2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

1415

1617

18

19

20

21

22

23

2425

2627

28

29

By the Committee on Governmental Oversight and Accountability; and Senator Calatayud

585-02904-23 20231124c1

A bill to be entitled An act relating to employment of ex-offenders; amending s. 112.011, F.S.; revising the criteria a state agency must consider before denying a license, permit, or certification to a person previously convicted of a crime; requiring a state agency to consider specified factors when determining if an exoffender applying for a license, permit, or certification has not been rehabilitated; requiring a state agency to use a specified process in its decision to deny a license, permit, or certificate to a person previously convicted of a crime; authorizing certain persons to petition a state agency to determine whether their criminal record disqualifies them from obtaining a license, permit, or certification; providing the requirements for the petition; requiring the state agency to use a specified procedure when reviewing the petition and making a decision on such petition; providing that such decision is binding on the state agency regarding any subsequent license, permit, or certification application received from that person; requiring the agency to advise the person of any actions he or she may take to remedy the disqualification; authorizing the person to submit a revised petition under specified circumstances; prohibiting a person from submitting a new petition during a specified timeframe; prohibiting a state agency from using specified terminology in a decision related to the

585-02904-23 20231124c1

denial of a license, permit, or certification; amending s. 112.0111, F.S.; revising legislative intent; requiring specified agencies to submit an annual report to the Governor and the Legislature; requiring that such report be made available on the agency's website; providing report requirements; amending ss. 310.071, 455.213, 494.0011, 517.1611, 559.554, 626.207, 626.9954, and 648.34, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Section 112.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

112.011 Disqualification from licensing, permitting, or certification; and public employment based on criminal conviction.—

(1) (a) Except as provided in s. 775.16, a person may not be disqualified from employment by the state, any of its agencies or political subdivisions, or any municipality solely because of a prior conviction for a crime. However, a person may be denied employment by the state, any of its agencies or political subdivisions, or any municipality by reason of the prior conviction for a crime if the crime was a felony or first-degree misdemeanor and directly related to the position of employment sought.

(2) (a) (b) Notwithstanding any other law Except as provided in s. 775.16, a person may be denied a license, permit, or

585-02904-23 20231124c1

certification to pursue, practice, or engage in an occupation, trade, vocation, profession, or business by reason of the prior conviction for a crime only if all of the following apply:

- 1. The crime was:
- a. A forcible felony as defined in s. 776.08;
- <u>b.</u> A felony or first-degree misdemeanor <u>for which the</u>
 <u>person was not incarcerated</u>, and he or she was convicted less
 <u>than 3 years before a state agency began considering his or her</u>
 application for the license, permit, or certification; or
- c. A felony or first-degree misdemeanor for which the person was incarcerated, and his or her incarceration ended less than 3 years before a state agency began considering his or her application for the license, permit, or certification.
- 2. The conviction directly and specifically relates to the duties and responsibilities of the occupation, trade, vocation, profession, or business for which the license, permit, or certification is sought.
- 3. Granting the license, permit, or certification would pose a direct and substantial risk to public safety because there is clear and convincing evidence the person has not been rehabilitated per the criteria in paragraph (c) to safely perform the duties and responsibilities of that is directly related to the standards determined by the regulatory authority to be necessary and reasonably related to the protection of the public health, safety, and welfare for the specific occupation, trade, vocation, profession, or business for which the license, permit, or certificate is sought.
- (b) (c) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a state agency may not deny an application for a license, permit,

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100101

102

103

104105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

585-02904-23 20231124c1

certificate, or employment based solely on the applicant's lack of civil rights. However, this paragraph does not apply to applications for a license to carry a concealed weapon or firearm under chapter 790.

- (c) To determine if a person has not been rehabilitated as required under paragraph (a), a state agency shall consider the person's current circumstances and mitigating factors, including all of the following:
- 1. The age of the person when he or she committed the crime.
- 2. The amount of time elapsed since the person committed the crime.
- $\underline{\mbox{3. The circumstances surrounding and the nature of the}}$ crime.
- 4. Whether the person completed his or her criminal sentence and, if so, the amount of time since doing so.
- 5. Whether the person received a certificate of rehabilitation or good conduct.
- 6. Whether the person completed or is an active participant in a rehabilitative drug or alcohol program.
- 7. Any testimonials or recommendations, including progress reports from the person's probation or parole officer.
 - 8. Any education or training the person has received.
- 9. The person's employment history and employment aspirations.
 - 10. The person's family responsibilities.
- 11. Whether the occupation, trade, vocation, profession, or

 115 business for which the person seeks employment requires him or

 116 her to be bonded.

