By Senator Joyner

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to expunging records of civil rights convictions; creating s. 943.05856, F.S.; authorizing a person who is convicted of violating a certain state statute or local governmental ordinance to apply for expunction of the criminal history record of that conviction; specifying the requirements for the petition for expunction; requiring that the Department of Law Enforcement establish by rule procedures pertaining to the application for and issuance of certificates of eligibility for expunction; providing for the eligibility period of the certificate of eligibility; requiring that the department issue a certificate of eligibility for expunction to a person who has fulfilled specific requirements; providing for a processing fee for the certificate application; providing procedures for judicial proceedings to grant an expunction; requiring that the court serve the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor and the arresting agency with a copy of the completed petition to expunge the record of the civil rights conviction; authorizing the state attorney or statewide prosecutor and arresting agency to respond regarding the petition to expunge; requiring that the clerk of the court certify copies of the expunction order to the appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and the arresting agency, if relief is granted by the court; requiring that the arresting agency forward the order to any other agency 18-01007-12 20121546

to which the arresting agency disseminated the conviction record information to which the order pertains; requiring that the department forward the expunction order to the Federal Bureau of Investigation; providing that a criminal justice agency is not required to act on an expunction order under certain circumstances; requiring that the department notify the issuing court, the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor, the petitioner or petitioner's attorney, and the arresting agency if an order does not comply with the act; requiring that the state attorney or statewide prosecutor correct the record and petition the court to void an order under certain circumstances; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 943.05856, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

943.05856 Court-ordered expunction of records of civil rights convictions.—

(1) Notwithstanding s. 943.0585, a person convicted of violating a state statute or local governmental ordinance that had as its purpose to maintain racial segregation or racial discrimination may apply for expunction of the criminal history record of that conviction.

(2) Each petition to a court to expunge the record of a civil rights conviction is complete only when accompanied by:

(a) A valid certificate of eligibility for expunction

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issued by the department.

- (b) The petitioner's sworn statement attesting that the petitioner:
- 1. Has never secured a prior expunction of the record of the civil rights conviction.
- 2. 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 pending before the department.

A person who knowingly provides false information on the 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.

- (3) (a) Before a person may petition the court to expunge the record of a civil rights conviction, the person must apply to the department for a certificate of eligibility for expunction. The department shall by rule establish procedures pertaining to the application for and issuance of certificates of eligibility for expunction.
- (b) A certificate of eligibility for expunction is valid for 12 months after the date stamped on the certificate when issued by the department. After that time, the petitioner must reapply to the department for a new certificate of eligibility. Eligibility for a renewed certification of eligibility must be based on the status of the applicant and the law in effect at the time of the renewal application.
- (c) The department shall issue a certificate of eligibility for expunction to a person who is the subject of a civil rights conviction if that person:
 - 1. Submits to the department, a written, certified

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statement from the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor which indicates whether:

- a. An indictment, information, or other charging document was filed or issued in the case.
- b. An indictment, information, or other charging document, if filed or issued in the case, was dismissed or nolle prossed by the state attorney or statewide prosecutor, or was dismissed by a court, and that none of the charges related to the arrest or alleged civil rights conviction 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.
- 2. Submits to the department a certified copy of the disposition of the charge to which the petition to expunge pertains.
- 3. 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.
- 4. Has never secured a prior expunction of the record of the civil rights conviction, unless expunction is sought of a record previously sealed for 10 years and the record is otherwise eligible for expunction.
- 5. Has previously obtained a court order sealing the record under s. 943.059 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 before 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

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sealed for a minimum of 10 years does not apply if 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 before trial.

- (4) (a) In a proceeding under this section, a copy of the completed petition to a court to expunge a record 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 regarding the completed petition to expunge.
- (b) If relief is granted by the court, the clerk of the court shall certify copies of the expunction order to the appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and the arresting agency. The arresting agency shall forward the expunction order to any other agency to which the arresting agency disseminated the civil rights conviction information to which the order pertains. The department shall forward the expunction order to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The clerk of the court shall certify a copy of the expunction order to any other agency that the records of the court reflect has received a record of the civil rights conviction from the court.
- (c) A criminal justice agency is not required to act on an order to expunge entered by the court if the order does not comply with the requirements of this section. Upon receipt of an order that does not comply with the requirements of this section, the department shall notify the issuing court, the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor, the

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petitioner or the petitioner's attorney, and the arresting agency of the reason for which the department determines that the order has not complied with this section. 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. A cause of action, including contempt of court, does not arise against any criminal justice agency for failing to comply with an order to expunge if the petitioner for the order failed to obtain the certificate of eligibility as required by law or if the order does not otherwise comply with the requirements of this section.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.