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An act relating to expunging and sealing criminal history records; amending s. 943.0585, F.S.; providing jurisdiction of the courts over expunction procedures; specifying types of records that are eligible for court-ordered expunction; providing limitations upon when a court may expunge such records; requiring specified documentation be submitted to the Department of Law Enforcement when seeking a certificate of eligibility for court-ordered expunction; providing specified documentation that must be submitted to the court for a petition to expunge; requiring sworn statement from petitioner; providing a criminal penalty for perjury on such sworn statement; providing guidelines for the processing of an order to expunge once issued; providing the effect of the order to expunge on the criminal history record; specifying exceptions to the confidential and exempt status of an expunged criminal history record; requiring criminal justice agencies to destroy copies of records that have been expunged; providing for the treatment of certain cross-references; providing construction; amending s. 943.059, F.S.; providing jurisdiction of the courts over sealing procedures; specifying types of records that are eligible for court-ordered sealing; providing limitations upon when a court may

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seal such specified records; requiring specified documentation be submitted to the Department of Law Enforcement when seeking a certificate of eligibility for court-ordered sealing; providing specified documentation that must be submitted to the court for a petition to seal; requiring sworn statement from petitioner; providing a criminal penalty for perjury on such sworn statement; providing guidelines for the processing of an order to seal once issued; providing the effect of the order to seal on the criminal history record; specifying exceptions to the confidential and exempt status of a sealed criminal history record; providing for the treatment of certain cross-references; providing construction; creating s. 943.0595, F.S.; establishing a nonjudicial process for the sealing of specified records; specifying types of records that are eligible for the nonjudicial sealing process; providing exceptions to eligibility for obtaining a nonjudicial seal; establishing an application process and requiring specified documentation be submitted to the Department of Law Enforcement when seeking a nonjudicial sealing; requiring sworn statement from petitioner; providing a criminal penalty for perjury on such sworn statement; specifying how the nonjudicial sealing must be processed; providing for the effect of a record that

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53	has been sealed under this section; providing for the
54	treatment of certain cross-references; amending ss.
55	776.09, 943.053, and 943.0582, F.S.; conforming cross-
56	references; providing an effective date.
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58	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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60	Section 1. Section 943.0585, Florida Statutes, is amended
61	to read:
62	(Substantial rewording of section. See
63	s. 943.0585, F.S., for present text.)
64	943.0585 Court-ordered expunction of criminal history
65	records
66	(1) JURISDICTION.—The courts of this state have
67	jurisdiction over their own procedures, including the
68	maintenance, expunction, and correction of judicial records
69	containing criminal history information to the extent such
70	procedures are not inconsistent with the conditions,
71	responsibilities, and duties established by this section. A
72	court of competent jurisdiction may order a criminal justice
73	agency to expunge the criminal history record of a minor or an
74	adult who complies with the requirements of this section.
75	(2) ELIGIBILITY.—
76	(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a court may order
77	the expunction of a criminal history record if:
78	1. An indictment, information, or other charging document

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was not filed or issued in the case.

- 2. An indictment, information, or other charging document was filed or issued in the case, but was subsequently dismissed or nolle prosequi by the state attorney or statewide prosecutor, or was dismissed or discharged by a court of competent jurisdiction. However, a person may not obtain an expunction under this subparagraph for a dismissal by reason of a judicial finding or adjudication that he or she is incompetent to proceed in a criminal or delinquency case, unless the person is a minor who is adjudicated incompetent to proceed because of age or immaturity.
- 3. A not guilty verdict was rendered subsequent to a trial or an adjudicatory hearing, except that a person may not obtain an expunction under this subparagraph for a verdict of not guilty by reason of insanity.
- 4. A person has obtained a court-ordered sealing for a criminal history record in which adjudication was withheld pursuant to s. 943.059 and such criminal history record has been sealed for at least 10 years. A person may not obtain an expunction under this subparagraph for a criminal history record in which there was an adjudication of guilt or adjudication of delinquency.
- 5. A person has obtained a nonjudicial sealing pursuant to s. 943.0595.
- (b) A person may not obtain a court-ordered expunction under this section unless all charges stemming from the arrest

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or incident of alleged criminal activity to which the expunction pertains were disposed of in a manner described in paragraph (a).

