House



LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate

Floor: 1/AD/2R 03/08/2018 02:48 PM

Senator Bracy moved the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete lines 19 - 261

and insert:

Section 1. Paragraphs (a) and (h) of subsection (2) of section 943.0585, Florida Statutes, are 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

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12 with the conditions, responsibilities, and duties established by 13 this section. Any court of competent jurisdiction may order a 14 criminal justice agency to expunge the criminal history record 15 of a minor or an adult who complies with the requirements of this section. The court shall not order a criminal justice 16 17 agency to expunge a criminal history record until the person seeking to expunge a criminal history record has applied for and 18 19 received a certificate of eligibility for expunction pursuant to 20 subsection (2) or subsection (5). A criminal history record that relates to a violation of s. 393.135, s. 394.4593, s. 787.025, 21 22 chapter 794, former s. 796.03, s. 800.04, s. 810.14, s. 817.034, 23 s. 825.1025, s. 827.071, chapter 839, s. 847.0133, s. 847.0135, 24 s. 847.0145, s. 893.135, s. 916.1075, a violation enumerated in 25 s. 907.041, or any violation specified as a predicate offense 26 for registration as a sexual predator pursuant to s. 775.21, 27 without regard to whether that offense alone is sufficient to 28 require such registration, or for registration as a sexual 29 offender pursuant to s. 943.0435, may not be expunded, without 30 regard to whether adjudication was withheld, if the defendant was found guilty of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to the 31 32 offense, or if the defendant, as a minor, was found to have 33 committed, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to committing, the 34 offense as a delinquent act. The court may only order expunction 35 of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one 36 incident of alleged criminal activity, except as provided in 37 this section. The court may, at its sole discretion, order the 38 expunction of a criminal history record pertaining to more than 39 one arrest if the additional arrests directly relate to the original arrest. If the court intends to order the expunction of 40

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41 records pertaining to such additional arrests, such intent must 42 be specified in the order. A criminal justice agency may not expunge any record pertaining to such additional arrests if the 43 44 order to expunge does not articulate the intention of the court 45 to expunge a record pertaining to more than one arrest. This section does not prevent the court from ordering the expunction 46 of only a portion of a criminal history record pertaining to one 47 arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity. 48 49 Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a criminal justice 50 agency may comply with laws, court orders, and official requests 51 of other jurisdictions relating to expunction, correction, or 52 confidential handling of criminal history records or information 53 derived therefrom. This section does not confer any right to the 54 expunction of any criminal history record, and any request for 55 expunction of a criminal history record may be denied at the 56 sole discretion of the court.

57 (2) CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY FOR EXPUNCTION.-Prior to petitioning the court to expunge a criminal history record, a 58 59 person seeking to expunge a criminal history record shall apply to the department for a certificate of eligibility for 60 expunction. The department shall, by rule adopted pursuant to 61 62 chapter 120, establish procedures pertaining to the application 63 for and issuance of certificates of eligibility for expunction. 64 A certificate of eligibility for expunction is valid for 12 65 months after the date stamped on the certificate when issued by 66 the department. After that time, the petitioner must reapply to 67 the department for a new certificate of eligibility. Eligibility for a renewed certification of eligibility must be based on the 68 69 status of the applicant and the law in effect at the time of the

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70 renewal application. The department shall issue a certificate of 71 eligibility for expunction to a person who is the subject of a 72 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, <del>or</del> was dismissed by a court of competent jurisdiction, <u>that a judgment</u> of acquittal was rendered by a judge, or that a verdict of not guilty was rendered by a judge or jury 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.

88 3. That the criminal history record does not relate to a 89 violation of s. 393.135, s. 394.4593, s. 787.025, chapter 794, 90 former 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, 91 92 s. 893.135, s. 916.1075, a violation enumerated in s. 907.041, or any violation specified as a predicate offense for 93 94 registration as a sexual predator pursuant to s. 775.21, without 95 regard to whether that offense alone is sufficient to require 96 such registration, or for registration as a sexual offender 97 pursuant to s. 943.0435, where the defendant was found quilty of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to any such offense, or 98

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99 that the defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed, or 100 pled guilty or nolo contendere to committing, such an offense as 101 a delinquent act, without regard to whether adjudication was 102 withheld.

103 (h) Has previously obtained a court order sealing the 104 record under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, 105 or former s. 943.058 for a minimum of 10 years because 106 adjudication was withheld or because all charges related to the 107 arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to 108 expunge pertains were not dismissed before prior to trial, 109 without regard to whether the outcome of the trial was other 110 than an adjudication of guilt. The requirement for the record to 111 have previously been sealed for a minimum of 10 years does not 112 apply when a plea was not entered or all charges related to the 113 arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to expunge pertains were dismissed before prior to trial or a 114 115 judgment of acquittal was rendered by a judge or a verdict of 116 not guilty was rendered by a judge or jury.

