

PUBLIC SAFETY & DOMESTIC SECURITY POLICY COMMITTEE

TUESDAY, MARCH 16, 2010 8:00 A.M. – 10:00 A.M. 404 HOB

ACTION PACKET

Kevin C. Ambler Chair

Larry Cretul Speaker

COMMITTEE MEETING REPORT

Public Safety & Domestic Security Policy Committee

3/16/2010 8:00:00AM

Location: 404 HOB

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Summary:

Public Safety & Domestic Security Policy Committee

Tuesday March 16, 2010 08:00 am

HB 211	Favorable	Yeas:	11	Nays:	2
HB 541	Favorable With Committee Substitute	Yeas:	13	Nays:	0
HB 761	Favorable With Committee Substitute	Yeas:	13	Nays:	0
HB 1289	Favorable	Yeas:	13	Nays:	0
HB 1291	Favorable With Committee Substitute	Yeas:	13	Nays:	0
HB 1359	Temporarily Deferred				
PCB PSD	S 10-02 Favorable With Amendments (1)	Yeas:	13	Nays:	0
PCB PSD	S 10-03 Favorable	Yeas:	12	Nays:	2

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COMMITTEE MEETING REPORT Public Safety & Domestic Security Policy Committee

3/16/2010 8:00:00AM

Location: 404 HOB

Attendance:

	Present	Absent	Excused
Kevin Ambler (Chair)	X		
Sandra Adams	x		
Mackenson Bernard	x		
Brad Drake	x		
Greg Evers	x		
Luis Garcia	x		
Bill Heller	x		
Doug Holder	x		
Ed Hooper	x		
Lake Ray	×		
Julio Robaina	X		
Darryl Rouson	x		
Kelli Stargel	x		
James Waldman	X		
Totals:	14	0	0



3/16/2010 8:00:00AM

Location: 404 HOB HB 211 : Juvenile Justice

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	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Sandra Adams	X				
Mackenson Bernard	······································	X			
Brad Drake	X				
Greg Evers	X				
Luis Garcia	X				
Bill Heller	X				
Doug Holder	X				
Ed Hooper	X				
Lake Ray	X	· .			
Julio Robaina			x		
Darryl Rouson	X				
Kelli Stargel	X				
James Waldman		X			
Kevin Ambler (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 11	Total Nays: 2			

Appearances:

HB 211 by Adams--Juvenile Justice David Utter, Director (Lobbyist) - Opponent Southern Poverty Law Center 215 S. Monroe, St, `Suite 130 Tallahassee Florida 32301 Phone: 334-296-0727

HB 211 by Adams--Juvenile Justice Robert Mason, Juvenile Director (State Employee) - Opponent Florida Public Defenders Association 25 North Market Street Jacksonville Florida 32202 Phone: 904-630-1557

COMMITTEE MEETING REPORT

Public Safety & Domestic Security Policy Committee

3/16/2010 8:00:00AM

Location: 404 HOB

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HB 541 : Expunging Criminal History Records

X Favorable With Committee Substitute

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Sandra Adams	X				
Mackenson Bernard	X		_		
Brad Drake	X				
Greg Evers	X				
Luis Garcia	X				
Bill Heller	X				
Doug Holder	X				
Ed Hooper	X				
Lake Ray	. X				
Julio Robaina			Х		
Darryl Rouson	X				
Kelli Stargel	X				
James Waldman	X				
Kevin Ambler (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 13	Total Nays: 0			

Appearances:

HB 541 by Thurston--Expunging Criminal History Records Honorable Nancy Daniels (State Employee) - Proponent Florida Public Defenders Assoc. 301 S. Monroe Street Tallahassee Florida 32301 Phone: 850-606-1011

HB 541 by Thurston--Expunging Criminal History Records Lisa Hurley, Lawyer (State Employee) - Proponent Florida Assoc. Criminal Defense Lawyers 517 E. College Avenue Tallahassee Florida 32301 Phone: 850-224-2001

Bill No. HB 541 (2010)

Amendment No. 1

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COUNCIL/COMMITTEE	ACTION	
ADOPTED	(Y/N)	
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)	ADOPTED
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)	
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)	COLUMN STREET
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)	
OTHER		

Council/Committee hearing bill: Public Safety & Domestic Security Policy Committee Representative(s) Ambler offered the following:

Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Section 943.0585, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

9 943.0585 Court-ordered expunction of criminal history 10 records .- The courts of this state have jurisdiction over their own procedures, including the maintenance, expunction, and 11 correction of judicial records containing criminal history 12 information to the extent such procedures are not inconsistent 13 with the conditions, responsibilities, and duties established by 14 15 this section. Any court of competent jurisdiction may order a criminal justice agency to expunge the criminal history record 16 17 of a minor or an adult who complies with the requirements of this section. The court shall not order a criminal justice 18 19 agency to expunge a criminal history record until the person

