1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to public records; amending s. 3 119.07, F.S.; providing an exemption from 4 public records requirements for certain 5 information on health care practitioners 6 working in correctional or mental health 7 facilities; amending s. 455.5656, F.S.; 8 providing exemption from public records 9 requirements for information obtained for practitioner profiles of health care 10 practitioners not previously profiled; amending 11 12 s. 943.0585, F.S.; providing exemption from public records requirements for expunged 13 14 criminal history information on health care 15 practitioners obtained for certain employment, licensure, or contracting purposes; providing a 16 17 penalty; providing an exemption from public records requirements for certain information on 18 19 certain court records to enforce certain orders by the Department of Health; providing for 20 21 future review and repeal; amending s. 943.059, F.S.; providing sealed criminal history records 22 23 to the department under certain circumstances; providing findings of public necessity; 24 25 providing a contingent effective date. 26 27 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 28 29 Section 1. Paragraph (dd) is added to subsection (3) 30 of section 119.07, Florida Statutes, to read: 31 1

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

119.07 Inspection, examination, and duplication of 1 2 records; exemptions. --3 (3) 4 (dd) The home addresses and home telephone numbers of 5 health care practitioners, as defined in s. 455.501(4), 6 working in or with any type of correctional facility, 7 including any prison or jail, or in any forensic mental health 8 facility, who have a reasonable belief that release of the 9 information may be used to threaten, intimidate, harass, inflict violence upon, or defraud the employee, are exempt 10 from the provisions of subsection (1) and s.24(a).Art.I of the 11 12 State Constitution. The employing and licensing agencies shall withhold the home address and home telephone number from 13 14 public records requirements only if the health care practitioner submits a written request to the agencies. 15 Section 2. The Legislature finds that it is a public 16 17 necessity that the home addresses and home telephone numbers 18 of health care practitioners who work in or with any type of 19 correctional facility, including any prison or jail, or in any 20 forensic mental health facility and who have a reasonable 21 belief that release of the information may be used to threaten, stalk, intimidate, harass, inflict violence upon, or 22 23 defraud the employee or a member of the employee's family, be held exempt from public records requirements because revealing 24 25 such information may pose an unnecessary risk to the safety 26 and well-being of such health care practitioners in their own homes from inmates or clients of such facilities. The 27 28 disclosure of such information may also deter health care 29 practitioners from seeking to work or working in such 30 facilities, which would be contrary to the state's interest in 31 2

ensuring the availability of health care service in such facilities.

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Section 3. Section 455.5656, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

455.5656 Practitioner's profiles; confidentiality.--

(1) Any patient name or other information that identifies a patient which is in a record obtained by the Department of Health or its agent for the purpose of compiling a practitioner profile is confidential and exempt from the provisions of chapter 119 and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. Other data received by the department or its agent as a result of its duty to compile and promulgate practitioner profiles are confidential and exempt from the provisions of chapter 119 and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution until the profile into which the data are incorporated or with respect to which the data are submitted is made public. Any information or record that the Department of Health obtains from the Agency for Health Care Administration or any other governmental entity for the purpose of compiling a practitioner profile or substantiating other information or records submitted for that purpose and that was exempt from the provisions of chapter 119 and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution does not lose that character by coming into the possession of the Department of Health, and such information or record continues to be exempt from the provisions of chapter 119 and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.

(2)(a) The provisions of subsection (1) with respect to practitioners who are subject to profiling under s. 455.565

are This section is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act of 1995 in accordance with s. 119.15 and shall

