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A bill to be entitled An act relating to disqualification from licensing, permitting, or certification based on criminal conviction; amending s. 112.011, F.S.; providing definitions; prohibiting the denial of an application for a license, permit, or certification because an applicant was arrested, but not convicted, for a crime; providing that an application for a license, permit, or certification may only be denied based on the applicant's prior conviction of a crime under certain circumstances; requiring a state agency to consider certain factors in determining whether an applicant for a license, permit, or certification has been rehabilitated; requiring a state agency to follow certain procedures if it is denying an application for a license, permit, or certification based on the applicant's prior conviction; authorizing a person with a prior conviction to petition a state agency at any time for a determination as to whether the person is disqualified from obtaining a license, permit, or certification; providing requirements for a state agency in making such determination; authorizing a person to submit a new petition after a specified time; prohibiting the use of certain terms by a state agency; amending s. 112.0111, F.S.; revising

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legislative intent; revising state agency reporting requirements; amending s. 120.60, F.S.; requiring an agency to provide certain written notice to an applicant for licensure; providing requirements for such written notice; authorizing an applicant to provide a rebuttal within a certain time period; requiring an agency to make a decision on an application for licensure within a certain time frame and provide certain written notice to the applicant; providing that an agency decision is administratively and judicially reviewable; requiring copies of certain notices to be mailed or delivered to certain persons; requiring an agency to certify the date certain notices are mailed or delivered and file the same with the agency clerk; amending ss. 310.071 455.213, 626.207, 626.9954, and 648.34, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section Section 1. 112.011, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (3),

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section is amended, and new subsections (1) and (2) are added to

(4), and (5), respectively, present subsection (1) of that

that section, to read:

112.011 Disqualification from licensing, permitting, or certification and public employment based on criminal conviction.—

- (1) For purposes of this section, the term:
- (a) "Conviction" means a determination of guilt that is the result of a plea or trial, regardless of whether adjudication is withheld, under either the laws of this state or another jurisdiction.
- (b) "Fiduciary duty" means a duty to act for someone else's benefit while subordinating one's personal interest to that of the other person.
- (2) Notwithstanding any other law, a person may not be denied a license, permit, or certification to pursue, practice, or engage in an occupation, trade, vocation, profession, or business by reason of the person's arrest for a crime which is not followed by a conviction. However, if a person has criminal charges pending that may serve as a basis for denial of a license, permit, or certification to pursue, practice, or engage in an occupation, trade, vocation, profession, or business under paragraph (4)(a), a state agency may defer its decision on the person's application for a license, permit, or certification pending the resolution of the criminal charges.
- $\underline{(3)}$  (1) (a) Except as provided in s. 775.16, a person may 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.

- (4) (a) (b) Notwithstanding any other law Except as provided in s. 775.16, a person may be denied a license, permit, or certification to pursue, practice, or engage in an occupation, trade, vocation, profession, or business by reason of the prior conviction for a crime only if all of the following apply:
  - 1. The crime was:

- <u>a.</u> A felony or first-degree misdemeanor <u>for which the</u>

  <u>person was not incarcerated for the offense and was convicted</u>

  <u>less than 3 years before a state agency considers his or her</u>

  <u>application for a license, permit, or certification;</u>
  - b. A forcible felony as defined in s. 776.08;
  - c. An offense involving a breach of a fiduciary duty;
- d. An offense for a fraudulent practice under chapter 817 or a substantially similar offense under the laws of another jurisdiction; or
- e. A felony or first-degree misdemeanor for which the person was incarcerated for the offense and his or her incarceration ended less than 3 years before a state agency

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considers his or her application for a license, permit, or certification.

