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2013 Legislature

2 An act relating to victims of human trafficking; 3 amending s. 90.803, F.S.; revising the mental, 4 emotional, or developmental age of a child victim 5 whose out-of-court statement describing specified criminal acts is admissible in evidence in certain 6 7 instances; creating s. 943.0583, F.S.; providing 8 definitions; providing for the expungement of the 9 criminal history record of a victim of human trafficking; designating what offenses may be 10 11 expunded; providing exceptions; providing that an 12 expunded conviction is deemed to have been vacated due to a substantive defect in the underlying criminal 13 proceedings; providing for a period in which such 14 15 expungement must be sought; providing that official documentation of the victim's status as a human 16 17 trafficking victim creates a presumption; providing a 18 standard of proof absent official documentation; 19 providing requirements for petitions; providing criminal penalties for false statements on such 20 petitions; providing for parties to and service of 21 22 such petitions; providing for electronic appearances 23 of petitioners and attorneys at hearings; providing 24 for orders of relief; providing for physical 25 destruction of certain records; authorizing a person whose records are expunged to lawfully deny or fail to 26 27 acknowledge the arrests covered by the expunged 28 record; providing exceptions; providing that such

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29 lawful denial does not constitute perjury or subject 30 the person to liability; providing that crossreferences are considered general reference for the 31 purpose of incorporation by reference; amending ss. 32 33 943.0582, 943.0585, 943.059, and 961.06, F.S.; 34 conforming provisions to changes made by the act; 35 providing an appropriation; providing for 36 applicability; providing effective dates. 37 WHEREAS, victims of trafficking may be forced to engage in 38 a variety of illegal acts beyond prostitution, and 39 40 WHEREAS, trafficked persons have not always been recognized as victims by the police and prosecutors and plead quilty or do 41 42 not understand the consequences of criminal charges, and 43 WHEREAS, all persons with criminal records reflecting their 44 involvement in the sex industry may face barriers to employment and other life opportunities long after they escape from their 45 trafficking situations, and 46 47 WHEREAS, there is a genuine need for a workable solution to alleviate the impact of the collateral consequences of 48 conviction for victims of human trafficking, NOW, THEREFORE, 49 50 51 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 52 53 Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (23) of section 90.803, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 54 55 90.803 Hearsay exceptions; availability of declarant 56 immaterial.-The provision of s. 90.802 to the contrary

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57 notwithstanding, the following are not inadmissible as evidence, 58 even though the declarant is available as a witness:

59

(23) HEARSAY EXCEPTION; STATEMENT OF CHILD VICTIM.-

Unless the source of information or the method or 60 (a) 61 circumstances by which the statement is reported indicates a lack of trustworthiness, an out-of-court statement made by a 62 63 child victim with a physical, mental, emotional, or 64 developmental age of 16 11 or less describing any act of child abuse or neglect, any act of sexual abuse against a child, the 65 offense of child abuse, the offense of aggravated child abuse, 66 or any offense involving an unlawful sexual act, contact, 67 68 intrusion, or penetration performed in the presence of, with, 69 by, or on the declarant child, not otherwise admissible, is 70 admissible in evidence in any civil or criminal proceeding if:

71 1. The court finds in a hearing conducted outside the presence of the jury that the time, content, and circumstances 72 73 of the statement provide sufficient safequards of reliability. In making its determination, the court may consider the mental 74 and physical age and maturity of the child, the nature and 75 76 duration of the abuse or offense, the relationship of the child 77 to the offender, the reliability of the assertion, the 78 reliability of the child victim, and any other factor deemed 79 appropriate; and

80

2. The child either:

81

a. Testifies; or

b. Is unavailable as a witness, provided that there is
other corroborative evidence of the abuse or offense.
Unavailability shall include a finding by the court that the