585-02904-23 20231124c1

12. Any other evidence of rehabilitation or information the person submits to the state agency.

- (d) A state agency may deny an application for a license, permit, or certificate to pursue, practice, or engage in an occupation, trade, vocation, profession, or business based on a person's criminal record only if the state agency does all of the following:
- 1. Notifies the person of its intention to deny the application and informs the person that he or she may request an informal meeting and attend such meeting in person or by means of communications media technology as defined in s.

 120.54(5)(b)2. The notice provided must be consistent with s.

 120.60(3) and must inform the person of the reasons for denial and that, at the informal meeting, he or she may provide a rebuttal and additional evidence of circumstances or rehabilitation, including any verbal or written support provided by character witnesses in support of him or her. The state agency must allow the person at least 30 calendar days to gather and provide such additional evidence. The state agency may not make an adverse inference if the person does not request or attend an informal meeting or does not bring witnesses to such meeting.
- 2. Provides written notification consistent with s.

 120.60(3) of its final decision within 60 days after the informal meeting or receipt of a completed application, whichever is later. If the state agency denies or intends to deny the application for a license, permit, or certificate, the written notice must specify the clear and convincing evidence on which the agency based its determination to deny the license,

147

148

149

150

151

152

153

154

155156

157158

159160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168169

170

171

172

173174

585-02904-23 20231124c1

permit, or certification. The agency's decision shall be administratively reviewable pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57. The agency's notice must indicate the procedure and time limits that the applicant must follow in requesting an administrative review of the decision and must provide the earliest date that the applicant may submit another application for the license, permit, or certification.

- (e) 1. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a person with a criminal record may petition a state agency at any time, including while in confinement, under supervision, or before obtaining any required personal qualifications for a license, permit, or certificate, for a decision as to whether the person's criminal record would disqualify him or her from obtaining the license, permit, or certification. The person must include in the petition his or her criminal record or authorize the state agency to obtain such criminal record. In reviewing the petition, the state agency must determine if granting the license, permit, or certification to such person would pose a direct and substantial risk to public safety because there is clear and convincing evidence that the person has not been rehabilitated to safely perform the duties and responsibilities of the specific occupation, trade, vocation, profession, or business for which the license, permit, or certification is sought. The state agency must follow the procedure in paragraph (d) when reviewing and making its decision on the petition.
- 2. If a state agency determines under subparagraph 1. that a person is not disqualified for a license, permit, or certification, such decision is binding on the state agency in any later ruling on the person's formal application unless the

585-02904-23 20231124c1

information contained in the petition is subsequently found to be inaccurate or incomplete, or there is a material and adverse change that directly relates to the person's criminal record.

- 3. If the state agency determines under subparagraph 1. that a person is disqualified for a license, permit, or certification, the agency must advise the person of any actions he or she may take, if any, to remedy the disqualification. The person may submit a revised petition reflecting completion of the remedial actions before a deadline set by the agency in its final decision on the petition.
- 4. A person may not submit a new petition to the state agency until 1 year after a final decision on the initial petition is rendered or the person obtains the required qualifications for the license, permit, or certification, whichever is earlier.
- (f) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a state agency may not use vague terms such as "good moral character," "moral turpitude," or "character and fitness" in its decision to disqualify a person from a license, permit, or certification based on the person's criminal record.
- (3) (a) (2) (a) This section does not apply to any law enforcement or correctional agency.
- (b) This section does not apply to the employment practices of any fire department relating to the hiring of firefighters.
- (c) This section does not apply to the employment practices of any county or municipality relating to the hiring of personnel for positions deemed to be critical to security or public safety pursuant to ss. 125.5801 and 166.0442.
 - (4) (3) Any complaint concerning the violation of this

585-02904-23 20231124c1

section shall be adjudicated in accordance with the procedures set forth in chapter 120 for administrative and judicial review.