stand repealed on October 2, 2002, unless reviewed and saved 2 from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature. (b) The provisions of subsection (1) with respect to 3 4 practitioners who are subject to profiling under s. 455.56503 5 or s. 455.56505 are subject to the Open Government Sunset 6 Review Act of 1995 in accordance with s. 119.15 and shall 7 stand repealed on October 2, 2005, unless reviewed and saved 8 from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature. 9 Section 4. The Legislature finds that public release of a patient record or other document which includes a 10 statement of the patient's medical disease, condition, or 11 12 treatment plan that identifies the patient by name or by other 13 identifier could result in serious and irreparable damage to 14 the patient. Such records obtained by the Department of Health or its agent for purposes of compiling a practitioner profile, 15 if open to the public, may adversely affect the integrity and 16 17 trust of the practitioner-patient relationship and may deter affected parties from seeking needed health care services; 18 19 therefore, it is a matter of public necessity to protect the 20 confidentiality of such patient health information. The Legislature further finds that, because of the nature of the 21 data submitted to the Department of Health or its agent for 22 23 purposes of constructing practitioner profiles, the necessity of ensuring the accuracy of those data, the need to refrain 24 from unnecessarily affecting the livelihood of persons who are 25 26 the subject of practitioner profiles, and the need to maintain the integrity and trust of the practitioner-patient 27 relationship without unwarranted aspersions on the 28 29 professional competence and ability of these persons, it is a matter of public necessity to protect the confidentiality of 30 31 the data during the period of their verification. The

Legislature further finds that the need to learn or verify information about health care practitioners, though furthering 2 3 a state interest, does not override the public policy determinations made to exempt certain information from public 4 5 disclosure and that records so exempted should retain that 6 status when obtained and used by another governmental entity. 7 Section 5. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (4) of 8 section 943.0585, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 9 943.0585 Court-ordered expunction of criminal history records. -- The courts of this state have jurisdiction over 10 their own procedures, including the maintenance, expunction, 11 12 and correction of judicial records containing criminal history information to the extent such procedures are not inconsistent 13 14 with the conditions, responsibilities, and duties established 15 by this section. Any court of competent jurisdiction may order a criminal justice agency to expunge the criminal 16 17 history record of a minor or an adult who complies with the requirements of this section. The court shall not order a 18 19 criminal justice agency to expunge a criminal history record until the person seeking to expunge a criminal history record 20 has applied for and received a certificate of eligibility for 21 expunction pursuant to subsection (2). A criminal history 22 23 record that relates to a violation of chapter 794, s. 800.04, s. 817.034, s. 827.071, chapter 839, s. 893.135, or a 24 violation enumerated in s. 907.041 may not be expunged, 25 26 without regard to whether adjudication was withheld, if the 27 defendant was found guilty of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to the offense, or if the defendant, as a minor, 28 29 was found to have committed, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to committing, the offense as a delinquent act. The court may 30 only order expunction of a criminal history record pertaining 31

to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity, except as provided in this section. The court may, at its sole discretion, order the expunction 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 expunction of records pertaining to such additional arrests, such intent must be specified in the order. A criminal justice agency may not expunge any record pertaining to such additional arrests if the order to expunge does not articulate the intention of the court to expunge a record pertaining to more than one arrest. This section does not prevent the court from ordering the expunction 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 expunction, correction, or confidential handling of criminal history records or information derived therefrom. This section does not confer any right to the expunction of any criminal history record, and any request for expunction of a criminal history record may be denied at the sole discretion of the court.

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(4) EFFECT OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD EXPUNCTION.--Any 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 any criminal justice agency having custody of such record; except that any criminal history record in the custody of the department must be retained in all cases. A criminal history record ordered expunged that is retained by the department is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1)

and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution and not available to any person or entity except upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction. A criminal justice agency may retain a notation indicating compliance with an order to expunge.

- (a) 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 arrests covered by the expunged record, except when the subject of the record:
- Is a candidate for employment with a criminal justice agency;
 - 2. Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution;
- 3. Concurrently or subsequently petitions for relief under this section or s.943.059;
 - 4. Is a candidate for admission to The Florida Bar;
- 5. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to contract with the Department of Children and Family Services or the Department of Juvenile Justice or to be employed or used by such contractor or licensee in a sensitive position having direct contact with children, the developmentally disabled, the aged, or the elderly as provided in s. 110.1127(3), s. 393.063(15), s. 394.4572(1), s. 397.451, s. 402.302(3), s. 402.313(3), s. 409.175(2)(i), s. 415.102(4), s. 415.1075(4), s. 985.407, or chapter 400; or
- 6. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by the Office of Teacher Education, Certification, Staff Development, and Professional Practices of the Department of Education, any district school board, or any local governmental entity that licenses child care facilities; or $\overline{\cdot}$

7. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to contract with the Department of Health or to be employed or used by such contractor or licensee in a sensitive position having direct contact with children, the developmentally disabled, the aged, or the elderly as provided in s.