- 2. The conviction directly and specifically relates to the duties and responsibilities of the occupation, trade, vocation, profession, or business for which the license, permit, or certification is sought.
- 3. Granting the license, permit, or certification would pose a direct and substantial risk to public safety because there is clear and convincing evidence that the person has not been rehabilitated to safely perform the duties and responsibilities of the that is directly related to the standards determined by the regulatory authority to be necessary and reasonably related to the protection of the public health, safety, and welfare for the specific occupation, trade, vocation, profession, or business for which the license, permit, or certificate is sought.
- (b)(e) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a state agency may not deny an application for a license, permit, certificate, or employment based solely on the applicant's lack of civil rights. However, this paragraph does not apply to applications for a license to carry a concealed weapon or firearm under chapter 790.
- (c) In determining whether a person has or has not been rehabilitated as required under paragraph (a) in order to grant a license, permit, or certification, a state agency must

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126	consider the person's current circumstances and mitigating
127	factors, including all of the following factors:
128	1. The age of the person when he or she committed the
129	offense.
130	2. The amount of time that has elapsed since the person
131	committed the offense.
132	3. The circumstances surrounding and the nature of the
133	offense.
134	4. If the person completed his or her criminal sentence
135	and, if so, the amount of time that has passed since such
136	completion.
137	5. If the person received a certificate of rehabilitation
138	or good conduct.
139	6. If the person completed or is an active participant in
140	a rehabilitative drug or alcohol program.
141	7. Any testimonials or recommendations, including progress
142	reports from the person's probation or parole officer.
143	8. Any education and training the person has received.
144	9. The person's past employment history and his or her
145	aspirations.
146	10. The person's family responsibilities.
147	11. If the occupation, trade, vocation, profession, or
148	business for which the person seeks employment requires him or
149	her to be bonded.

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12. Any other evidence of rehabilitation or information

that the person submits to the state agency.

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(d) A state agency may deny an application for a license, permit, or certification to pursue, practice, or engage in an occupation, trade, vocation, profession, or business based on a person's prior conviction only if the state agency provides written notification to the person, in accordance with s. 120.60(3)(b).

(e) 1. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a person with a prior conviction for a crime may petition a state agency at any time, including while in confinement, under supervision, or before obtaining any required qualifications for a license, permit, or certification, for a decision as to whether the person's prior conviction will disqualify the person from obtaining the license, permit, or certification. The person must include in the petition a record of his or her prior convictions or authorize the state agency to obtain his or her record of prior convictions. In reviewing the petition, the state agency must determine if granting the license, permit, or certification to such person would pose a direct and substantial risk to public safety because there is clear and convincing evidence that the person has not been rehabilitated to safely perform the duties and responsibilities of the specific occupation, trade, vocation, profession, or business for which the license, permit, or certification is sought. The state agency must follow the requirements of s. 120.60(3)(b) when reviewing and making a

176 decision on the petition.

- 2. If a state agency determines under subparagraph 1. that a person is not disqualified for a license, permit, or certification, such decision is binding on the state agency in any later ruling on the person's formal application for a license, permit, or certification unless the information contained in the petition is subsequently found to be inaccurate or incomplete, or the person is subsequently convicted of a crime.
- 3. If a state agency determines under subparagraph 1. that a person is disqualified for a license, permit, or certification, the state agency must advise the person of any actions the person may take to remedy the disqualification. The person may submit a revised petition reflecting completion of the remedial actions before the deadline set by the state agency in its final decision on the petition.
- 4. A person may not submit a new petition to the state agency until at least 1 year after a final decision on the initial petition is rendered or the person obtains the required qualifications for the license, permit, or certification, whichever is earlier.
- (f) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a state agency may not use vague terms such as good moral character, moral turpitude, or character and fitness in its decision to disqualify a person from receiving a license, permit, or

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certification based on the person's prior conviction for a crime.

Section 2. Section 112.0111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

112.0111 Restrictions on the employment of ex-offenders; legislative intent; state agency reporting requirements.—

- (1) The Legislature declares that a goal of this state is to elearly identify the occupations from which ex-offenders are disqualified based on the nature of their offenses. The Legislature seeks to make employment opportunities available to ex-offenders in a manner that preserves and protects serves to preserve and protect the health, safety, and welfare of the general public, yet encourages ex-offenders them to become productive members of society. To this end, state agencies that exercise regulatory authority are in the best position to identify all restrictions on employment imposed by the agencies or by boards that regulate professions and occupations and are obligated to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the general public by elearly setting forth those restrictions in keeping with statutory standards and protections determined by the agencies to be in the least restrictive manner.
- (2) Annually, each state agency, including, but not limited to, those state agencies responsible for issuing licenses, permits, or certifications to pursue, practice, or engage in an occupation, trade, vocation, profession, or