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- (3) LIMITATIONS.—A court may only order the expunction of one criminal history record described in paragraph (2)(a). The record expunded must pertain to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity, except that the court may, at its sole discretion, order the expunction of a criminal history record pertaining to more than one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity if the additional arrests directly relate to the original arrest or incident of alleged criminal activity. If the court intends to order the expunction of records pertaining to such additional arrests or incidents of alleged criminal activity, such intent must be specified in the order. A criminal justice agency may not expunge a record pertaining to such additional arrests or incidents of alleged criminal activity if the order to expunge does not articulate the intention of the court to expunge such record. This subsection does not prevent the court from ordering the expunction of only a portion of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or incident of alleged criminal activity.
 - (4) CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY.-
- (a) A person seeking to expunge a criminal history record under this section must apply to the department for a certificate of eligibility for expunction before petitioning the

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court for expunction. 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:

- 1. Has submitted to the department a written, certified statement from the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor which indicates that the criminal history record sought to be expunged is eligible under subsection (2).
- 2. 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.
- 3. Has submitted to the department a certified copy of the disposition of the charge to which the petition to expunge pertains.
- 4. Has never secured a prior sealing or expunction of a criminal history record under this section, s. 943.059, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058, unless expunction is sought for a sealed record pursuant to subparagraph (2)(a)4. or subparagraph (2)(a)5.
- 5. Is no longer under court supervision applicable to the disposition of the arrest or incident of alleged criminal activity to which the petition to expunge pertains.
- 6. Has submitted to the department a full set of fingerprints taken by a law enforcement agency for purposes of identity verification.
- (b) A certificate of eligibility for expunction is valid for 12 months after the date that the certificate is issued by

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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 adopt rules establishing procedures pertaining to the application for and issuance of certificates of eligibility for expunction.
 - (5) PETITION.—

- (a) The court shall not order a criminal justice agency to expunge a criminal history record under this section until the person seeking to expunge the record has received a certificate of eligibility for expunction pursuant to subsection (4). Each petition to a court to expunge a criminal history record is complete only when accompanied by:
- 1. A valid certificate of eligibility for expunction issued by the department pursuant to subsection (4).
 - 2. The petitioner's sworn statement attesting that:
- a. The criminal history record sought to be expunded is eligible under subsection (2).
- b. The petitioner meets the requirement of subparagraph (4)(a)4.
- c. The petitioner is eligible for the expunction to the best of his or her knowledge or belief and does not have any other petition to expunge or a petition to seal pending before a court.

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(b) A person who knowingly provides false information on the sworn statement required by subparagraph (a)2. commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

(6) PROCESSING.—

- (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 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 notify the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the order to expunge, as needed. 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.
- (c) The department or any other criminal justice agency is not required to act on an order to expunde entered by a court if

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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 noncompliance. The appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor shall take action within 60 days after receiving such order to correct the record and petition the court to void the order. A cause of action, including contempt of court, does not arise against a criminal justice agency for failure to comply with an order to expunge if 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.

(7) EFFECT.—

- (a) A 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 each criminal justice agency having custody of such record, except that a criminal history record in the custody of the department must be retained in all cases.
- (b) 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 criminal history covered by the expunged record, except when

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235	the subject of the record:
236	1. Is a candidate for employment with a criminal justice
237	agency;
238	2. Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution;
239	3. Concurrently or subsequently seeks relief under this
240	section, s. 943.0583, or s. 943.059;
241	4. Is a candidate for admission to The Florida Bar;
242	5. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to contract
243	with the Department of Children and Families, the Division of
244	Vocational Rehabilitation within the Department of Education,
245	the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Agency for
246	Persons with Disabilities, the Department of Health, the
247	Department of Elderly Affairs, or the Department of Juvenile
248	Justice or to be employed or used by such contractor or licensee
249	in a sensitive position having direct contact with children,
250	persons with disabilities, or elderly persons;
251	6. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by the Department
252	of Education, a district school board, a university laboratory
253	school, a charter school, a private or parochial school, or a
254	local governmental entity that licenses child care facilities;
255	7. Is seeking to be licensed by the Division of Insurance
256	Agent and Agency Services within the Department of Financial
257	Services; or
258	8. Is seeking to be appointed as a guardian pursuant to s.
259	744.3125.
260	(c) Subject to the exceptions in paragraph (b), a person

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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 a 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.