Section 2. Paragraphs (c) through (f) of subsection (2) of section 943.059, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (d) through (g), respectively, and a new paragraph (c) is added to that subsection, to read:

943.059 Court-ordered sealing of criminal history records.The courts of this state shall continue to have jurisdiction
over their own procedures, including the maintenance, sealing,
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. Any court of competent jurisdiction may order a

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128 criminal justice agency to seal the criminal history record of a 129 minor or an adult who complies with the requirements of this 130 section. The court shall not order a criminal justice agency to 131 seal a criminal history record until the person seeking to seal 132 a criminal history record has applied for and received a 133 certificate of eligibility for sealing pursuant to subsection 134 (2). A criminal history record that relates to a violation of s. 135 393.135, s. 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, 136 chapter 839, s. 847.0133, s. 847.0135, s. 847.0145, s. 893.135, 137 s. 916.1075, a violation enumerated in s. 907.041, or any 138 139 violation specified as a predicate offense for registration as a 140 sexual predator pursuant to s. 775.21, without regard to whether 141 that offense alone is sufficient to require such registration, 142 or for registration as a sexual offender pursuant to s. 143 943.0435, may not be sealed, without regard to whether adjudication was withheld, if the defendant was found guilty of 144 145 or pled guilty or nolo contendere to the offense, or if the 146 defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed or pled 147 guilty or nolo contendere to committing the offense as a 148 delinquent act. The court may only order sealing of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of 149 150 alleged criminal activity, except as provided in this section. 151 The court may, at its sole discretion, order the sealing of a 152 criminal history record pertaining to more than one arrest if 153 the additional arrests directly relate to the original arrest. 154 If the court intends to order the sealing of records pertaining 155 to such additional arrests, such intent must be specified in the order. A criminal justice agency may not seal any record 156

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157 pertaining to such additional arrests if the order to seal does 158 not articulate the intention of the court to seal records 159 pertaining to more than one arrest. This section does not 160 prevent the court from ordering the sealing of only a portion of 161 a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one 162 incident of alleged criminal activity. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a criminal justice agency may comply with laws, 163 164 court orders, and official requests of other jurisdictions relating to sealing, correction, or confidential handling of 165 166 criminal history records or information derived therefrom. This 167 section does not confer any right to the sealing of any criminal 168 history record, and any request for sealing a criminal history 169 record may be denied at the sole discretion of the court.

170 (2) CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY FOR SEALING.-Prior to 171 petitioning the court to seal a criminal history record, a 172 person seeking to seal a criminal history record shall apply to 173 the department for a certificate of eligibility for sealing. The 174 department shall, by rule adopted pursuant to chapter 120, 175 establish procedures pertaining to the application for and 176 issuance of certificates of eligibility for sealing. A 177 certificate of eligibility for sealing is valid for 12 months 178 after the date stamped on the certificate when issued by the 179 department. After that time, the petitioner must reapply to the department for a new certificate of eligibility. Eligibility for 180 181 a renewed certification of eligibility must be based on the 182 status of the applicant and the law in effect at the time of the 183 renewal application. The department shall issue a certificate of 184 eligibility for sealing to a person who is the subject of a criminal history record provided that such person: 185



186 (c) Is not seeking to seal a criminal history record that relates to a violation of s. 393.135, s. 394.4593, s. 787.025, 187 chapter 794, former s. 796.03, s. 800.04, s. 810.14, s. 817.034, 188 189 s. 825.1025, s. 827.071, chapter 839, s. 847.0133, s. 847.0135, 190 s. 847.0145, s. 893.135, s. 916.1075, a violation enumerated in 191 s. 907.041, or any violation specified as a predicate offense 192 for registration as a sexual predator pursuant to s. 775.21, 193 without regard to whether that offense alone is sufficient to 194 require such registration, or for registration as a sexual 195 offender pursuant to s. 943.0435, if the defendant was found 196 guilty of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to any such 197 offense, or that the defendant, as a minor, was found to have 198 committed, or pled quilty or nolo contendere to committing, such 199 an offense as a delinquent act, without regard to whether 200 adjudication was withheld. 201 Section 3. This act shall take effect October 1, 2018. 202 203 204 And the title is amended as follows: 205 Delete lines 2 - 15 206 and insert: 207 An act relating to expunction of criminal history records; amending s. 943.0585, F.S.; providing that a 208 person receiving a judgment of acquittal or not guilty 209 210 verdict is eligible to have his or her criminal record 211 expunged; amending s. 943.059, F.S.; revising the 212 circumstances under which the Department of Law 213 Enforcement must issue a certificate of eligibility for the sealing of a criminal history record; 214

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providing an effective date.