Section 2. Section 112.0111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

112.0111 Restrictions on the employment of ex-offenders; legislative intent; state agency reporting requirements.—

- (1) The Legislature declares that a goal of this state is to elearly identify the occupations from which ex-offenders are disqualified based on the nature of their offenses. The Legislature seeks to make employment opportunities available to ex-offenders in a manner that preserves and protects serves to preserve and protect the health, safety, and welfare of the general public, yet encourages ex-offenders them to become productive members of society. To this end, state agencies that exercise regulatory authority are in the best position to identify all restrictions on employment imposed by the agencies or by boards that regulate professions and occupations and are obligated to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the general public by elearly setting forth those restrictions in keeping with standards in state law and protections determined by the agencies to be in the least restrictive manner.
- (2) Annually, each state agency, including, but not limited to, those state agencies responsible for issuing licenses, permits, or certifications to pursue, practice, or engage in an occupation, trade, vocation, profession, or business must professional and occupational regulatory boards, shall ensure the appropriate restrictions necessary to protect the overall health, safety, and welfare of the general public are in place, and by December 31, 2011, and every 4 years thereafter, submit

585-02904-23 20231124c1

to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives and make publicly available on its website a report that includes all of the following:

- (a) The number of applicants with a criminal record who applied for each license, permit, or certification in the prior year, and of that number, the number of times the state agency granted the application and the number of times it denied, withheld, or refused to grant a license, permit, or certification because of an applicant's criminal history. The report must also specify the offense or offenses for which each decision to deny, withhold, or refuse to grant the license, permit, or certification was based A list of all agency or board statutes or rules that disqualify from employment or licensure persons who have been convicted of a crime and have completed any incarceration and restitution to which they have been sentenced for such crime.
- (b) The number of applicants with a criminal record for each license, permit, or certificate who petitioned the state agency under s. 112.011(2)(e) in the prior year and the number of such applicants whose petitions were approved or denied. The report must also specify the offense or offenses on which each decision to approve or deny a petition was based A determination of whether the disqualifying statutes or rules are readily available to prospective employers and licensees.
- (c) Any other data the agency deems relevant in fulfilling its purpose under subsection (1) The identification and evaluation of alternatives to the disqualifying statutes or rules which protect the health, safety, and welfare of the general public without impeding the gainful employment of ex-

585-02904-23 20231124c1

offenders.

Section 3. Subsection (4) of section 310.071, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

310.071 Deputy pilot certification.

- (4) The board must follow the requirements in s. 112.011(2) before Notwithstanding s. 112.011 or any other provision of law relating to the restoration of civil rights, an applicant may shall be disqualified from applying for or and shall be denied a deputy pilot certificate if the applicant, regardless of adjudication, has ever been found guilty of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to, a charge which was:
- (a) A felony or first degree misdemeanor which directly related to the navigation or operation of a vessel; or
- (b) A felony involving the sale of or trafficking in, or conspiracy to sell or traffic in, a controlled substance as defined by chapter 893, or an offense under the laws of any state or country which, if committed in this state, would constitute the felony of selling or trafficking in, or conspiracy to sell or traffic in, such controlled substance.

Section 4. Subsections (3) and (11) of section 455.213, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

455.213 General licensing provisions.-

- (3) (a) Notwithstanding any other law, the applicable board shall use the process in $\underline{s.\ 112.011(2)}$ this subsection for review of an applicant's criminal record to determine his or her eligibility for licensure, a permit, or certification $\underline{as:}$
 - 1. A barber under chapter 476;
- 289 2. A cosmetologist or cosmetology specialist under chapter
 290 477;