- (d) 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.
 - (8) EXCEPTION FOR LAWFUL SELF-DEFENSE.-

- (a) Notwithstanding subsections (2), (4), and (5):
- 1. The department shall issue a certificate of eligibility for expunction under this subsection to a person who is the subject of a criminal history record if that person has submitted to the department, on a form provided by the department, a written, certified statement from the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor which states whether an information, indictment, or other charging document was not filed or was dismissed by the state attorney, or dismissed by the court, because it was found that the person acted in lawful self-defense pursuant to the provisions related to justifiable use of force in chapter 776.
- 2. Each petition to a court to expunge a criminal history record pursuant to this subsection is complete only when

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287	accompanied	by:

- a. A valid certificate of eligibility for expunction issued by the department pursuant to this subsection.
- 290 <u>b. The petitioner's sworn statement attesting that the</u>
 291 <u>petitioner is eligible for such an expunction to the best of his</u>
 292 or her knowledge or belief.

A 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.

- (b) This subsection does not confer any right to the expunction of a criminal history record, and any request for expunction of a criminal history record may be denied at the discretion of the court.
- (c) Subsections (1), (3), (6), and (7) apply to an expunction ordered under this subsection, except that a person may obtain an expunction of one or more criminal history records described under subparagraph (a)1.
- (d) The department shall adopt rules to establish procedures pertaining to the application for and issuance of certificates of eligibility for expunction under this subsection.
 - (9) STATUTORY REFERENCES.—Any reference to:
- (a) Another chapter, section, or other subdivision of the Florida Statutes in this section constitutes a general reference under the doctrine of incorporation by reference.

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313	(b) This section or a subdivision of this section in
314	another chapter, section, or other subdivision of the Florida
315	Statutes constitutes a general reference under the doctrine of
316	incorporation by reference.
317	(10) NO RIGHT TO EXPUNCTION.—This section does not confer
318	a right to the expunction of a criminal history record, and a
319	request for expunction of a criminal history record may be
320	denied at the sole discretion of the court.
321	Section 2. Section 943.059, Florida Statutes, is amended
322	to read:
323	(Substantial rewording of section. See
324	s. 943.059, F.S., for present text.)
325	943.059 Court-ordered sealing of criminal history
326	records
327	(1) JURISDICTION.—The courts of this state have
328	jurisdiction over their own procedures, including the
329	maintenance, sealing, and correction of judicial records
330	containing criminal history information to the extent such
331	procedures are not inconsistent with the conditions,
332	responsibilities, and duties established by this section. A
333	court of competent jurisdiction may order a criminal justice
334	agency to seal the criminal history record of a minor or an
335	adult who complies with the requirements of this section.
336	(2) ELIGIBILITY.—
337	(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a court may order
338	the sealing of a criminal history record if the person was:

