Florida Senate - 2003

By Senator Clary

SB 2006

	4-1220-03
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to educator certification and
3	discipline; creating s. 1012.561, F.S.;
4	requiring each certified educator and applicant
5	for certification as an educator to notify the
6	Bureau of Educator Certification in writing of
7	his or her current mailing address; providing a
8	penalty for noncompliance; authorizing service
9	by regular mail for certain purposes; amending
10	s. 1012.79, F.S.; amending the number of
11	members required for certain panels of the
12	Education Practices Commission; amending s.
13	1012.795, F.S., relating to the Education
14	Practices Commission's authority to discipline;
15	revising grounds for discipline; providing
16	penalties; amending s. 1012.796, F.S.;
17	requiring certain agencies to provide
18	unredacted documents to the Department of
19	Education for purposes of investigating and
20	prosecuting certified educators and applicants
21	for certification; providing minimum standards
22	that a probationer must meet; revising
23	penalties that the Education Practices
24	Commission may impose; revising criteria for
25	the use of an order to show cause; amending s.
26	1012.798, F.S.; revising provisions relating to
27	the recovery network program for educators;
28	amending s. 943.0585, F.S.; allowing certain
29	employers of educators to have access to
30	expunged records; amending s. 943.059, F.S.;
31	allowing certain employers of educators to have

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1 access to sealed records; providing an 2 effective date. 3 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 4 5 б Section 1. Section 1012.561, Florida Statutes, is 7 created to read: 8 1012.561 Address of record.--9 (1) Each certified educator or applicant for 10 certification as an educator is solely responsible for 11 notifying the Bureau of Educator Certification in writing of his or her current mailing address and for notifying the 12 bureau of a change of address. A certified educator or 13 applicant for certification who is employed by a district 14 school board must notify his or her employing school district 15 of a change of address within 10 days after the change has 16 occurred. The employing district school board must notify the 17 bureau of the change of address, in the manner prescribed by 18 19 the Department of Education, within 20 days after the school board receives notification from the certified educator or 20 21 applicant for certification. A certified educator or applicant for certification who is not employed by a district school 22 board must personally notify the bureau in writing of a change 23 24 of address within 30 days after the change has occurred. The 25 bureau shall allow electronic notification; however, the certified educator or applicant for certification is 26 27 responsible for ensuring that the bureau has received the 28 electronic notification. Failure to notify the bureau of a 29 change of address constitutes a violation of this section, and 30 the certified educator or applicant for certification may be 31

1 disciplined by the Education Practices Commission as provided 2 in s. 1012.795 for such a failure. 3 (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, effective January 1, 2004, service by regular mail 4 5 to a certified educator's or applicant's last known address of б record with the bureau constitutes adequate and sufficient 7 notice to the certified educator or applicant of any official 8 communication to the educator or applicant by the Department of Education, the Education Practices Commission, or the 9 10 Recovery Network for Educators. 11 Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of section 1012.79, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 12 1012.79 Education Practices Commission; 13 organization.--14 (8)(a) The commission shall, from time to time, 15 designate members of the commission to serve on panels for the 16 17 purpose of reviewing and issuing final orders upon cases presented to the commission. A case concerning a complaint 18 19 against a teacher shall be reviewed and a final order thereon 20 shall be entered by a panel composed of five seven commission members, three four of whom shall be teachers. A case 21 concerning a complaint against an administrator shall be 22 reviewed and a final order thereon shall be entered by a panel 23 24 composed of five seven commission members, three four of whom 25 shall be administrators. Section 3. Section 1012.795, Florida Statutes, is 26 27 amended to read: 28 1012.795 Education Practices Commission; authority to 29 discipline.--30 (1) The Education Practices Commission may suspend the 31 educator certificate of any person as defined in s. 1012.01(2)

