CHAMBER ACTION

Senate House

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Representative Eagle offered the following:

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Amendment (with title amendment)

Between lines 121 and 122, insert:

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

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procedures are not inconsistent with the conditions,
responsibilities, and duties established by this section. Any
court of competent jurisdiction may order a criminal justice
agency to seal the criminal history record of a minor or an
adult who complies with the requirements of this section. The
court shall not order a criminal justice agency to seal a
criminal history record until the person seeking to seal a
criminal history record has applied for and received a
certificate of eligibility for sealing pursuant to subsection
(2). A criminal history record that relates to a violation of s.
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,
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 registration,
or for registration as a sexual offender pursuant to s.
943.0435, may not be sealed, 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
guilty or nolo contendere to committing the offense as a
delinquent act. The court may only order sealing of a criminal
history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of
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alleged criminal activity, except as provided in this section. The court may, at its sole discretion, order the sealing 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 sealing of records pertaining to such additional arrests, such intent must be specified in the order. A criminal justice agency may not seal any record pertaining to such additional arrests if the order to seal does not articulate the intention of the court to seal records pertaining to more than one arrest. This section does not prevent the court from ordering the sealing of only a portion of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of alleged 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 sealing, correction, or confidential handling of criminal history records or information derived therefrom. This section does not confer any right to the sealing of any criminal history record, and any request for sealing a criminal history record may be denied at the sole discretion of the court.

(2) CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY FOR SEALING.—Prior to petitioning the court to seal a criminal history record, a person seeking to seal a criminal history record shall apply to the department for a certificate of eligibility for sealing. The department shall, by rule adopted pursuant to chapter 120,

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establish procedures pertaining to the application for and issuance of certificates of eligibility for sealing. A certificate of eligibility for sealing 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. The department shall issue a certificate of eligibility for sealing to a person who is the subject of a criminal history record provided that such person:

(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, chapter 794, 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, 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 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

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an offense as a delinquent act, without regard to whether adjudication was withheld.

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TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove line 6 and insert:

expunged; amending s. 943.059, F.S.; revising the circumstances under which the Department of Law Enforcement must issue a certificate of eligibility for the sealing of a criminal history record; providing an effective date.

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