By Senator Wise

	5-01499-09 20091586
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to state attorneys; amending s.
3	27.366, F.S.; deleting a provision that requires each
4	state attorney to report why a case-qualified
5	defendant did not receive the mandatory minimum prison
6	sentence in cases involving the possession or use of a
7	weapon; amending s. 775.082, F.S.; deleting a
8	provision that requires each state attorney to report
9	why a case-qualified defendant did not receive the
10	mandatory minimum prison sentence in cases involving
11	certain specified offenses; repealing s. 775.08401,
12	F.S., relating to criteria to be used when state
13	attorneys decide to pursue habitual felony offenders
14	or habitual violent felony offenders; repealing s.
15	775.087(5), relating to a provision that requires each
16	state attorney to report why a case-qualified
17	defendant did not receive the mandatory minimum prison
18	sentence in cases involving certain specified
19	offenses; amending s. 903.286, F.S.; requiring the
20	clerk of the court to withhold sufficient funds to pay
21	any unpaid costs of prosecution from the return of a
22	cash bond posted on behalf of a criminal defendant by
23	a person other than a bail bond agent; amending s.
24	938.27, F.S.; providing that persons whose cases are
25	disposed of under any diversionary alternative are
26	liable for payment of the costs of prosecution;
27	deleting provisions regarding the burden of
28	establishing financial resources of the defendant;
29	requiring the clerk of court to separately record each

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30	assessment and payment of costs of prosecution;
31	requiring the clerk to prepare a monthly report to the
32	state attorney's office of the recorded assessments
33	and payments; amending s. 943.0585, F.S.; requiring a
34	person to remit a processing fee to the state
35	attorney's office in order to receive a certificate of
36	eligibility for expunction of a criminal history
37	record; amending s. 943.059, F.S.; requiring a person
38	to remit a processing fee to the state attorney's
39	office in order to receive a certificate of
40	eligibility for sealing a criminal history record;
41	repealing s. 985.557(4), F.S., relating to direct-file
42	policies and guidelines for juveniles; amending s.
43	775.0843, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference;
44	providing an effective date.
45	
46	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
47	
48	Section 1. Section 27.366, Florida Statutes, is amended to
49	read:
50	27.366 Legislative intent and policy in cases meeting
51	criteria of s. 775.087(2) and (3); report
52	(1) It is the intent of the Legislature that convicted
53	criminal offenders who meet the criteria in s. 775.087(2) and
54	(3) be sentenced to the minimum mandatory prison terms provided
55	herein. It is the intent of the Legislature to establish zero
56	tolerance of criminals who use, threaten to use, or avail
57	themselves of firearms in order to commit crimes and thereby
58	demonstrate their lack of value for human life. It is also the

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5-01499-09 20091586 59 intent of the Legislature that prosecutors should appropriately exercise their discretion in those cases in which the offenders' 60 possession of the firearm is incidental to the commission of a 61 62 crime and not used in furtherance of the crime, used in order to commit the crime, or used in preparation to commit the crime. 63 For every case in which the offender meets the criteria in this 64 65 act and does not receive the mandatory minimum prison sentence, 66 the state attorney must explain the sentencing deviation in writing and place such explanation in the case file maintained 67 68 by the state attorney. On a quarterly basis, each state attorney 69 shall submit copies of deviation memoranda regarding offenses 70 committed on or after the effective date of this act to the 71 President of the Florida Prosecuting Attorneys Association, Inc. 72 The association must maintain such information and make such 73 information available to the public upon request for at least a 74 10-year period.

75 (2) Effective July 1, 2000, each state attorney shall 76 annually report to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, and the Executive Office of the 77 78 Governor regarding the prosecution and sentencing of offenders who met the criteria in s. 775.087(2) and (3). The report must 79 80 categorize the defendants by age, gender, race, and ethnicity. 81 Cases in which a final disposition has not yet been reached 82 shall be reported in a subsequent annual report.