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339	1. Found guilty of, found to have committed, pled guilty
340	to, or pled nolo contendere to an offense and none of the
341	charges stemming from the arrest or alleged criminal activity to
342	which the sealing pertains resulted in an adjudication of guilt
343	or delinquency; or
344	2. Adjudicated guilty or adjudicated delinquent for a
345	nonviolent misdemeanor. For purposes of this subparagraph, the
346	term "nonviolent misdemeanor" means a misdemeanor violation of:
347	a. Section 562.11(2), s. 562.111, s. 806.101, s. 806.13,
348	<u>s. 810.08, s. 810.09, s. 810.10, s. 810.11, s. 810.115, s.</u>
349	810.13, s. 812.014(3)(a), s. 823.01, s. 823.02, s. 856.011, s.
350	856.015, s. 870.02, s. 893.13(3), s. 893.13(6)(b), or s.
351	893.147(1); or
352	b. An offense specified in chapters 316-324, unless the
353	violation directly caused serious bodily injury or death to a
354	person or the violation is an offense specified in chapter 316
355	or chapter 322 which was committed by a person driving a
356	commercial motor vehicle as defined in s. 316.003 or holding a
357	commercial driver license as defined in s. 322.01.
358	(b) A person may not obtain a court-ordered sealing of a
359	criminal history record under this section if:
360	1. The person seeking the sealing has, at any time before
361	the date on which the application for a certificate of
362	eligibility is filed, been adjudicated guilty for a felony
363	offense or adjudicated delinquent for an offense that would be a
364	felony if committed by an adult; or

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365 The record relates to a serious offense for which the 366 person was found quilty or adjudicated delinquent, or pled 367 guilty or pled nolo contendere, regardless of whether 368 adjudication was withheld. For purposes of this subparagraph, 369 the term "serious offense" means a violation of s. 393.135, s. 370 394.4593, s. 787.025, chapter 794, former s. 796.03, s. 800.04, s. 810.14, s. 817.034, s. 825.1025, s. 827.071, chapter 839, s. 372 847.0133, s. 847.0135, s. 847.0145, s. 893.135, s. 916.1075, a 373 violation enumerated in s. 907.041, or any violation specified 374 as a predicate offense for registration as a sexual predator 375 pursuant to s. 775.21, without regard to whether that offense 376 alone is sufficient to require such registration, or for 377 registration as a sexual offender pursuant to s. 943.0435. 378 (c) A criminal history record that is sealed under this section shall continue to be considered a prior conviction for 379 380 purposes of any statute that uses a prior conviction as a basis for determining the applicable degree of felony or misdemeanor 382 for a criminal offense, the penalty for a criminal offense, or 383 any other issue with respect to a criminal offense. For purposes 384 of this paragraph, the term "conviction" means a determination 385 of guilt that is the result of a plea or trial, regardless of 386 whether adjudication is withheld. However, whether a conviction 387 for which adjudication is withheld may be considered a prior 388 conviction shall be controlled by the statute using the prior 389 conviction as the basis for determining the applicable degree of offense, penalty, or other issue.

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LIMITATIONS.—A court may only order the sealing of one criminal history record described in paragraph (2)(a). The record sealed must pertain to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity, except that the court may, at its sole discretion, order the sealing of a criminal history record pertaining to more than one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity if the additional arrests or incidents of alleged criminal activity directly relate to the original arrest. If the court intends to order the sealing of records pertaining to such additional arrests or incidents of alleged criminal activity, such intent must be specified in the order. A criminal justice agency may not seal a record pertaining to such additional arrests or incidents of alleged criminal activity if the order to seal does not articulate the intention of the court to seal such record. This subsection does not prevent the court from ordering the sealing of only a portion of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or incident of alleged criminal activity. (4) CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY.-(a) A person seeking to seal a criminal history record under this section shall apply to the department for a

- (a) A person seeking to seal a criminal history record under this section shall apply to the department for a certificate of eligibility for sealing before petitioning the court for sealing. The department shall issue a certificate of eligibility for sealing to a person who is the subject of a criminal history record if that person:
 - 1. Has submitted to the department a written, certified

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statement from the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor which indicates that the criminal history record sought to be sealed is eligible under subsection (2).