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27 28 or (3) for a period of time not to exceed 5 \pm years, thereby denying that person the privilege right to teach or otherwise be employed in a public school in any capacity that requires direct contact with students for that period of time, after which the holder may return to teaching as provided in subsection (4); may revoke the educator certificate of any person, thereby denying that person the privilege right to teach or otherwise be employed in a public school in any capacity that requires direct contact with students for a period of time not to exceed 10 years, with reinstatement subject to the provisions of subsection (4); may revoke permanently the educator certificate of any person, thereby denying that person the privilege to teach or otherwise be employed in a public school in any capacity that requires direct contact with students; may suspend the educator certificate, upon order of the court, of any person found to have a delinquent child support obligation; or may impose any other penalty provided by law, if provided it can be shown that the person: (a) Obtained or attempted to obtain an the educator certificate by fraudulent means. (b) Has proved to be incompetent to teach or to perform duties as an employee of the public school system or to teach in or to operate a private school. (c) Has been guilty of gross immorality or an act involving moral turpitude. (d) Has had an educator certificate sanctioned by revoked in another state.

(e) Has been convicted of a <u>crime in any jurisdiction</u> misdemeanor, felony, or any other criminal charge, other than a minor traffic violation. As used in this paragraph, the term

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1 "conviction" means a finding of guilt, a plea of guilty, a plea of nolo contendere, or entering a pretrial intervention 2 3 program, whether or not there is a formal adjudication of 4 guilt. 5 (f) Upon investigation, has been found guilty of б personal conduct which seriously reduces that person's 7 effectiveness as an employee of the district school board. 8 (q) Has breached a contract, as provided in s. 1012.33(2). 9 10 (h) Has been the subject of a court order directing 11 the Education Practices Commission to suspend the certificate as a result of a delinquent child support obligation. 12 (i) Has violated the Principles of Professional 13 Conduct for the Education Profession prescribed by State Board 14 of Education rules. 15 (j) Has otherwise violated the provisions of law, the 16 17 penalty for which is the revocation of the educator 18 certificate. 19 (k) Has violated any order of the Education Practices 20 Commission. (1) Has failed to maintain a current address with the 21 22 Bureau of Educator Certification as required under s. 23 1012.561. 24 (m) Has been the subject of a court order or plea 25 agreement in any jurisdiction which requires the certificateholder to surrender or otherwise relinquish his or 26 27 her educator's certificate. Any surrender or relinquishment 28 constitutes a permanent revocation of the certificate. A 29 person may not surrender or otherwise relinquish his or her certificate prior to a finding of probable cause by the 30 31 commissioner as provided in s. 1012.796.

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1 (2) A finding of guilt, a The plea of guilty, or a 2 plea of nolo contendere to any crime in any jurisdiction other 3 than a minor traffic violation, whether or not there is a formal adjudication of guilt; entering a pretrial intervention 4 5 program concerning any crime in any jurisdiction; in any б court, the decision of guilty by any court, the forfeiture by 7 the teaching certificateholder of a bond in any court of law;7 or the written acknowledgment, duly witnessed, of offenses 8 listed in subsection (1) to the district school superintendent 9 10 or a duly appointed representative or to the district school 11 board constitutes shall be prima facie proof of grounds for revocation of the certificate as listed in subsection (1) in 12 the absence of proof by the certificateholder that the plea of 13 guilty, forfeiture of bond, or admission of guilt was caused 14 by threats, coercion, or fraudulent means. 15 (3) The revocation by the Education Practices 16 17 Commission of an educator certificate of any person 18 automatically revokes any and all Florida educator 19 certificates held by that person. (4)(a) An educator certificate which has been 20 21 suspended under this section is automatically reinstated at the end of the suspension period, provided the certificate did 22 not expire during the period of suspension. 23 If the 24 certificate expired during the period of suspension, the holder of the former certificate may secure a new certificate 25 by making application therefor and by meeting the 26 certification requirements of the state board current at the 27 28 time of the application for the new certificate. An educator 29 certificate suspended pursuant to a court order for a delinquent child support obligation may only be reinstated 30 31

