, or any municipality solely 72 because of a prior conviction for a crime. However, a person whose civil rights have been restored may be denied a license, 73 74 permit, or certification to pursue, practice, or engage in an 75 occupation, trade, vocation, profession, or business by reason 76 of the prior conviction for a crime if the crime was a felony or 77 first-degree first degree misdemeanor that is and directly related to the standards determined by the regulatory authority 78 79 to be necessary and reasonably related to the protection of the public health, safety, and welfare for the specific occupation, 80 trade, vocation, profession, or business for which the license, 81 82 permit, or certificate is sought.

83 (c) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a state agency 84 may not deny an application for a license, permit, certificate, 85 or employment based solely on the applicant's lack of civil 86 rights. However, this paragraph does not apply to applications 87 for a license to carry a concealed weapon or firearm under

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88 chapter 790.

89 (2) (a) This section <u>does</u> shall not <u>apply</u> be applicable to
90 any law enforcement or correctional agency.

91 (b) This section does shall not apply be applicable to the employment practices of any fire department relating to the 92 hiring of firefighters. An applicant for employment with any 93 fire department who has with a prior felony conviction shall be 94 95 excluded from employment for a period of 4 years after 96 expiration of sentence or final release by the Parole Commission unless the applicant, before prior to the expiration of the 4-97 year period, has received a full pardon or has had his or her 98 99 civil rights restored.

(c) This section <u>does</u> shall not <u>apply</u> be <u>applicable</u> to the employment practices of any county or municipality relating to the hiring of personnel for positions deemed to be critical to security or public safety pursuant to ss. 125.5801 and 166.0442.

(3) Any complaint concerning the violation of this section
shall be adjudicated in accordance with the procedures set forth
in chapter 120 for administrative and judicial review.

107 Section 4. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this 108 act, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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