- 2. 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.
- 3. Has submitted to the department a certified copy of the disposition of the charge to which the petition to seal pertains.
- 4. Has never secured a prior sealing or expunction of a criminal history record under this section, s. 943.0585, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058.
- 5. Is no longer under court supervision applicable to the disposition of the arrest or incident of alleged criminal activity to which the petition to seal pertains.
- 6. Has not been arrested for or charged with a criminal offense, in this state or any other jurisdiction within the United States between the date that the person completed the sentence imposed by the court for the offense to which the petition to seal pertains and the date of the application for the certificate of eligibility. This period of time must be at least 3 years.
- 7. Has submitted to the department a full set of fingerprints taken by a law enforcement agency for purposes of identity verification.
 - (b) A certificate of eligibility for sealing is valid for

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12 months after the date that the certificate is issued by the department. After that time, the petitioner must reapply to the department for a new certificate of eligibility. Eligibility for a renewed certificate 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 adopt rules to establish procedures pertaining to the application for and issuance of certificates of eligibility for sealing.
 - (5) PETITION.—

- (a) The court may not order a criminal justice agency to seal a criminal history record under this section until the person seeking to seal the record has received a certificate of eligibility for sealing pursuant to subsection (4). Each petition to a court to seal a criminal history record is complete only when accompanied by:
- 1. A valid certificate of eligibility for sealing issued by the department pursuant to subsection (4).
 - 2. The petitioner's sworn statement attesting that:
- a. The criminal history record sought to be sealed is eligible under subsection (2).
- b. The petitioner meets the requirement of subparagraph (4)(a)4.
- c. The petitioner has not been arrested for or charged with a criminal offense in this state or any other jurisdiction within the United States between the date that the person

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completed the sentence imposed by the court for the offense to which the petition to seal pertains and the date of the petition for court-ordered sealing, which period must be at least 3 years.

- d. The petitioner is eligible for the 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.
- (b) A person who knowingly provides false information on the sworn statement required by subparagraph (a)2. commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
 - (6) PROCESSING.—

- (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.
- (b) 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 and the arresting agency.

 The arresting agency is responsible for forwarding the order to any other agency to which the arresting agency disseminated the

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The department shall notify the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the order to seal, as needed. 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.

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- The department or any other criminal justice agency is not required to act on an order to seal entered by a court if 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 noncompliance. The appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor shall take action within 60 days after receiving such order to correct the record and petition the court to void the order. A cause of action, including contempt of court, does not arise against a criminal justice agency for failure to comply with an order to seal 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.
- (d) 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.

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521	(7) EFFECT.—
522	(a) The person who is the subject of a criminal history
523	record that is sealed under this section or under other
524	provisions of law, including former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33,
525	and former s. 943.058, may lawfully deny or fail to acknowledge
526	the criminal history covered by the sealed record, unless the
527	subject of the record:
528	1. Is a candidate for employment with a criminal justice
529	agency;
530	2. Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution;
531	3. Concurrently or subsequently seeks relief under this
532	section or s. 943.0585;
533	4. Is a candidate for admission to The Florida Bar;
534	5. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to contract
535	with the Department of Children and Families, the Division of
536	Vocational Rehabilitation within the Department of Education,
537	the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Agency for
538	Persons with Disabilities, the Department of Health, the
539	Department of Elderly Affairs, or the Department of Juvenile
540	Justice or to be employed or used by such contractor or licensee
541	in a sensitive position having direct contact with children,
542	persons with disabilities, or elderly persons;
543	6. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by the Department
544	of Education, any district school board, any university
545	laboratory school, any charter school, any private or parochial
516	achool or any local governmental entity that licences child

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547 care facilities;

- 7. Is attempting to purchase a firearm from a licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, or licensed dealer and is subject to a criminal history check under state or federal law;
- 8. Is seeking to be licensed by the Division of Insurance
 Agent and Agency Services within the Department of Financial
 Services;
- 9. Is seeking to be appointed as a guardian pursuant to s. 744.3125; or
- 10. Is seeking to be licensed by the Bureau of License
 Issuance of the Division of Licensing within the Department of
 Agriculture and Consumer Services to carry a concealed weapon or
 concealed firearm. This subparagraph applies only in the
 determination of an applicant's eligibility under s. 790.06.
- 11. Is seeking authorization to use a restricted driver license from, to be employed or licensed by or to contract with, or to obtain a commercial driver license through, the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.
- (b) Subject to the exceptions in paragraph (a), a person who has been granted a sealing 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 a sealed criminal history record.
 - (c) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a criminal

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justice agency may comply with laws, court orders, and official requests of other jurisdictions relating to sealing, correction, or confidential handling of criminal history records or information derived therefrom.