83 Section 2. Paragraph (d) of subsection (9) of section 84 775.082, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

85 775.082 Penalties; applicability of sentencing structures; 86 mandatory minimum sentences for certain reoffenders previously 87 released from prison.—

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20091586 5-01499-09 88 (9) 89 (d) 1. It is the intent of the Legislature that offenders 90 previously released from prison who meet the criteria in 91 paragraph (a) be punished to the fullest extent of the law and 92 as provided in this subsection, unless the state attorney 93 determines that extenuating circumstances exist which preclude 94 the just prosecution of the offender, including whether the 95 victim recommends that the offender not be sentenced as provided in this subsection. 96 97 2. For every case in which the offender meets the criteria 98 in paragraph (a) and does not receive the mandatory minimum 99 prison sentence, the state attorney must explain the sentencing 100 deviation in writing and place such explanation in the case file 101 maintained by the state attorney. On an annual basis, each state 102 attorney shall submit copies of deviation memoranda regarding 103 offenses committed on or after the effective date of this 104 subsection, to the president of the Florida Prosecuting 105 Attorneys Association, Inc. The association must maintain such information, and make such information available to the public 106 107 upon request, for at least a 10-year period. 108 Section 3. Section 775.08401, Florida Statutes, is 109 repealed. 110 Section 4. Subsection (5) of section 775.087, Florida 111 Statutes, is repealed. 112 Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 903.286, Florida 113 Statutes, is amended to read: 114 903.286 Return of cash bond; requirement to withhold unpaid 115 fines, fees, court costs; cash bond forms.-116 (1) Notwithstanding s. 903.31(2), the clerk of the court

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5-01499-09 20091586 117 shall withhold from the return of a cash bond posted on behalf 118 of a criminal defendant by a person other than a bail bond agent 119 licensed pursuant to chapter 648 sufficient funds to pay any 120 unpaid court fees, court costs, costs of prosecution, and criminal penalties. If sufficient funds are not available to pay 121 122 all unpaid court fees, court costs, costs of prosecution, and 123 criminal penalties, the clerk of the court shall immediately 124 obtain payment from the defendant or enroll the defendant in a 125 payment plan pursuant to s. 28.246. Section 6. Section 938.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to 126 127 read: 128 938.27 Judgment for costs on conviction and disposition.-129 (1) In all criminal and violation-of-probation or 130 community-control cases, convicted persons and persons whose 131 cases are disposed of under any diversionary alternative are 132 liable for payment of the costs of prosecution, including 133 investigative costs incurred by law enforcement agencies, by 134 fire departments for arson investigations, and by investigations 135 of the Department of Financial Services or the Office of 136 Financial Regulation of the Financial Services Commission, if 137 requested by such agencies. The court shall include these costs 138 in every judgment rendered against the convicted person. For 139 purposes of this section, "convicted" means a determination of 140 guilt, or of violation of probation or community control, which is a result of a plea, trial, or violation proceeding, 141 142 regardless of whether adjudication is withheld.

(2) (a) The court shall impose the costs of prosecution and
investigation notwithstanding the defendant's present ability to
pay. The court shall require the defendant to pay the costs

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20091586 5-01499-09 146 within a specified period or in specified installments. 147 (b) The end of such period or the last such installment 148 shall not be later than: 149 1. The end of the period of probation or community control, 150 if probation or community control is ordered; 151 2. Five years after the end of the term of imprisonment 152 imposed, if the court does not order probation or community 153 control; or 154 3. Five years after the date of sentencing in any other 155 case. 156 157 However, in no event shall the obligation to pay any unpaid 158 amounts expire if not paid in full within the period specified 159 in this paragraph. 160 (c) If not otherwise provided by the court under this 161 section, costs shall be paid immediately. 162 (3) If a defendant is placed on probation or community 163 control, payment of any costs under this section shall be a 164 condition of such probation or community control. The court may revoke probation or community control if the defendant fails to 165 166 pay these costs. 167 (4) Any dispute as to the proper amount or type of costs 168 shall be resolved by the court by the preponderance of the 169 evidence. The burden of demonstrating the amount of costs incurred is on the state attorney. The burden of demonstrating 170 the financial resources of the defendant and the financial needs 171 of the defendant is on the defendant. The burden of 172 173 demonstrating such other matters as the court deems appropriate 174 is upon the party designated by the court as justice requires.