110.1127(3), s. 393.063(15), s. 394.4572(1), s. 397.451, s. 402.302(3), s. 402.313(3), s. 409.175(2)(i), s. 415.102(4), s. 415.1075(4), s. 985.407, or chapter 400.

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- (b) Subject to the exceptions in paragraph (a), a person 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 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 an expunged criminal history record.
- (c)1. Information relating to the existence of an expunged criminal history record which is provided in accordance with subparagraphs (a)1.-6. paragraph (a) is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, except that the department shall disclose the existence of a criminal history record ordered expunged to the entities set forth in subparagraphs (a)1., 4., 5., and 6. for their respective licensing and employment purposes, and to criminal justice agencies for their respective criminal justice purposes. It is unlawful for any employee of an entity set forth in subparagraph (a)1., subparagraph (a)4., subparagraph (a)5., or subparagraph (a)6. to disclose information relating to the existence of an expunged criminal history record of a person seeking employment or licensure with such entity or contractor, except to the person to whom the criminal history

record relates or to persons having direct responsibility for employment or licensure decisions. Any person who violates this <u>subparagraph</u> paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

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2. Information relating to the existence of an expunged criminal history record which is provided in accordance with subparagraph (a)7. is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, except that the department shall disclose the existence of a criminal history record ordered expunged to the Department of Health as set forth in subparagraph (a)7. for its licensing and employment purposes, and to criminal justice agencies for their respective criminal justice purposes. It is unlawful for any employee of the Department of Health as set forth in subparagraph (a)7. to disclose information relating to the existence of an expunged criminal history record of a person seeking employment or licensure with such entity or contractor, except to the person to whom the criminal history record relates, to persons having direct responsibility for employment or licensure decisions, or to any other state agency that is authorized in this state to receive expunged criminal history records from the department. Any person who violates this subparagraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. This subparagraph is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act of 1995 in accordance with s. 119.15 and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2005, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.

Section 6. <u>In any court proceeding to enforce an order</u> by the Department of Health to compel a licensed health care

practitioner to submit to a mental or physical examination by physicians designated by the department under section 455.624, Florida Statutes, the licensee against whom the petition for enforcement is filed may not be named or identified by initials in any public court records or documents and is confidential and exempt from the provisions of chapter 119, Florida Statutes, and Section (24)(a), Article I of the State Constitution, and the proceedings shall be closed to the public. This section is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act of 1995 in accordance with section 119.15, Florida Statutes, and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2005, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.

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Section 7. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 943.059, Florida Statutes, is amended 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 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 chapter 794, s. 800.04, s. 817.034, s. 827.071, chapter 839,

s. 893.135, or a violation enumerated in s. 907.041 may not be sealed, without regard to whether adjudication was withheld, 3 if the defendant was found guilty of or pled guilty or nolo 4 contendere to the offense, or if the defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed or pled guilty or nolo contendere 5 to committing the offense as a delinquent act. The court may 6 7 only order sealing of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity, 8 9 except as provided in this section. The court may, at its sole discretion, order the sealing of a criminal history record 10 pertaining to more than one arrest if the additional arrests 11 12 directly relate to the original arrest. If the court intends to order the sealing of records pertaining to such additional 13 14 arrests, such intent must be specified in the order. A 15 criminal justice agency may not seal any record pertaining to such additional arrests if the order to seal does not 16 articulate the intention of the court to seal records 17 pertaining to more than one arrest. This section does not 18 19 prevent the court from ordering the sealing of only a portion of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one 20 incident of alleged criminal activity. Notwithstanding any law 21 to the contrary, a criminal justice agency may comply with 22 laws, court orders, and official requests of other 23 jurisdictions relating to sealing, correction, or confidential 24 handling of criminal history records or information derived 25 26 therefrom. This section does not confer any right to the 27 sealing of any criminal history record, and any request for sealing a criminal history record may be denied at the sole 28 29 discretion of the court.

(4) EFFECT OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD SEALING.--A criminal history record of a minor or an adult which is

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ordered sealed by a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to this section is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution and is available only to the person who is the subject of the record, to the subject's attorney, to criminal justice agencies for their respective criminal justice purposes, or to those entities set forth in subparagraphs (a)1., 4., 5., and 6. for their respective licensing and employment purposes.