585-02904-23

20231124c1

291 3. Any of the following construction professions under 292 chapter 489: 293 a. Air-conditioning contractor; 294 b. Electrical contractor; 295 c. Mechanical contractor; 296 d. Plumbing contractor; 297 e. Pollutant storage systems contractor; 298 f. Roofing contractor; 299 g. Sheet metal contractor; 300 h. Solar contractor; 301 i. Swimming pool and spa contractor; 302 j. Underground utility and excavation contractor; or 303 k. Other specialty contractors; or 304 4. Any other profession for which the department issues a 305 license, provided the profession is offered to inmates in any 306 correctional institution or correctional facility as vocational 307 training or through an industry certification program. 308 (b) 1. A conviction, or any other adjudication, for a crime 309 more than 5 years before the date the application is received by 310 the applicable board may not be grounds for denial of a license 311 specified in paragraph (a). For purposes of this paragraph, the term "conviction" means a determination of guilt that is the 312 313 result of a plea or trial, regardless of whether adjudication is withheld. This paragraph does not limit the applicable board 314 315 from considering an applicant's criminal history that includes a crime listed in s. 775.21(4)(a)1. or s. 776.08 at any time, but 316 317 only if such criminal history has been found to relate to the practice of the applicable profession. 318 319 2. The applicable board may consider the criminal history

585-02904-23 20231124c1

of an applicant for licensure under subparagraph (a) 3. if such criminal history has been found to relate to good moral character.

- (c)1. A person may apply for a license before his or her lawful release from confinement or supervision. The department may not charge an applicant an additional fee for being confined or under supervision. The applicable board may not deny an application for a license solely on the basis of the applicant's current confinement or supervision.
- 2. After a license application is approved, the applicable board may stay the issuance of a license until the applicant is lawfully released from confinement or supervision and the applicant notifies the applicable board of such release. The applicable board must verify the applicant's release with the Department of Corrections before it issues a license.
- 3. If an applicant is unable to appear in person due to his or her confinement or supervision, the applicable board must permit the applicant to appear by teleconference or video conference, as appropriate, at any meeting of the applicable board or other hearing by the agency concerning his or her application.
- 4. If an applicant is confined or under supervision, the Department of Corrections and the applicable board <u>must shall</u> cooperate and coordinate to facilitate the appearance of the applicant at a board meeting or agency hearing in person, by teleconference, or by video conference, as appropriate.
- (c)(d) Each applicable board shall compile a list of crimes that, if committed and regardless of adjudication, do not relate to the practice of the profession or the ability to practice the

585-02904-23 20231124c1

profession and do not constitute grounds for denial of a license. This list must be made available on the department's website and updated annually. Beginning October 1, 2019, each applicable board shall compile a list of crimes that although reported by an applicant for licensure, were not used as a basis for denial. The list must identify for each such license application the crime reported and the date of conviction and whether there was a finding of guilt, a plea, or an adjudication entered or the date of sentencing.

(d) (e) Each applicable board shall compile a list of crimes that have been used as a basis for denial of a license in the past 2 years and shall make the list available on the department's website. Starting October 1, 2019, and updated quarterly thereafter, the applicable board shall compile a list indicating each crime used as a basis for denial. For each crime listed, the applicable board shall must identify the date of conviction, finding of guilt, plea, or adjudication entered, or date of sentencing. Such denials must be made available to the public upon request.

(11) For any profession requiring fingerprints as part of the registration, certification, or licensure process or for any profession requiring a criminal history record check to determine good moral character, the fingerprints of the applicant must accompany all applications for registration, certification, or licensure. The fingerprints must shall be forwarded to the Division of Criminal Justice Information Systems within the Department of Law Enforcement for processing to determine whether the applicant has a criminal history record. The fingerprints must shall also be forwarded to the

585-02904-23 20231124c1

Federal Bureau of Investigation to determine whether the applicant has a criminal history record. The information obtained by the processing of the fingerprints by the Department of Law Enforcement and the Federal Bureau of Investigation <u>must shall</u> be sent to the department to determine whether the applicant is statutorily qualified for registration, certification, or licensure.

Section 5. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 494.0011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 494.0011 Powers and duties of the commission and office.-
- (2) The commission may adopt rules to administer parts I, II, and III of this chapter, including rules:
- (c) Establishing time periods during which a loan originator, mortgage broker, or mortgage lender license applicant under part II or part III is barred from licensure due to prior criminal convictions of, or guilty or nolo contendere pleas by, any of the applicant's control persons, regardless of adjudication. The requirements of s. 112.011(2) apply
 - 1. The rules must provide:
- a. Permanent bars for felonies involving fraud, dishonesty, breach of trust, or money laundering;
- b. A 15-year disqualifying period for felonies involving moral turpitude;
- c. A 7-year disqualifying period for all other felonies;
- d. A 5-year disqualifying period for misdemeanors involving fraud, dishonesty, or any other act of moral turpitude.
- 2. The rules may provide for an additional waiting period due to dates of imprisonment or community supervision, the

585-02904-23 20231124c1

commitment of multiple crimes, and other factors reasonably related to the applicant's criminal history.