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	ENROLLED CS/CS/HB 1325 2013 Legislature
85	child's participation in the trial or proceeding would result in
86	a substantial likelihood of severe emotional or mental harm, in
87	addition to findings pursuant to s. 90.804(1).
88	Section 2. Section 943.0583, Florida Statutes, is created
89	to read:
90	943.0583 Human trafficking victim expunction
91	(1) As used in this section, the term:
92	(a) "Human trafficking" has the same meaning as provided
93	<u>in s. 787.06.</u>
94	(b) "Official documentation" means any documentation
95	issued by a federal, state, or local agency tending to show a
96	person's status as a victim of human trafficking.
97	(c) "Victim of human trafficking" means a person subjected
98	to coercion, as defined in s. 787.06, for the purpose of being
99	used in human trafficking, a child under 18 years of age
100	subjected to human trafficking, or an individual subjected to
101	human trafficking as defined by federal law.
102	(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the court
103	of original jurisdiction over the crime sought to be expunged
104	may order a criminal justice agency to expunge the criminal
105	history record of a victim of human trafficking who complies
106	with the requirements of this section. This section does not
107	confer any right to the expunction of any criminal history
108	record, and any request for expunction of a criminal history
109	record may be denied at the discretion of the court.
110	(3) A person who is a victim of human trafficking may
111	petition for the expunction of any conviction for an offense
112	committed while he or she was a victim of human trafficking,
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113	which offense was committed as a part of the human trafficking
114	scheme of which he or she was a victim or at the direction of an
115	operator of the scheme, including, but not limited to,
116	violations under chapters 796 and 847. However, this section
117	does not apply to any offense listed in s. 775.084(1)(b)1.
118	Determination of the petition under this section should be by a
119	preponderance of the evidence. A conviction expunged under this
120	section is deemed to have been vacated due to a substantive
121	defect in the underlying criminal proceedings.
122	(4) A petition under this section must be initiated by the
123	petitioner with due diligence after the victim has ceased to be
124	a victim of human trafficking or has sought services for victims
125	of human trafficking, subject to reasonable concerns for the
126	safety of the victim, family members of the victim, or other
127	victims of human trafficking that may be jeopardized by the
128	bringing of such petition or for other reasons consistent with
129	the purpose of this section.
130	(5) Official documentation of the victim's status creates
131	a presumption that his or her participation in the offense was a
132	result of having been a victim of human trafficking but is not
133	required for granting a petition under this section. A
134	determination made without such official documentation must be
135	made by a showing of clear and convincing evidence.
136	(6) Each petition to a court to expunge a criminal history
137	record is complete only when accompanied by:
138	(a) The petitioner's sworn statement attesting that the
139	petitioner is eligible for such an expunction to the best of his
140	or her knowledge or belief and does not have any other petition

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141	to expunge or any petition to seal pending before any court.
142	(b) Official documentation of the petitioner's status as a
143	victim of human trafficking, if any exists.
144	
145	Any person who knowingly provides false information on such
146	sworn statement to the court commits a felony of the third
147	degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s.
148	775.084.
149	(7)(a) In judicial proceedings under this section, a copy
150	of the completed petition to expunge shall be served upon the
151	appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and upon
152	the arresting agency; however, it is not necessary to make any
153	agency other than the state a party. The appropriate state
154	attorney or the statewide prosecutor and the arresting agency
155	may respond to the court regarding the completed petition to
156	expunge.
157	(b) The petitioner or the petitioner's attorney may appear
158	at any hearing under this section telephonically, via video
159	conference, or by other electronic means.
160	(c) If relief is granted by the court, the clerk of the
161	court shall certify copies of the order to the appropriate state
162	attorney or the statewide prosecutor and the arresting agency.
163	The arresting agency is responsible for forwarding the order to
164	any other agency listed in the court order to which the
165	arresting agency disseminated the criminal history record
166	information to which the order pertains. The department shall
167	forward the order to expunge to the Federal Bureau of
168	Investigation. The clerk of the court shall certify a copy of