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1 upon notice from the court that the party has complied with 2 the terms of the court order. 3 (b) A person whose educator certificate has been revoked under this section may apply for a new certificate at 4 5 the expiration of that period of ineligibility fixed by the б Education Practices Commission by making application therefor 7 and by meeting the certification requirements of the state 8 board current at the time of the application for the new certificate. 9 10 (5) Each district school superintendent and the 11 governing authority of each university lab school, state-supported school, or private school shall report to the 12 13 department the name of any person certified pursuant to this chapter or employed and qualified pursuant to s. 1012.39: 14 (a) Who has been convicted of a crime in any 15 jurisdiction, other than a minor traffic violation. As used in 16 17 this paragraph, the term "conviction" means a finding of 18 guilt, a plea of guilty, a plea of nolo contendere, or 19 entering a pretrial intervention program, whether or not there 20 is a formal adjudication of guilt, or who has pled nolo 21 contendere to, a misdemeanor, felony, or any other criminal 22 charge, other than a minor traffic infraction; 23 (b) Who that official has reason to believe has 24 committed or is found to have committed any act which would be a ground for revocation or suspension under subsection (1); or 25 (c) Who has been dismissed or severed from employment 26 27 because of conduct involving any immoral, unnatural, or 28 lascivious act. 29 (6)(a) When an individual violates any provision of 30 the provisions of a settlement agreement enforced by a final 31 order of the Education Practices Commission, the Department of 7 **CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 Education may request that an order to show cause may be 2 issued by the clerk of the commission issue an order to show 3 cause. The order shall require the individual to appear before the commission to show cause why further penalties should not 4 5 be levied against the individual's certificate pursuant to the б authority provided to the Education Practices Commission in 7 subsection (1). The Education Practices Commission may fashion 8 further penalties under the authority of subsection (1) as it 9 deems deemed appropriate upon considering when the show cause 10 order is responded to by the individual. 11 (b) The Education Practices Commission shall issue a final order revoking an individual's Florida educator's 12 certificate for a minimum of 1 year if the individual has been 13 the subject of sanctions by the Education Practices Commission 14 on two previous occasions.under the following circumstances: 15 1. If the individual: 16 17 a. Has been found to have violated the provisions of this section, such that the Education Practices Commission has 18 19 the authority to discipline the individual's Florida 20 educator's certificate on two separate occasions; 21 b. Has twice entered into a settlement agreement 22 enforced by a final order of the Education Practices 23 Commission; or 24 c. Has been found to have violated the provisions of 25 this section, such that the Education Practices Commission has the authority to discipline the individual's Florida 26 27 educator's certificate on one occasion and entered into a 28 settlement agreement enforced by a final order of the 29 Education Practices Commission on one occasion; and 30 31

1 2. A third finding of probable cause and a finding 2 that the allegations are proven or admitted to is subsequently 3 found by the Commissioner of Education. 4 5 If, in the third instance, the individual enters into a 6 settlement agreement with the Department of Education, that 7 agreement shall also include a penalty revoking that 8 individual's Florida educator's certificate for a minimum of 1 9 year. 10 Section 4. Paragraph (d) is added to subsection (1) of 11 section 1012.796, Florida Statutes, and subsections (6), (7), and (8) of that section are amended, to read: 12 1012.796 Complaints against teachers and 13 14 administrators; procedure; penalties.--15 (1)(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the 16 17 contrary, all law enforcement agencies, state attorneys, social service agencies, and district school boards, and the 18 19 Division of Administrative Hearings, shall fully cooperate 20 with, and upon request shall provide unredacted documents to, the Department of Education to further investigations and 21 prosecutions conducted as authorized by this section. Any such 22 document may not be redisclosed except as authorized by law. 23 24 (6) Upon the finding of probable cause, the 25 commissioner shall file a formal complaint and prosecute the 26 complaint pursuant to the provisions of chapter 120, except as 27 provided in s. 1012.561. An administrative law judge shall be 28 assigned by the Division of Administrative Hearings of the 29 Department of Management Services to hear the complaint if there are disputed issues of material fact. The administrative 30 31 law judge shall make recommendations in accordance with the

