	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: RS		
02/14/2018		
	•	
	•	
	•	

The Committee on Judiciary (Steube) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Paragraphs (a) and (h) of subsection (2) of section 943.0585, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and paragraph (f) of subsection (2) of that section are republished, to read:

943.0585 Court-ordered expunction of criminal history records.—The courts of this state have jurisdiction over their own procedures, including the maintenance, expunction, and

1 2 3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

13

14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21 22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31 32

33

34

35 36

37

38

39

40



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 expunge 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 expunge a criminal history record until the person seeking to expunge a criminal history record has applied for and received a certificate of eligibility for expunction pursuant to subsection (2) or subsection (5). A criminal history record that relates to a violation of s. 393.135, s. 394.4593, s. 787.025, chapter 794, former 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. 893.135, s. 916.1075, a violation enumerated in s. 907.041, or any violation specified as a predicate offense for registration as a sexual predator pursuant to s. 775.21, without regard to whether that offense alone is sufficient to require such registration, or for registration as a sexual offender pursuant to s. 943.0435, may not be expunged, without regard to whether adjudication was withheld, if the defendant was found guilty of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to the offense, or if the defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to committing, the offense as a delinquent act. The court may only order expunction of a criminal history record pertaining 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

42

43

44

45

46 47

48 49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56 57

58

59 60

61 62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69



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.

- (1) PETITION TO EXPUNGE A CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD.—Each petition to a court to expunge a criminal history record is complete only when accompanied by:
- (b) The petitioner's sworn statement attesting that the petitioner:
- 1. Has never, prior to the date on which the petition is filed, been adjudicated guilty of a criminal offense or comparable ordinance violation, or been adjudicated delinquent for committing any felony or a misdemeanor specified in s. 943.051(3)(b).
 - 2. Has not been adjudicated guilty of, or adjudicated

71

72 73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82 83

84

85

86 87

88

89 90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98



delinquent for committing, any of the acts stemming from the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition pertains.

- 3. Has never secured a prior sealing or expunction of a criminal history record under this section, s. 943.059, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058, unless expunction is sought of a criminal history record previously sealed for 10 years pursuant to paragraph (2)(h) and the record is otherwise eligible for expunction.
- 4. Is eliqible for such an expunction to the best of his or her knowledge or belief and does not have any other petition to expunge or any petition to seal pending before any court.

Any person who knowingly provides false information on such sworn statement to the court commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

(2) CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY FOR EXPUNCTION.—Prior to petitioning the court to expunge a criminal history record, a person seeking to expunge a criminal history record shall apply to the department for a certificate of eligibility for expunction. The department shall, by rule adopted pursuant to chapter 120, establish procedures pertaining to the application for and issuance of certificates of eligibility for expunction. A certificate of eligibility for expunction is valid for 12 months after the date stamped on the certificate when issued by the department. After that time, the petitioner must reapply to the department for a new certificate of eligibility. Eligibility for a renewed certification of eligibility must be based on the

100

101

102

103

104

105

106

107 108

109

110 111

112

113

114 115

116

117

118

119

120 121

122

123

124

125

126

127



status of the applicant and the law in effect at the time of the renewal application. The department shall issue a certificate of eligibility for expunction to a person who is the subject of a criminal history record if that person:

- (a) Has obtained, and submitted to the department, a written, certified statement from the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor which indicates:
- 1. That an indictment, information, or other charging document was not filed or issued in the case.
- 2. That an indictment, information, or other charging document, if filed or issued in the case, was dismissed or nolle prosequi by the state attorney or statewide prosecutor, or was dismissed by a court of competent jurisdiction, that a judgment of acquittal was rendered by a judge, or that a verdict of not quilty was rendered by a judge or jury and that none of the charges related to the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to expunge pertains resulted in a trial, without regard to whether the outcome of the trial was other than an adjudication of quilt.
- 3. That the criminal history record does not relate to a violation of s. 393.135, s. 394.4593, s. 787.025, chapter 794, former 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. 893.135, s. 916.1075, a violation enumerated in s. 907.041, or any violation specified as a predicate offense for registration as a sexual predator pursuant to s. 775.21, without regard to whether that offense alone is sufficient to require such registration, or for registration as a sexual offender pursuant to s. 943.0435, where the defendant was found guilty

129

130 131

132

133

134 135

136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144

145

146

147

148

149 150

151

152

153

154

155

156



of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to any such offense, or that the defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to committing, such an offense as a delinquent act, without regard to whether adjudication was withheld.