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169	the order to any other agency that the records of the court
170	reflect has received the criminal history record from the court.
171	(8)(a) Any criminal history record of a minor or an adult
172	that is ordered expunged by the court of original jurisdiction
173	over the crime sought to be expunged pursuant to this section
174	must be physically destroyed or obliterated by any criminal
175	justice agency having custody of such record, except that any
176	criminal history record in the custody of the department must be
177	retained in all cases.
178	(b) The person who is the subject of a criminal history
179	record that is expunged under this section may lawfully deny or
180	fail to acknowledge the arrests covered by the expunged record,
181	except when the subject of the record is a candidate for
182	employment with a criminal justice agency or is a defendant in a
183	criminal prosecution.
184	(c) Subject to the exceptions in paragraph (b), a person
185	who has been granted an expunction under this section may not be
186	held under any law of this state to commit perjury or to be
187	otherwise liable for giving a false statement by reason of such
188	person's failure to recite or acknowledge an expunged criminal
189	history record.
190	(9) Any reference to any other chapter, section, or
191	subdivision of the Florida Statutes in this section constitutes
192	a general reference under the doctrine of incorporation by
193	reference.
194	Section 3. Subsection (6) of section 943.0582, Florida
195	Statutes, is amended to read:
196	943.0582 Prearrest, postarrest, or teen court diversion
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### 2013 Legislature

197 program expunction.-

(6) Expunction or sealing granted under this section does
not prevent the minor who receives such relief from petitioning
for the expunction or sealing of a later criminal history record
as provided for in ss. <u>943.0583</u>, 943.0585, and 943.059, if the
minor is otherwise eligible under those sections.

203 Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 204 943.0585, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

205 943.0585 Court-ordered expunction of criminal history 206 records.-The courts of this state have jurisdiction over their 207 own procedures, including the maintenance, expunction, and 208 correction of judicial records containing criminal history 209 information to the extent such procedures are not inconsistent 210 with the conditions, responsibilities, and duties established by 211 this section. Any court of competent jurisdiction may order a 212 criminal justice agency to expunge the criminal history record 213 of a minor or an adult who complies with the requirements of this section. The court shall not order a criminal justice 214 agency to expunge a criminal history record until the person 215 216 seeking to expunge a criminal history record has applied for and 217 received a certificate of eligibility for expunction pursuant to 218 subsection (2). A criminal history record that relates to a violation of s. 393.135, s. 394.4593, s. 787.025, chapter 794, 219 s. 796.03, s. 800.04, s. 810.14, s. 817.034, s. 825.1025, s. 220 827.071, chapter 839, s. 847.0133, s. 847.0135, s. 847.0145, s. 221 222 893.135, s. 916.1075, a violation enumerated in s. 907.041, or 223 any violation specified as a predicate offense for registration 224 as a sexual predator pursuant to s. 775.21, without regard to

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#### 2013 Legislature

225 whether that offense alone is sufficient to require such 226 registration, or for registration as a sexual offender pursuant 227 to s. 943.0435, may not be expunded, without regard to whether 228 adjudication was withheld, if the defendant was found guilty of 229 or pled guilty or nolo contendere to the offense, or if the 230 defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed, or pled 231 quilty or nolo contendere to committing, the offense as a 232 delinquent act. The court may only order expunction of a 233 criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident 234 of alleged criminal activity, except as provided in this 235 section. The court may, at its sole discretion, order the 236 expunction of a criminal history record pertaining to more than 237 one arrest if the additional arrests directly relate to the 238 original arrest. If the court intends to order the expunction of 239 records pertaining to such additional arrests, such intent must 240 be specified in the order. A criminal justice agency may not 241 expunge any record pertaining to such additional arrests if the order to expunge does not articulate the intention of the court 242 243 to expunge a record pertaining to more than one arrest. This 244 section does not prevent the court from ordering the expunction 245 of only a portion of a criminal history record pertaining to one 246 arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity. 247 Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a criminal justice 248 agency may comply with laws, court orders, and official requests 249 of other jurisdictions relating to expunction, correction, or 250 confidential handling of criminal history records or information 251 derived therefrom. This section does not confer any right to the 252 expunction of any criminal history record, and any request for

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#### 2013 Legislature

253 expunction of a criminal history record may be denied at the 254 sole discretion of the court.