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business must professional and occupational regulatory boards, shall ensure the appropriate restrictions necessary to protect the overall health, safety, and welfare of the general public are in place, and by December 31, 2011, and every 4 years thereafter, submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and post publicly on its website, a report that includes all of the following:

- (a) The total number of applicants with a prior conviction for a crime for a license, permit, or certification in the previous year and, out of that number, the number of times the state agency granted an application and the number of times it denied, withheld, or refused to grant an application because of the applicant's prior conviction. The report must also specify the offenses for which each decision to deny, withhold, or refuse to grant an application for a license, permit, or certification was based A list of all agency or board statutes or rules that disqualify from employment or licensure persons who have been convicted of a crime and have completed any incarceration and restitution to which they have been sentenced for such crime.
- (b) The total number of applicants with a prior conviction for a crime who petitioned the state agency under s.

  112.011(2)(e) in the previous year and, out of that number, the number of times the state agency approved and denied a petition.

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The report must also specify the offenses for which each decision to approve and deny a petition was based A determination of whether the disqualifying statutes or rules are readily available to prospective employers and licensees.

(c) Any other data the state agency deems relevant in fulfilling its purpose under this section The identification and evaluation of alternatives to the disqualifying statutes or rules which protect the health, safety, and welfare of the general public without impeding the gainful employment of exoftenders.

Section 3. Subsection (3) of section 120.60, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

120.60 Licensing.-

(3) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), each applicant must shall be given written notice, personally or by mail, that the agency intends to grant or deny, or has granted or denied, the application for license. The notice must state with particularity the grounds or basis for the issuance or denial of the license, except when issuance is a ministerial act. Unless waived, a copy of the notice must shall be delivered or mailed to each party's attorney of record and to each person who has made a written request for notice of agency action. Each notice must inform the recipient of the basis for the agency decision, inform the recipient of any administrative hearing pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57 or judicial review pursuant to s. 120.68

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which may be available, indicate the procedure that must be followed, and state the applicable time limits. The issuing agency shall certify the date the notice was mailed or delivered, and the notice and the certification must be filed with the agency clerk.

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- (b) If an agency intends to deny an application for licensure based on an applicant's prior conviction for a crime as provided in s. 112.011, the agency must first provide the applicant written notice, in person or by mail, of the agency's intention consistent with this paragraph.
- 1.a. The written notice must state with particularity the grounds or basis for the agency's intention to deny the application for licensure.
- b. The notice must inform the applicant that he or she may, within 30 days after receipt of such notice, provide a rebuttal with additional evidence of circumstances or rehabilitation, including written support provided by character witnesses, before the denial becomes final.
- c. A copy of the written notice must be delivered or mailed to each party's attorney of record, if applicable, and to each person who has made a written request for notice of agency action. The agency shall certify the date the notice was mailed or delivered and the notice and the certification must be filed with the agency clerk.
  - 2. The agency must provide an applicant written notice of

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its decision on the application for licensure within 60 days		
after the deadline for submitting a rebuttal. If the agency		
denies or intends to deny the application for licensure, the		
agency must specify the clear and convincing evidence on which		
the agency based its determination. The agency's decision is		
reviewable administratively pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57		
and judicially pursuant to s. 120.68. The written notice must		
include the procedure and applicable time frames that must be		
followed to seek administrative review. The written notice must		
also state the earliest date on which the applicant may submit		
another application for licensure. A copy of the written notice		
must be delivered or mailed to each party's attorney of record,		
if applicable, and to each person who has made a written request		
for notice of agency action. The agency shall certify the date		
the notice was mailed or delivered and the notice and the		
certification must be filed with the agency clerk.		
Section 4. Subsection (4) of section 310.071, Florida		
Statutes, is amended to read:		
310.071 Deputy pilot certification.—		
(4) The board must follow the requirements in s.		
112.011(4) before Notwithstanding s. 112.011 or any other		
provision of law relating to the restoration of civil rights, an		
applicant <u>may</u> shall be disqualified from applying for <u>or</u> and		
shall be denied a deputy pilot certificate if the applicant,		
regardless of adjudication, has ever been found quilty of er		