- (8) STATUTORY REFERENCES.—Any reference to:
- (a) Another chapter, section, or other subdivision of the Florida Statutes in this section constitutes a general reference under the doctrine of incorporation by reference.
- (b) This section or a subdivision of this section in another chapter, section, or other subdivision of the Florida Statutes constitutes a general reference under the doctrine of incorporation by reference.
- (9) NO RIGHT TO SEALING.—This section does not confer a right to the sealing of a criminal history record, and a request for sealing of a criminal history record may be denied at the sole discretion of the court.
- Section 3. Section 943.0595, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 943.0595 Nonjudicial sealing of criminal history records.-
- (1) NONJUDICIAL SEALING.—Notwithstanding any provision of law relating generally to the preservation and destruction of public records, the department shall adopt rules to establish procedures pertaining to the nonjudicial sealing of any criminal history record of a minor or an adult described in this section.
 - (2) ELIGIBILITY.-

(a) The department must approve the nonjudicial sealing of

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599 <u>a criminal history record if:</u>

- 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, but was subsequently dismissed or nolle prosequi by the state attorney or statewide prosecutor, or was dismissed or discharged by a court of competent jurisdiction. However, a person may not obtain a sealing under this subparagraph for a dismissal by reason of a judicial finding or adjudication that he or she is incompetent to proceed in a criminal or delinquency case, unless the person is a minor who is adjudicated incompetent to proceed because of age or immaturity.
- 3. A not guilty verdict was rendered subsequent to a trial or adjudicatory hearing, except that a person may not obtain a sealing under this subparagraph for a verdict of not guilty by reason of insanity.
- (b) A person may not obtain a nonjudicial sealing under this section unless all charges stemming from the arrest or alleged incident of criminal activity to which the application for sealing pertains were disposed of in a manner described in paragraph (a).
- (3) LIMITATIONS.—There is no limitation on the number of times that a person may obtain a nonjudicial sealing for a criminal history record described in paragraph (2)(a). An applicant may seek to have multiple criminal history records

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sealed through the submission of a single application to the department. The department shall approve each application for nonjudicial sealing which satisfies the requirements of this section.

- (4) APPLICATION.—An adult or, in the case of a minor, the parent or legal guardian of or legal counsel for the minor, seeking to seal a criminal history record under this section shall apply to the department in the manner prescribed by rule. An application for a nonjudicial sealing must be accompanied by a:
- (a) Written, certified statement from the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor which indicates that the criminal history record sought to be sealed is eligible under this section.
- (b) Processing fee of \$75 to the department for placement in the Department of Law Enforcement Operating Trust Fund, unless such fee is waived by the executive director.
- (c) Certified copy of the disposition of the charge to which the application to seal pertains.
- (d) Full set of fingerprints of the applicant taken by a law enforcement agency for purposes of identity verification.
 - (5) PROCESSING.—

(a) If the department approves an application for a nonjudicial sealing, a certified copy of the form approving the nonjudicial sealing shall be forwarded to the appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor, the arresting agency, and

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the clerk of the court. The arresting agency is responsible for forwarding the form approving the nonjudicial sealing to any other agency to which the arresting agency disseminated the criminal history record information to which the form pertains. The department shall notify the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the nonjudicial sealing as needed. The clerk of the court shall forward a copy of the form to any other agency that the records of the court reflect has received the criminal history record from the court.

- (b) The nonjudicial sealing of 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.
- (6) EFFECT.—The sealing of a record under this section shall have the same effect, and such record may be disclosed by the department in the same manner, as a record sealed under s. 943.059, except that a record sealed under this section shall not be made available to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.
 - (7) STATUTORY REFERENCES.—Any reference to:
- (a) Another chapter, section, or other subdivision of the Florida Statutes in this section constitutes a general reference under the doctrine of incorporation by reference.
- (b) This section or a subdivision of this section in another chapter, section, or other subdivision of the Florida

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Statutes constitutes a general reference under the doctrine of incorporation by reference.