255 EFFECT OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD EXPUNCTION.-Any (4) 256 criminal history record of a minor or an adult which is ordered 257 expunded by a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to this 258 section must be physically destroyed or obliterated by any 259 criminal justice agency having custody of such record; except that any criminal history record in the custody of the 260 261 department must be retained in all cases. A criminal history 262 record ordered expunded that is retained by the department is 263 confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and 264 s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution and not available to 265 any person or entity except upon order of a court of competent 266 jurisdiction. A criminal justice agency may retain a notation 267 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;

276 2. Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution;

277 3. Concurrently or subsequently petitions for relief under
278 this section, s. 943.0583, 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

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281 with the Department of Children and Family Services, the 282 Division of Vocational Rehabilitation within the Department of 283 Education, the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Agency 284 for Persons with Disabilities, the Department of Health, the 285 Department of Elderly Affairs, or the Department of Juvenile 286 Justice or to be employed or used by such contractor or licensee 287 in a sensitive position having direct contact with children, the 288 disabled, or the elderly;

6. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by the Department of Education, any district school board, any university laboratory school, any charter school, any private or parochial school, or any local governmental entity that licenses child care facilities; or

7. Is seeking authorization from a seaport listed in s.
311.09 for employment within or access to one or more of such
seaports pursuant to s. 311.12.

297 Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 298 943.059, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

299 943.059 Court-ordered sealing of criminal history 300 records.-The courts of this state shall continue to have 301 jurisdiction over their own procedures, including the 302 maintenance, sealing, and correction of judicial records 303 containing criminal history information to the extent such 304 procedures are not inconsistent with the conditions, 305 responsibilities, and duties established by this section. Any 306 court of competent jurisdiction may order a criminal justice 307 agency to seal the criminal history record of a minor or an 308 adult who complies with the requirements of this section. The

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2013 Legislature

309 court shall not order a criminal justice agency to seal a 310 criminal history record until the person seeking to seal a 311 criminal history record has applied for and received a certificate of eligibility for sealing pursuant to subsection 312 313 (2). A criminal history record that relates to a violation of s. 314 393.135, s. 394.4593, s. 787.025, chapter 794, s. 796.03, s. 800.04, s. 810.14, s. 817.034, s. 825.1025, s. 827.071, chapter 315 839, s. 847.0133, s. 847.0135, s. 847.0145, s. 893.135, s. 316 317 916.1075, a violation enumerated in s. 907.041, or any violation 318 specified as a predicate offense for registration as a sexual predator pursuant to s. 775.21, without regard to whether that 319 320 offense alone is sufficient to require such registration, or for 321 registration as a sexual offender pursuant to s. 943.0435, may 322 not be sealed, without regard to whether adjudication was 323 withheld, if the defendant was found guilty of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to the offense, or if the defendant, as a minor, 324 325 was found to have committed or pled guilty or nolo contendere to committing the offense as a delinquent act. The court may only 326 order sealing of a criminal history record pertaining to one 327 328 arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity, except as 329 provided in this section. The court may, at its sole discretion, 330 order the sealing of a criminal history record pertaining to 331 more than one arrest if the additional arrests directly relate to the original arrest. If the court intends to order the 332 333 sealing of records pertaining to such additional arrests, such 334 intent must be specified in the order. A criminal justice agency 335 may not seal any record pertaining to such additional arrests if the order to seal does not articulate the intention of the court 336