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1	provisions of subsection (7) to the appropriate Education
2	Practices Commission panel which shall conduct a formal review
3	of such recommendations and other pertinent information and
4	issue a final order. The commission shall consult with its
5	legal counsel prior to issuance of a final order.
6	(7) A panel of the commission shall enter a final
7	order either dismissing the complaint or imposing one or more
8	of the following penalties:
9	(a) Denial of an application for a teaching
10	certificate or for an administrative or supervisory
11	endorsement on a teaching certificate. The denial may provide
12	that the applicant may not reapply for certification, and that
13	the department may refuse to consider that applicant's
14	application, for a specified period of time or permanently.
15	(b) Revocation or suspension of a certificate.
16	(c) Imposition of an administrative fine not to exceed
17	\$2,000 for each count or separate offense.
18	(d) Placement of the teacher, administrator, or
19	supervisor on probation for a period of time and subject to
20	such conditions as the commission may specify, including
21	requiring the certified teacher, administrator, or supervisor
22	to complete additional appropriate college courses or work
23	with another certified educator, with the administrative costs
24	of monitoring the probation assessed to the educator placed on
25	probation. At a minimum, an educator who is on probation
26	shall:
27	1. Immediately notify the Bureau of Educator Standards
28	upon his or her employment or termination of employment in the
29	state in any public or private position that requires a
30	Florida educator's certificate.
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1 2. Have his or her immediate supervisor submit annual performance reports to the Bureau of Educator Standards. 2 3 3. Pay to the commission within the first 6 months of 4 each probation year the administrative costs of monitoring 5 probation which have been assessed to him or her. б 4. Not violate any law and shall fully comply with all 7 district school board policies, school rules, and State Board 8 of Education rules. 9 5. Satisfactorily perform his or her assigned duties 10 in a competent, professional manner. 11 6. Bear all costs of complying with the terms of a final order entered by the commission. 12 (e) Restriction of the authorized scope of practice of 13 the teacher, administrator, or supervisor. 14 (f) Reprimand of the teacher, administrator, or 15 supervisor in writing, with a copy to be placed in the 16 17 certification file of such person. 18 (g) Imposition of an administrative sanction, upon a 19 person whose teaching certificate has expired, for an act or 20 acts committed while that person possessed a teaching 21 certificate or an expired certificate subject to late renewal, which sanction bars that person from applying for a new 22 certificate for a period of 10 years or less, or permanently. 23 24 (h) Refer the teacher, administrator, or supervisor to 25 the recovery network program provided in s. 1012.798 under such terms and conditions as the commission specifies. 26 27 (8) Violations of the provisions of a final order 28 probation shall result in an order to show cause issued by the 29 clerk of the Education Practices Commission when requested by 30 the Department of Education. Upon failure of the educator 31 probationer, at the time and place stated in the order, to

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1 show cause satisfactorily to the Education Practices 2 Commission why a penalty for violating the provisions of a 3 final order probation should not be imposed, the Education 4 Practices Commission shall impose whatever penalty is 5 appropriate as established in s. 1012.795(6). Any probation б period will be tolled when an order to show cause has been 7 issued until the issue is resolved by the Education Practices 8 Commission.