Section 4. Subsection (3) of section 776.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 776.09 Retention of records pertaining to persons found to be acting in lawful self-defense; expunction of criminal history records.—
- (3) Under either condition described in subsection (1) or subsection (2), the person accused may apply for a certificate of eligibility to expunge the associated criminal history record, pursuant to s. $\underline{943.0585(8)}$ $\underline{943.0585(5)}$, notwithstanding the eligibility requirements prescribed in s. $\underline{943.0585(1)}$ (b) or $\underline{(2)}$.
- Section 5. Subsections (5), (8), (9), and (10) of section 943.053, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 943.053 Dissemination of criminal justice information; fees.—
- (5) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 943.0525, and any user agreements adopted pursuant thereto, and notwithstanding the confidentiality of sealed records as provided for in ss. s. 943.059 and 943.0595, the department shall make online access to Florida criminal justice information available to each judge in the state courts system for the purpose of assisting judges in their case-related decisionmaking responsibilities. Such online access shall be provided without charge to the state courts system. Sealed records received by the courts under this section

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remain confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). The information provided pursuant to this section shall not take the place of any information required to be provided to the courts by any other agency or entity. Information provided under this section shall be used only for the official court business for which it was requested and may not be further disseminated.

- (8) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 943.0525, and any user agreements adopted pursuant thereto, and notwithstanding the confidentiality of sealed records as provided for in ss. s. 943.059 and 943.0595, the sheriff of any county that has contracted with a private entity to operate a county detention facility pursuant to the provisions of s. 951.062 shall provide that private entity, in a timely manner, copies of the Florida criminal history records for its inmates. The sheriff may assess a charge for the Florida criminal history records pursuant to the provisions of chapter 119. Sealed records received by the private entity under this section remain confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1).
- (9) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 943.0525, and any user agreements adopted pursuant thereto, and notwithstanding the confidentiality of sealed records as provided for in ss. s. 943.059 and 943.0595, the Department of Corrections shall provide, in a timely manner, copies of the Florida criminal history records for inmates housed in a private state correctional facility to the private entity under contract to

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operate the facility pursuant to the provisions of s. 944.105. The department may assess a charge for the Florida criminal history records pursuant to the provisions of chapter 119. Sealed records received by the private entity under this section remain confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1).

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(10) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 943.0525 and any user agreements adopted pursuant thereto, and notwithstanding the confidentiality of sealed records as provided for in ss. s. 943.059 and 943.0595, the Department of Juvenile Justice or any other state or local criminal justice agency may provide copies of the Florida criminal history records for juvenile offenders currently or formerly detained or housed in a contracted juvenile assessment center or detention facility or serviced in a contracted treatment program and for employees or other individuals who will have access to these facilities, only to the entity under direct contract with the Department of Juvenile Justice to operate these facilities or programs pursuant to the provisions of s. 985.688. The criminal justice agency providing such data may assess a charge for the Florida criminal history records pursuant to the provisions of chapter 119. Sealed records received by the private entity under this section remain confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). Information provided under this section shall be used only for the criminal justice purpose for which it was requested and may not be further disseminated.

Section 6. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and subsections (4) and (5) of section 943.0582, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

943.0582 Prearrest, postarrest, or teen court diversion program expunction.—

- (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(7)(b) 943.0585(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.
- (4) The department \underline{may} is authorized to charge a \$75 processing fee for each request received for prearrest or postarrest diversion program expunction, for placement in the

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Department of Law Enforcement Operating Trust Fund, unless such fee is waived by the executive director.

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- (5) Expunction or sealing granted under this section does not prevent the minor who receives such relief from seeking petitioning for the expunction or sealing of a later criminal history record as provided for in ss. 943.0583, 943.0585, and 943.059, and 943.0595, if the minor is otherwise eligible under those sections.
 - Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.

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