- 3. The rules may provide for mitigating factors for crimes identified in sub-subparagraph 1.b. However, the mitigation may not result in a period of disqualification less than 7 years.

 The rule may not mitigate the disqualifying periods in subsubparagraphs 1.a., 1.c., and 1.d.
- 4. An applicant is not eligible for licensure until the expiration of the disqualifying period set by rule.
- 5. Section 112.011 is not applicable to eligibility for licensure under this part.
- Section 6. Subsection (2) of section 517.1611, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 517.1611 Guidelines.-
- (2) The commission shall adopt by rule disqualifying periods pursuant to which an applicant will be disqualified from eligibility for registration based upon criminal convictions, pleas of nolo contendere, or pleas of guilt, regardless of whether adjudication was withheld, by the applicant; any partner, member, officer, or director of the applicant or any person having a similar status or performing similar functions; or any person directly or indirectly controlling the applicant. The requirements of s. 112.011(2) apply
- (a) The disqualifying periods shall be 15 years for a felony and 5 years for a misdemeanor.
- (b) The disqualifying periods shall be related to crimes involving registration as a dealer, investment adviser, issuer of securities, or associated person or the application for such registration or involving moral turpitude or fraudulent or

585-02904-23 20231124c1

dishonest dealing.

436

437

438

439

440

441

442

443

444

445446

447

448

449450

451

452453

454455

456

457

458

459460

461

462

463

464

(c) The rules may also address mitigating factors, an additional waiting period based upon dates of imprisonment or community supervision, an additional waiting period based upon commitment of multiple crimes, and other factors reasonably related to the consideration of an applicant's criminal history.

(d) An applicant is not eligible for registration until the expiration of the disqualifying period set by rule. Section 112.011 does not apply to the registration provisions under this chapter. Nothing in this section changes or amends the grounds for denial under s. 517.161.

Section 7. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 559.554, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

559.554 Powers and duties of the commission and office.-

- (2) The commission may adopt rules to administer this part, including rules:
- (b) Establishing time periods during which a consumer collection agency is barred from registration due to prior criminal convictions of, or guilty or nolo contendere pleas by, an applicant's control persons, regardless of adjudication. The requirements of s. 112.011(2) apply

1. The rules must provide:

a. A 15-year disqualifying period for felonies involving fraud, dishonesty, breach of trust, money laundering, or other acts of moral turpitude.

b. A 7-year disqualifying period for all other felonies.

c. A 5-year disqualifying period for misdemeanors involving fraud, dishonesty, or other acts of moral turpitude.

2. The rules must provide for an additional waiting period

585-02904-23 20231124c1 465 due to dates of imprisonment or community supervision, the 466 commitment of multiple crimes, and other factors reasonably 467 related to the applicant's criminal history. 468 3. The rules must provide for mitigating factors for crimes 469 identified in sub-subparagraphs 1.a., 1.b., and 1.c. 470 4. An applicant is not eligible for registration until 471 expiration of the disqualifying period set by rule. 472 5. Section 112.011 does not apply to eligibility for 473 registration under this part. 474 Section 8. Subsection (9) of section 626.207, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 475 476 626.207 Disqualification of applicants and licensees; 477 penalties against licensees; rulemaking authority.-478 (9) Section 112.011(2) applies 112.011 does not apply to 479 any applicants for licensure under the Florida Insurance Code, 480 including, but not limited to, agents, agencies, adjusters, 481 adjusting firms, or customer representatives. 482 Section 9. Subsection (8) of section 626.9954, Florida 483 Statutes, is amended to read: 484 626.9954 Disqualification from registration.-485 (8) Section 112.011(2) applies 112.011 does not apply to an 486 applicant for registration as a navigator. 487 Section 10. Subsection (7) of section 648.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 488 489 648.34 Bail bond agents; qualifications.-490 (7) Section 112.011(2) applies The provisions of s. 112.011 491 do not apply to bail bond agents or to applicants for licensure 492 as bail bond agents.

Section 11. This act shall take effect July 1, 2023.