9 Section 5. Subsections (1), (3), and (10) and 10 paragraph (c) of subsection (6) of section 1012.798, Florida 11 Statutes, are amended to read:

1012.798 Recovery network program for educators.--12 (1) RECOVERY NETWORK ESTABLISHED. -- There is created 13 within the Department of Education, a recovery network program 14 to assist educators who are impaired as a result of alcohol 15 abuse, drug abuse, or a mental condition in obtaining 16 17 treatment to permit their continued contribution to the 18 education profession. Any person who has applied for or holds 19 certification issued by the department pursuant to s. 1012.56 20 is eligible for the program assistance. The individual may enter the program voluntarily or may be directed to 21 22 participate through a deferred prosecution agreement with the Commissioner of Education or a final order of the Education 23 24 Practices Commission pursuant to s. 1012.796. 25

(3) PURPOSE.--The recovery network program shall assist educators in obtaining treatment and services from approved treatment providers, but each impaired educator must pay for his or her treatment under terms and conditions agreed upon by the impaired educator and the treatment provider. A person who is admitted to the <u>recovery network</u> program must contract with the treatment provider and the program. The

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1	treatment contract must prescribe the type of treatment and
2	the responsibilities of the impaired educator and of the
3	provider and must provide that the impaired educator's
4	progress will be monitored by the <u>recovery network</u> program.
5	(6) PARTICIPATIONThe recovery network program shall
6	operate independently of employee assistance programs operated
7	by local school districts, and the powers and duties of school
8	districts to make employment decisions, including disciplinary
9	decisions, is not affected except as provided in this section:
10	(c) A person who has not previously been under
11	investigation by the department may be enrolled in a treatment
12	program by the recovery network program after an investigation
13	pursuant to s. 1012.796 has commenced, if the person:
14	1. Acknowledges his or her impairment.
15	2. Agrees to evaluation, as approved by the recovery
16	network.
17	3. Agrees to enroll in an appropriate treatment
18	program approved by the recovery network.
19	4. Executes releases for all medical and treatment
20	records regarding his or her impairment and participation in a
21	treatment program to the recovery network, pursuant to 42
22	U.S.C. s. 290dd-3 and the federal regulations adopted
23	thereunder.
24	5. Enters into a deferred prosecution agreement with
25	the commissioner, which provides that no prosecution shall be
26	instituted concerning the matters enumerated in the agreement
27	if the person is properly enrolled in the treatment program
28	and successfully completes the program as certified by the
29	recovery network. The commissioner is under no obligation to
30	enter into a deferred prosecution agreement with the educator
31	but may do so if he or she determines that it is in the best
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1 interest of the educational program of the state and the 2 educator: -3 a.6. Has not previously entered a substance abuse 4 program. 5 b.7. Is not being investigated for any action б involving commission of a felony or violent act against 7 another person. 8 c.8. Has not had multiple arrests for minor drug use, 9 possession, or abuse of alcohol. 10 (10) DECLARATION OF INELIGIBILITY.--11 (a) A person may be declared ineligible for further assistance from the recovery network program if he or she does 12 13 not progress satisfactorily in a treatment program or leaves a 14 prescribed program or course of treatment without the approval 15 of the treatment provider. (b) The determination of ineligibility must be made by 16 17 the commissioner in cases referred to him or her by the program administrator or his or her designee after review of 18 19 the circumstances of the case. Before referring a case to the 20 commissioner, the administrator must discuss the circumstances with the treatment provider. The commissioner may direct the 21 22 Office of Professional Practices Services to investigate the 23 case and provide a report. 24 (c) If a treatment through contract with the program 25 is a condition of a deferred prosecution agreement, and the program administrator commissioner determines that the person 26 is ineligible for further assistance, the commissioner may 27 28 agree to modify the terms and conditions of the deferred 29 prosecution agreement or may issue an administrative complaint, pursuant to s. 1012.796, alleging the charges 30 31 regarding which prosecution was deferred. The person may 14