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#### 2013 Legislature

337 to seal records pertaining to more than one arrest. This section 338 does not prevent the court from ordering the sealing of only a 339 portion of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or 340 one incident of alleged criminal activity. Notwithstanding any 341 law to the contrary, a criminal justice agency may comply with 342 laws, court orders, and official requests of other jurisdictions relating to sealing, correction, or confidential handling of 343 criminal history records or information derived therefrom. This 344 345 section does not confer any right to the sealing of any criminal history record, and any request for sealing a criminal history 346 record may be denied at the sole discretion of the court. 347

348 (4) EFFECT OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD SEALING.-A criminal 349 history record of a minor or an adult which is ordered sealed by 350 a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to this section is 351 confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and 352 s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution and is available only 353 to the person who is the subject of the record, to the subject's attorney, to criminal justice agencies for their respective 354 criminal justice purposes, which include conducting a criminal 355 356 history background check for approval of firearms purchases or 357 transfers as authorized by state or federal law, to judges in 358 the state courts system for the purpose of assisting them in 359 their case-related decisionmaking responsibilities, as set forth 360 in s. 943.053(5), or to those entities set forth in 361 subparagraphs (a)1., 4., 5., 6., and 8. for their respective 362 licensing, access authorization, and employment purposes.

363 (a) The subject of a criminal history record sealed under364 this section or under other provisions of law, including former

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365	s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, and former s. 943.058, may lawfully
366	deny or fail to acknowledge the arrests covered by the sealed
367	record, except when the subject of the record:
368	1. Is a candidate for employment with a criminal justice
369	agency;
370	2. Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution;
371	3. Concurrently or subsequently petitions for relief under
372	this section <u>, s. 943.0583,</u> or s. 943.0585;
373	4. Is a candidate for admission to The Florida Bar;
374	5. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to contract
375	with the Department of Children and Family Services, the
376	Division of Vocational Rehabilitation within the Department of
377	Education, the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Agency
378	for Persons with Disabilities, the Department of Health, the
379	Department of Elderly Affairs, or the Department of Juvenile
380	Justice or to be employed or used by such contractor or licensee
381	in a sensitive position having direct contact with children, the
382	disabled, or the elderly;
383	6. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by the Department
384	of Education, any district school board, any university
385	laboratory school, any charter school, any private or parochial
386	school, or any local governmental entity that licenses child
387	care facilities;
388	7. Is attempting to purchase a firearm from a licensed
389	importer, licensed manufacturer, or licensed dealer and is
390	subject to a criminal history check under state or federal law;
391	or
392	8. Is seeking authorization from a Florida seaport

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393 identified in s. 311.09 for employment within or access to one 394 or more of such seaports pursuant to s. 311.12.

395 Section 6. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 396 961.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

397

961.06 Compensation for wrongful incarceration.-

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this act and subject to the limitations and procedures prescribed in this section, a person who is found to be entitled to compensation under the provisions of this act is entitled to:

402 Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in s. (e) 403 943.0583 or s. 943.0585, immediate administrative expunction of 404 the person's criminal record resulting from his or her wrongful 405 arrest, wrongful conviction, and wrongful incarceration. The 406 Department of Legal Affairs and the Department of Law 407 Enforcement shall, upon a determination that a claimant is entitled to compensation, immediately take all action necessary 408 409 to administratively expunge the claimant's criminal record arising from his or her wrongful arrest, wrongful conviction, 410 and wrongful incarceration. All fees for this process shall be 411 412 waived.

413

The total compensation awarded under paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) may not exceed \$2 million. No further award for attorney's fees, lobbying fees, costs, or other similar expenses shall be made by the state.

Section 7. Effective July 1, 2013, the sum of \$99,275 in
 nonrecurring funds is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund
 to the Department of Law Enforcement to fund programming costs

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421	associated with this act during the 2013-2014 fiscal year.
422	Section 8. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this
423	act, this act shall take effect January 1, 2014, except that,
424	before March 1, 2014, the Department of Law Enforcement or any
425	other criminal justice agency is not required to comply with an
426	order to expunge a criminal history record as required by this
427	act.

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