- (a) The subject of a criminal history record sealed 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 arrests covered by the sealed record, except when the subject of the record:
- Is a candidate for employment with a criminal justice agency;
 - 2. Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution;
- 3. Concurrently or subsequently petitions for relief under this section or s. 943.0585;
 - 4. Is a candidate for admission to The Florida Bar;
- 5. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to contract with the Department of Children and Family Services or the Department of Juvenile Justice or to be employed or used by such contractor or licensee in a sensitive position having direct contact with children, the developmentally disabled, the aged, or the elderly as provided in s. 110.1127(3), s. 393.063(15), s. 394.4572(1), s. 397.451, s. 402.302(3), s. 402.313(3), s. 409.175(2)(i), s. 415.102(4), s. 415.103, s. 985.407, or chapter 400; or
- 6. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to contract with the Department of Health or to be employed or used by such contractor or licensee in a sensitive position

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having direct contact with children, the developmentally
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    disabled, the aged, or the elderly as provided in s.
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    110.1127(3), s. 393.063(15), s. 394.4572(1), s. 397.451, s.
    402.302(3), s. 402.313(3), s. 409.175(2)(i), s. 415.102(4), s.
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    415.1075(4), s. 985.407, or chapter 400; or
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           7.6. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by the
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    Office of Teacher Education, Certification, Staff Development,
    and Professional Practices of the Department of Education, any
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    district school board, or any local governmental entity which
    licenses child care facilities.
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           Section 8. The Legislature finds that public release
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    of sealed or expunged criminal history information on health
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    care practitioners seeking employment, licensure, or a
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    contract with the Department of Health to work with children,
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    the developmentally disabled, the aged, or the elderly may
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    adversely affect the integrity and trust of such a
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    practitioner-patient relationship, may deter affected parties
    from seeking needed health care services as a result, and may
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    cast unwarranted aspersions on the professional competence and
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    ability of such practitioners and thereby affect their
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    livelihood; therefore, it is a matter of public necessity to
    protect the confidentiality of such information. The
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    Legislature further finds that such information is already
    confidential under identical circumstances for persons seeking
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    employment, licensure, or a contract with the Department of
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    Children and Family Services and the Department of Juvenile
    Justice. The Legislature further finds that the need to learn
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    furthering a state interest, does not override the public
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    public disclosure and that records so exempted should retain
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entity. Section 9. The Legislature finds that public release of medical information pertaining to the mental or physical condition of a patient could result in serious and irreparable damage to the patient. The Legislature further finds that there is a public necessity in maintaining the confidentiality of such medical records and that a patient should not lose such protection simply because that patient has applied for or been issued a license to practice a health care profession in this state. The Legislature finds that absent a finding of probable cause that the applicant or practitioner has violated the law and poses a danger to the patients to whom the practitioner may provide health care services, such practitioner should be afforded the same privileges and rights 16 of confidentiality as non-health care practitioners. The Legislature finds that it is a matter of public necessity to protect health care practitioners, as well as other patients, from the release of information regarding the practitioner's

that status when obtained and used by another governmental

23 unwarranted aspersions on the professional competence and ability of these persons. Moreover, the Legislature finds 24

trust of the practitioner-patient relationship without

mental or physical health to refrain from unnecessarily

affecting the livelihood of practitioners and to maintain the

that the public's need to know information about practitioners 25 26

does not override the public policy determination to protect

27 all patients regardless of their occupation or licensure

status from intrusion. Furthermore, this public records 28

29 exemption conforms to existing public records exemptions for

other practitioners such as physicians pursuant to ss. 30

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458.331(1)(s) and 459.015(1)(w), dentists pursuant to s. 466.028(1)(s), and others.

Section 10. This act shall take effect on the effective date of House Bill 1659 or similar legislation creating s. 455.56503 or s.455.56505, Florida Statutes, to provide for practitioner profiling of additional health care practitioners, and s. 943.0585(4)(a)7., Florida Statutes, to provide the Department of Health access to expunged criminal history information on health care practitioners seeking to work with children, the developmentally disabled, or the aged or elderly, if such legislation is adopted in the same legislative session or an extension thereof.

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.