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1 dispute the determination as an affirmative defense to the 2 administrative complaint by including with his or her request 3 for hearing on the administrative complaint a written statement setting forth the facts and circumstances that show 4 5 that the determination of ineligibility was erroneous. If б administrative proceedings regarding the administrative 7 complaint, pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57, result in a 8 finding that the determination of ineligibility was erroneous, 9 the person is eligible to participate in the program. If the 10 determination of ineligibility was the only reason for setting 11 aside the deferred prosecution agreement and issuing the administrative complaint and the administrative proceedings 12 13 result in a finding that the determination was erroneous, the complaint shall be dismissed and the deferred prosecution 14 agreement reinstated without prejudice to the commissioner's 15 right to reissue the administrative complaint for other 16 17 breaches of the agreement. (d) If a treatment through contract with the program 18 19 is a condition of a final order of the Education Practices 20 Commission, the program administrator's commissioner's determination of ineligibility constitutes a finding of 21 22 probable cause that the person failed to comply with the final order. Pursuant to ss. 1012.795 and 1012.796, upon the request 23 24 of the Department of Education, the clerk of the Education 25 Practices Commission shall issue to the educator an order to show cause, or the commissioner may shall issue an 26 administrative complaint, and the case shall proceed under ss. 27 28 1012.795 and 1012.796, in the same manner as in cases based on 29 a failure to comply with an order of the Education Practices 30 Commission.

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(e) If the person voluntarily entered into a treatment
contract with the program, the program administrator
commissioner shall issue a written notice stating the reasons
for the determination of ineligibility. Within 20 days after
the date of such notice, the person may contest the
determination of ineligibility pursuant to ss. 120.569 and
120.57.

8 Section 6. Subsection (4) of section 943.0585, Florida9 Statutes, is amended to read:

10 943.0585 Court-ordered expunction of criminal history 11 records .-- The courts of this state have jurisdiction over their own procedures, including the maintenance, expunction, 12 13 and correction of judicial records containing criminal history information to the extent such procedures are not inconsistent 14 15 with the conditions, responsibilities, and duties established by this section. Any court of competent jurisdiction may order 16 17 a criminal justice agency to expunge the criminal history record of a minor or an adult who complies with the 18 19 requirements of this section. The court shall not order a 20 criminal justice agency to expunge a criminal history record until the person seeking to expunge a criminal history record 21 has applied for and received a certificate of eligibility for 22 expunction pursuant to subsection (2). A criminal history 23 24 record that relates to a violation of s. 787.025, chapter 794, 25 s. 796.03, s. 800.04, s. 817.034, s. 825.1025, s. 827.071, chapter 839, s. 847.0133, s. 847.0135, s. 847.0145, s. 26 893.135, or a violation enumerated in s. 907.041 may not be 27 28 expunded, without regard to whether adjudication was withheld, 29 if the defendant was found guilty of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to the offense, or if the defendant, as a minor, 30 31 was found to have committed, or pled guilty or nolo contendere

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1 to committing, the offense as a delinquent act. The court may 2 only order expunction of a criminal history record pertaining 3 to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity, except as provided in this section. The court may, at its sole 4 5 discretion, order the expunction of a criminal history record б pertaining to more than one arrest if the additional arrests 7 directly relate to the original arrest. If the court intends to order the expunction of records pertaining to such 8 additional arrests, such intent must be specified in the 9 10 order. A criminal justice agency may not expunge any record 11 pertaining to such additional arrests if the order to expunge does not articulate the intention of the court to expunge a 12 13 record pertaining to more than one arrest. This section does not prevent the court from ordering the expunction of only a 14 portion of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest 15 or one incident of alleged criminal activity. Notwithstanding 16 17 any law to the contrary, a criminal justice agency may comply with laws, court orders, and official requests of other 18 19 jurisdictions relating to expunction, correction, or confidential handling of criminal history records or 20 information derived therefrom. This section does not confer 21 any right to the expunction of any criminal history record, 22 and any request for expunction of a criminal history record 23 24 may be denied at the sole discretion of the court. (4) EFFECT OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD EXPUNCTION. -- Any 25

26 criminal history record of a minor or an adult which is 27 ordered expunged by a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant 28 to this section must be physically destroyed or obliterated by 29 any criminal justice agency having custody of such record; 30 except that any criminal history record in the custody of the 31 department must be retained in all cases. A criminal history