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320	pica guilty of holo contendere to, a charge which was:
327	(a) A felony or first degree misdemeanor which directly
328	related to the navigation or operation of a vessel; or
329	(b) A felony involving the sale of or trafficking in, or
330	conspiracy to sell or traffic in, a controlled substance as
331	defined by chapter 893, or an offense under the laws of any
332	state or country which, if committed in this state, would
333	constitute the felony of selling or trafficking in, or
334	conspiracy to sell or traffic in, such controlled substance.
335	Section 5. Paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of subsection (3)
336	of section 455.213, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as
337	paragraphs (a), (b), and (c), respectively, and present
338	paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (3) and subsection (11) of
339	that section are amended, to read:
340	455.213 General licensing provisions
341	(3) $\frac{(a)}{(a)}$ Notwithstanding any other law, the applicable board
342	shall use the process in $\underline{\text{s. }112.011(4)}$ this subsection for
343	review of an applicant's criminal record to determine his or her
344	eligibility for a license, permit, or certification. licensure
345	<del>as:</del>
346	1. A barber under chapter 476;
347	2. A cosmetologist or cosmetology specialist under chapter
348	<del>477;</del>
349	3. Any of the following construction professions under
350	<del>chapter 489:</del>

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             Air-conditioning contractor;
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             Electrical contractor;
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             Mechanical contractor;
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          d. Plumbing contractor;
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              Pollutant storage systems contractor;
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             Roofing contractor;
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          g. Sheet metal contractor;
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          h. Solar contractor;
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          i. Swimming pool and spa contractor;
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          j. Underground utility and excavation contractor; or
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          k. Other specialty contractors; or
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          4. Any other profession for which the department issues a
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     license, provided the profession is offered to inmates in any
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     correctional institution or correctional facility as vocational
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     training or through an industry certification program.
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          (b)1. A conviction, or any other adjudication, for a crime
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     more than 5 years before the date the application is received by
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     the applicable board may not be grounds for denial of a license
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     specified in paragraph (a). For purposes of this paragraph, the
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     term "conviction" means a determination of guilt that is the
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     result of a plea or trial, regardless of whether adjudication is
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     withheld. This paragraph does not limit the applicable board
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     from considering an applicant's criminal history that includes a
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     crime listed in s. 775.21(4)(a)1. or s. 776.08 at any time, but
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     only if such criminal history has been found to relate to the
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practice of the applicable profession.

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- 2. The applicable board may consider the criminal history of an applicant for licensure under subparagraph (a)3. if such criminal history has been found to relate to good moral character.
- (11) For any profession requiring fingerprints as part of the registration, certification, or licensure process or for any profession requiring a criminal history record check to determine good moral character, the fingerprints of the applicant must accompany all applications for registration, certification, or licensure. The fingerprints must shall be forwarded to the Division of Criminal Justice Information Systems within the Department of Law Enforcement for processing to determine whether the applicant has a criminal history record. The fingerprints must shall also be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation to determine whether the applicant has a criminal history record. The information obtained by the processing of the fingerprints by the Department of Law Enforcement and the Federal Bureau of Investigation <u>must</u> shall be sent to the department to determine whether the applicant is statutorily qualified for registration, certification, or licensure.
- Section 6. Subsection (9) of section 626.207, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 626.207 Disqualification of applicants and licensees;

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101	penalties against licensees; rulemaking authority
102	(9) Section $112.011(4)$ applies $112.011$ does not apply to
103	any applicants for licensure under the Florida Insurance Code,
04	including, but not limited to, agents, agencies, adjusters,
105	adjusting firms, or customer representatives.
106	Section 7. Subsection (8) of section 626.9954, Florida
107	Statutes, is amended to read:
804	626.9954 Disqualification from registration
109	(8) Section $\underline{112.011}$ (4) applies $\underline{112.011}$ does not apply to
10	an applicant for registration as a navigator.
11	Section 8. Subsection (7) of section 648.34, Florida
12	Statutes, is amended to read:
13	648.34 Bail bond agents; qualifications
114	(7) <u>Section 112.011(4) applies</u> The provisions of s.
15	112.011 do not apply to bail bond agents or to applicants for
116	licensure as bail bond agents.
117	Section 9 This act shall take effect July 1 2024

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