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5-01499-09 20091586 175 (5) Any default in payment of costs may be collected by any means authorized by law for enforcement of a judgment. 176 177 (6) The clerk of the court shall collect and dispense cost 178 payments in any case. The clerk of court shall separately record 179 each assessment and the payment of costs of prosecution. Costs 180 of prosecution must be assessed with respect to each case number 181 before the court. The clerk shall provide a monthly report to the state attorney's office of the assessments and payments 182 183 recorded. (7) Investigative costs that are recovered shall be 184 185 returned to the appropriate investigative agency that incurred 186 the expense. Such costs include actual expenses incurred in 187 conducting the investigation and prosecution of the criminal 188 case; however, costs may also include the salaries of permanent 189 employees. Any investigative costs recovered on behalf of a 190 state agency must be remitted to the Department of Revenue for 191 deposit in the agency operating trust fund, and a report of the 192 payment must be sent to the agency, except that any 193 investigative costs recovered on behalf of the Department of Law 194 Enforcement shall be deposited in the department's Forfeiture 195 and Investigative Support Trust Fund under s. 943.362. 196 (8) Costs for the state attorney shall be set in all cases 197 at no less than \$50 per case when a misdemeanor or criminal 198 traffic offense is charged and no less than \$100 per case when a 199 felony offense is charged, including a proceeding in which the

200 underlying offense is a violation of probation or community 201 control. The court may set a higher amount upon a showing of 202 sufficient proof of higher costs incurred. Costs recovered on 203 behalf of the state attorney under this section shall be

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5-01499-09 20091586_ 204 deposited into the state attorney's grants and donations trust 205 fund to be used during the fiscal year in which the funds are 206 collected, or in any subsequent fiscal year, for actual expenses 207 incurred in investigating and prosecuting criminal cases, which 208 may include the salaries of permanent employees, or for any 209 other purpose authorized by the Legislature.

Section 7. Present paragraphs (c) through (h) of subsection (2) of section 943.0585, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (d) through (i), respectively, and a new paragraph (c) is added to that subsection, to read:

214 943.0585 Court-ordered expunction of criminal history 215 records.-The courts of this state have jurisdiction over their 216 own procedures, including the maintenance, expunction, and 217 correction of judicial records containing criminal history 218 information to the extent such procedures are not inconsistent 219 with the conditions, responsibilities, and duties established by 220 this section. Any court of competent jurisdiction may order a 221 criminal justice agency to expunge the criminal history record 222 of a minor or an adult who complies with the requirements of 223 this section. The court shall not order a criminal justice 224 agency to expunge a criminal history record until the person 225 seeking to expunge a criminal history record has applied for and 226 received a certificate of eligibility for expunction pursuant to 227 subsection (2). A criminal history record that relates to a violation of s. 393.135, s. 394.4593, s. 787.025, chapter 794, 228 229 s. 796.03, s. 800.04, s. 810.14, s. 817.034, s. 825.1025, s. 827.071, chapter 839, s. 847.0133, s. 847.0135, s. 847.0145, s. 230 231 893.135, s. 916.1075, a violation enumerated in s. 907.041, or 232 any violation specified as a predicate offense for registration

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5-01499-09 20091586 262 expunction of a criminal history record may be denied at the 263 sole discretion of the court. (2) CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY FOR EXPUNCTION.-Prior to 264 265 petitioning the court to expunge a criminal history record, a 266 person seeking to expunde a criminal history record shall apply 267 to the department for a certificate of eligibility for 268 expunction. The department shall, by rule adopted pursuant to 269 chapter 120, establish procedures pertaining to the application 270 for and issuance of certificates of eligibility for expunction. A certificate of eligibility for expunction is valid for 12 271 272 months after the date stamped on the certificate when issued by 273 the department. After that time, the petitioner must reapply to 274 the department for a new certificate of eligibility. Eligibility 275 for a renewed certification of eligibility must be based on the 276 status of the applicant and the law in effect at the time of the 277 renewal application. The department shall issue a certificate of 278 eligibility for expunction to a person who is the subject of a 279 criminal history record if that person: 280 (c) Remits a \$75 processing fee to the state attorney's office to be deposited into the state attorney's grants and 281 282 donations trust fund unless the fee is waived by the state 283 attorney. 284 Section 8. Present paragraphs (c) through (f) of subsection

284 Section 8. Present paragraphs (c) through (f) of subsection 285 (2) of section 943.059, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as 286 paragraphs (d) through (g), respectively, and a new paragraph 287 (c) is added to that subsection, to read:

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

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5-01499-09 20091586 291 and correction of judicial records containing criminal history 292 information to the extent such procedures are not inconsistent with the conditions, responsibilities, and duties established by 293 294 this section. Any court of competent jurisdiction may order a 295 criminal justice agency to seal the criminal history record of a 296 minor or an adult who complies with the requirements of this 297 section. The court shall not order a criminal justice agency to 298 seal a criminal history record until the person seeking to seal 299 a criminal history record has applied for and received a 300 certificate of eligibility for sealing pursuant to subsection 301 (2). A criminal history record that relates to a violation of s. 302 393.135, s. 394.4593, s. 787.025, chapter 794, s. 796.03, s. 303 800.04, s. 810.14, s. 817.034, s. 825.1025, s. 827.071, chapter 304 839, s. 847.0133, s. 847.0135, s. 847.0145, s. 893.135, s. 305 916.1075, a violation enumerated in s. 907.041, or any violation 306 specified as a predicate offense for registration as a sexual 307 predator pursuant to s. 775.21, without regard to whether that 308 offense alone is sufficient to require such registration, or for 309 registration as a sexual offender pursuant to s. 943.0435, may not be sealed, without regard to whether adjudication was 310 311 withheld, if the defendant was found guilty of or pled guilty or 312 nolo contendere to the offense, or if the defendant, as a minor, 313 was found to have committed or pled guilty or nolo contendere to 314 committing the offense as a delinquent act. The court may only order sealing of a criminal history record pertaining to one 315 316 arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity, except as 317 provided in this section. The court may, at its sole discretion, 318 order the sealing of a criminal history record pertaining to 319 more than one arrest if the additional arrests directly relate

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320 to the original arrest. If the court intends to order the 321 sealing of records pertaining to such additional arrests, such 322 intent must be specified in the order. A criminal justice agency 323 may not seal any record pertaining to such additional arrests if 324 the order to seal does not articulate the intention of the court 325 to seal records pertaining to more than one arrest. This section 326 does not prevent the court from ordering the sealing of only a 327 portion of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or 328 one incident of alleged criminal activity. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a criminal justice agency may comply with 329 330 laws, court orders, and official requests of other jurisdictions 331 relating to sealing, correction, or confidential handling of 332 criminal history records or information derived therefrom. This 333 section does not confer any right to the sealing of any criminal 334 history record, and any request for sealing a criminal history 335 record may be denied at the sole discretion of the court.

336 (2) CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY FOR SEALING.-Prior to 337 petitioning the court to seal a criminal history record, a 338 person seeking to seal a criminal history record shall apply to 339 the department for a certificate of eligibility for sealing. The 340 department shall, by rule adopted pursuant to chapter 120, 341 establish procedures pertaining to the application for and 342 issuance of certificates of eligibility for sealing. A certificate of eligibility for sealing is valid for 12 months 343 after the date stamped on the certificate when issued by the 344 345 department. After that time, the petitioner must reapply to the 346 department for a new certificate of eligibility. Eligibility for 347 a renewed certification of eligibility must be based on the 348 status of the applicant and the law in effect at the time of the

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349	renewal application. The department shall issue a certificate of
350	eligibility for sealing to a person who is the subject of a
351	criminal history record provided that such person:
352	(c) Remits a \$75 processing fee to the state attorney's
353	office to be deposited into the state attorney's grants and
354	donations trust fund unless the fee is waived by the state
355	attorney.
356	Section 9. Subsection (4) of section 985.557, Florida
357	Statutes, is repealed.
358	Section 10. Subsection (5) of section 775.0843, Florida
359	Statutes, is amended to read:
360	775.0843 Policies to be adopted for career criminal cases
361	(5) Each career criminal apprehension program shall
362	concentrate on the identification and arrest of career criminals
363	and the support of subsequent prosecution. The determination of
364	which suspected felony offenders shall be the subject of career
365	criminal apprehension efforts shall be made in accordance with
366	written target selection criteria selected by the individual law
367	enforcement agency and state attorney consistent with the
368	provisions of this section and <u>s.</u> $ss.$ 775.08401 and 775.0842.
369	Section 11. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009.

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