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1 record ordered expunged that is retained by the department is 2 confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) 3 and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution and not 4 available to any person or entity except upon order of a court 5 of competent jurisdiction. A criminal justice agency may б retain a notation indicating compliance with an order to 7 expunge. 8 The person who is the subject of a criminal (a) 9 history record that is expunged under this section or under 10 other provisions of law, including former s. 893.14, former s. 11 901.33, and former s. 943.058, may lawfully deny or fail to acknowledge the arrests covered by the expunged record, except 12 13 when the subject of the record: Is a candidate for employment with a criminal 14 1. 15 justice agency; Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution; 16 2. 17 3. Concurrently or subsequently petitions for relief under this section or s. 943.059; 18 19 4. Is a candidate for admission to The Florida Bar; 20 Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to 5. 21 contract with the Department of Children and Family Services or the Department of Juvenile Justice or to be employed or 22 used by such contractor or licensee in a sensitive position 23 24 having direct contact with children, the developmentally 25 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. 26 402.302(3), s. 402.313(3), s. 409.175(2)(i), s. 415.102(4), s. 27 28 985.407, or chapter 400; or 29 Is seeking to be employed or licensed by the Office 6. 30 of Teacher Education, Certification, Staff Development, and 31 Professional Practices of the Department of Education, any

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1 district school board, any university laboratory school, any charter school, any private or parochial school, or any local 2 3 governmental entity that licenses child care facilities. 4 (b) Subject to the exceptions in paragraph (a), a 5 person who has been granted an expunction under this section, 6 former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058 may 7 not be held under any provision of law of this state to commit 8 perjury or to be otherwise liable for giving a false statement 9 by reason of such person's failure to recite or acknowledge an 10 expunged criminal history record. 11 (C) Information relating to the existence of an expunged criminal history record which is provided in 12 13 accordance with paragraph (a) is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the 14 State Constitution, except that the department shall disclose 15 the existence of a criminal history record ordered expunged to 16 17 the entities set forth in subparagraphs (a)1., 4., 5., and 6. for their respective licensing and employment purposes, and to 18 19 criminal justice agencies for their respective criminal 20 justice purposes. It is unlawful for any employee of an entity set forth in subparagraph (a)1., subparagraph (a)4., 21 subparagraph (a)5., or subparagraph (a)6. to disclose 22 information relating to the existence of an expunged criminal 23 24 history record of a person seeking employment or licensure 25 with such entity or contractor, except to the person to whom the criminal history record relates or to persons having 26 direct responsibility for employment or licensure decisions. 27 28 Any person who violates this paragraph commits a misdemeanor 29 of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or 30 s. 775.083. 31

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1 Section 7. Subsection (4) of section 943.059, Florida 2 Statutes, is amended to read: 3 943.059 Court-ordered sealing of criminal history records .-- The courts of this state shall continue to have 4 5 jurisdiction over their own procedures, including the б maintenance, sealing, and correction of judicial records 7 containing criminal history information to the extent such 8 procedures are not inconsistent with the conditions, 9 responsibilities, and duties established by this section. Any 10 court of competent jurisdiction may order a criminal justice 11 agency to seal the criminal history record of a minor or an adult who complies with the requirements of this section. The 12 court shall not order a criminal justice agency to seal a 13 criminal history record until the person seeking to seal a 14 criminal history record has applied for and received a 15 certificate of eligibility for sealing pursuant to subsection 16 17 (2). A criminal history record that relates to a violation of s. 787.025, chapter 794, s. 796.03, s. 800.04, s. 817.034, s. 18 19 825.1025, s. 827.071, chapter 839, s. 847.0133, s. 847.0135, 20 s. 847.0145, s. 893.135, or a violation enumerated in s. 21 907.041 may not be sealed, without regard to whether adjudication was withheld, if the defendant was found guilty 22 of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to the offense, or if the 23 24 defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed or pled 25 guilty or nolo contendere to committing the offense as a delinquent act. The court may only order sealing of a criminal 26 history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of 27 28 alleged criminal activity, except as provided in this section. 29 The court may, at its sole discretion, order the sealing of a criminal history record pertaining to more than one arrest if 30 31 the additional arrests directly relate to the original arrest.