- (f) Has never secured a prior sealing or expunction of a criminal history record under this section, s. 943.059, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058, unless expunction is sought of a criminal history record previously sealed for 10 years pursuant to paragraph (h) and the record is otherwise eligible for expunction.
- (h) Has previously obtained a court order sealing the record under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058 for a minimum of 10 years because adjudication was withheld or because all charges related to the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to expunge pertains were not dismissed before prior to trial, without regard to whether the outcome of the trial was other than an adjudication of quilt. The requirement for the record to have previously been sealed for a minimum of 10 years does not apply when a plea was not entered or all charges related to the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to expunge pertains were dismissed before prior to trial, when a judgment of acquittal was rendered by a judge, or when a verdict of not guilty was rendered by a judge or jury.

Section 2. Present paragraphs (c) through (f) of subsection (2) of section 943.059, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (d) through (g), respectively, a new paragraph (c) is added to that subsection, and paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of

158

159 160

161

162

163 164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171

172

173

174 175

176

177

178

179

180 181

182

183

184

185



that section is republished, 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 s. 393.135, s. 394.4593, s. 787.025, chapter 794, former 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. 893.135, s. 916.1075, a violation enumerated in s. 907.041, or any violation specified as a predicate offense for registration as a sexual predator pursuant to s. 775.21, without regard to whether that offense alone is sufficient to require such registration, or for registration as a sexual offender pursuant to s. 943.0435, may not be sealed, without regard to whether adjudication was withheld, if the defendant was found guilty of or pled quilty or nolo contendere to the offense, or if the defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed or pled quilty or nolo contendere to committing the offense as a delinquent act. The court may only order sealing of a criminal

187

188

189

190

191

192

193

194

195

196

197

198

199

200

201

202

203

204

205

206

207

208

209 210

211

212

213

214



history record pertaining 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 sealing 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 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 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.

- (1) PETITION TO SEAL A CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD. Each petition to a court to seal a criminal history record is complete only when accompanied by:
- (a) A valid certificate of eligibility for sealing issued by the department pursuant to subsection (2).
- (2) CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY FOR SEALING.—Prior to petitioning the court to seal a criminal history record, a person seeking to seal a criminal history record shall apply to



215 the department for a certificate of eligibility for sealing. The 216 department shall, by rule adopted pursuant to chapter 120, establish procedures pertaining to the application for and 217 218 issuance of certificates of eligibility for sealing. A 219 certificate of eligibility for sealing is valid for 12 months 220 after the date stamped on the certificate when issued by the 221 department. After that time, the petitioner must reapply to the 222 department for a new certificate of eligibility. Eligibility for 223 a renewed certification of eligibility must be based on the 224 status of the applicant and the law in effect at the time of the 225 renewal application. The department shall issue a certificate of 226 eligibility for sealing to a person who is the subject of a 227 criminal history record provided that such person: 228 (c) Is not seeking to seal a criminal history record that 229 relates to a violation of s. 393.135, s. 394.4593, s. 787.025, 230 chapter 794, former s. 796.03, s. 800.04, s. 810.14, s. 817.034, 231 s. 825.1025, s. 827.071, chapter 839, s. 847.0133, s. 847.0135, 232 s. 847.0145, s. 893.135, s. 916.1075, a violation enumerated in 233 s. 907.041, or any violation specified as a predicate offense 234 for registration as a sexual predator pursuant to s. 775.21, 235 without regard to whether that offense alone is sufficient to 236 require such registration, or for registration as a sexual 237 offender pursuant to s. 943.0435, where the defendant was found 238 quilty of, or pled quilty or nolo contendere to any such 239 offense, or which the defendant, as a minor, was found to have 240 committed, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to committing, such 241 an offense as a delinquent act, without regard to whether 242 adjudication was withheld. Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2018. 243

248

249

250

251

252

253

254

255

256

257

258

259



244 245 ======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =========

Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert:

And the title is amended as follows:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the expunction and sealing of criminal history records; amending s. 943.0585, F.S.; revising the eligibility requirements for expunction of criminal history records to include instances in which a judgment of acquittal or a verdict of not guilty was rendered; amending s. 943.059, F.S.; clarifying the circumstances under which the Department of Law Enforcement must issue a certificate of eligibility for the sealing of a criminal history record; providing an effective date.