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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

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.

(4) EFFECT OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD SEALING.--A 18 19 criminal history record of a minor or an adult which is ordered sealed by a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant 20 to this section is confidential and exempt from the provisions 21 of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution 22 and is available only to the person who is the subject of the 23 24 record, to the subject's attorney, to criminal justice 25 agencies for their respective criminal justice purposes, or to those entities set forth in subparagraphs (a)1., 4., 5., and 26 6. for their respective licensing and employment purposes. 27 28 (a) The subject of a criminal history record sealed 29 under this section or under other provisions of law, including former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, and former s. 943.058, may 30

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1 lawfully deny or fail to acknowledge the arrests covered by 2 the sealed record, except when the subject of the record: 3 Is a candidate for employment with a criminal 1. 4 justice agency; 5 Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution; 2. б 3. Concurrently or subsequently petitions for relief 7 under this section or s. 943.0585; Is a candidate for admission to The Florida Bar; 8 4. 9 5. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to 10 contract with the Department of Children and Family Services 11 or the Department of Juvenile Justice or to be employed or used by such contractor or licensee in a sensitive position 12 13 having direct contact with children, the developmentally 14 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. 15 402.302(3), s. 402.313(3), s. 409.175(2)(i), s. 415.102(4), s. 16 17 415.103, s. 985.407, or chapter 400; or 6. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by the Office 18 19 of Teacher Education, Certification, Staff Development, and 20 Professional Practices of the Department of Education, any district school board, any university laboratory school, any 21 charter school, any private or parochial school, or any local 22 governmental entity that which licenses child care facilities. 23 24 (b) Subject to the exceptions in paragraph (a), a 25 person who has been granted a sealing under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058 may 26 not be held under any provision of law of this state to commit 27 28 perjury or to be otherwise liable for giving a false statement 29 by reason of such person's failure to recite or acknowledge a sealed criminal history record. 30 31

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1	(c) Information relating to the existence of a sealed
2	criminal record provided in accordance with the provisions of
3	paragraph (a) is confidential and exempt from the provisions
4	of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State
5	Constitution, except that the department shall disclose the
6	sealed criminal history record to the entities set forth in
7	subparagraphs (a)1., 4., 5., and 6. for their respective
8	licensing and employment purposes. It is unlawful for any
9	employee of an entity set forth in subparagraph (a)1.,
10	subparagraph $(a)4.$, subparagraph $(a)5.$, or subparagraph $(a)6.$
11	to disclose information relating to the existence of a sealed
12	criminal history record of a person seeking employment or
13	licensure with such entity or contractor, except to the person
14	to whom the criminal history record relates or to persons
15	having direct responsibility for employment or licensure
16	decisions. Any person who violates the provisions of this
17	paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree,
18	punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
19	Section 8. This act shall take effect upon becoming a
20	law.
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2	SENATE SUMMARY
3	Amends provisions relating to the certification and discipline of educators. Requires each certified educator
4	and applicant for certification to notify the Bureau of Educator Certification in writing of his or her current
5	mailing address. Provides a penalty for noncompliance. Authorizes service by regular mail for certain purposes.
6	Amends the number of members of the Education Practices Commission required for certain panels. Revises grounds
7	for discipline by the Education Practices Commission. Provides penalties. Requires certain agencies to provide
8	unredacted documents to the Department of Education for purposes of investigating and prosecuting certified
9	educators and applicants for certification. Provides minimum standards that a probationer must meet. Revises
10	penalties that the Education Practices Commission may impose. Revises criteria for the use of an order to show
11	cause. Revises provisions relating to the recovery network program for educators. Allows certain employers
12	of educators to have access to expunged records and sealed records.
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