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20 seeking to expunge a criminal history record has applied for and 21 received a certificate of eligibility for expunction pursuant to 22 subsection (2). A criminal history record that relates to a 23 violation of s. 393.135, s. 394.4593, s. 787.025, chapter 794, 24 s. 796.03, s. 800.04, s. 810.14, s. 817.034, s. 825.1025, s. 25 827.071, chapter 839, s. 847.0133, s. 847.0135, s. 847.0145, s. 26 893.135, s. 916.1075, a violation enumerated in s. 907.041, or 27 any violation specified as a predicate offense for registration 28 as a sexual predator pursuant to s. 775.21, without regard to 29 whether that offense alone is sufficient to require such 30 registration, or for registration as a sexual offender pursuant 31 to s. 943.0435, may not be expunded, without regard to whether adjudication was withheld, if the defendant was found guilty of 32 or pled guilty or nolo contendere to the offense, or if the 33 34 defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed, or pled 35 quilty or nolo contendere to committing, the offense as a 36 delinquent act. The court may only order expunction of a 37 criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity, except as provided in this 38 39 section. The court may, at its sole discretion, order the 40 expunction of a criminal history record pertaining to more than 41 one arrest if the additional arrests directly relate to the 42 original arrest. If the court intends to order the expunction of 43 records pertaining to such additional arrests, such intent must be specified in the order. A criminal justice agency may not 44 45 expunge any record pertaining to such additional arrests if the 46 order to expunge does not articulate the intention of the court to expunge a record pertaining to more than one arrest. This 47

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section does not prevent the court from ordering the expunction 48 49 of only a portion of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity. 50 51 Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a criminal justice 52 agency may comply with laws, court orders, and official requests 53 of other jurisdictions relating to expunction, correction, or confidential handling of criminal history records or information 54 derived therefrom. This section does not confer any right to the 55 56 expunction of any criminal history record, and any request for expunction of a criminal history record may be denied at the 57 58 sole discretion of the court.

59 (1) PETITION TO EXPUNGE A CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD.-Each
60 petition to a court to expunge a criminal history record is
61 complete only when accompanied by:

62 (a) A valid certificate of eligibility for expunction
63 issued by the department pursuant to subsection (2).

(b) The petitioner's sworn statement attesting that thepetitioner:

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).

71 2. Has not been adjudicated guilty of, or adjudicated 72 delinquent for committing, any of the acts stemming from the 73 arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition 74 pertains.

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3. Has never secured a prior sealing or expunction, except as provided in subsection (6) and s. 943.059(6), of a criminal history record under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058, or from any jurisdiction outside the state, 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 eligible 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.

90 (2) CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY FOR EXPUNCTION.-Prior to petitioning the court to expunge a criminal history record, a 91 92 person seeking to expunge a criminal history record shall apply 93 to the department for a certificate of eligibility for expunction. The department shall, by rule adopted pursuant to 94 95 chapter 120, establish procedures pertaining to the application 96 for and issuance of certificates of eligibility for expunction. 97 A certificate of eligibility for expunction is valid for 12 98 months after the date stamped on the certificate when issued by 99 the department. After that time, the petitioner must reapply to 100 the department for a new certificate of eligibility. Eligibility 101 for a renewed certification of eligibility must be based on the 102 status of the applicant and the law in effect at the time of the

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3 renewal application. The department shall issue a certificate of 4 eligibility for expunction to a person who is the subject of a 5 criminal history record if that person:

(a) Has obtained, and submitted to the department, a written, certified statement from the appropriate <u>clerk of court</u> state attorney or statewide prosecutor which indicates:

9 1. That an indictment, information, or other charging0 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, 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 guilt.

3. That the criminal history record does not relate to a violation of s. 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 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 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

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131 guilty or nolo contendere to committing, such an offense as a 132 delinquent act, without regard to whether adjudication was 133 withheld.

(b) Remits a \$75 processing fee to the department for
placement in the Department of Law Enforcement Operating Trust
Fund, unless such fee is waived by the executive director.

(c) Has submitted to the department a certified copy of the disposition of the charge to which the petition to expunge pertains.

(d) Has never, prior to the date on which the application for a certificate of eligibility 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).

(e) Has not been adjudicated guilty of, or adjudicated delinquent for committing, any of the acts stemming from the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to expunge pertains.

(f) Has never secured a prior sealing or expunction, except as provided in subsection (6) and s. 943.059(6), of a criminal history record under this section, 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.

(g) Is no longer under court supervision applicable to the disposition of the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to expunge pertains.

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Has previously obtained a court order sealing the 159 (h) record under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, 160 or former s. 943.058 for a minimum of 10 years because 161 162 adjudication was withheld or because all charges related to the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to 163 164 expunge pertains were not dismissed prior to trial, without 165 regard to whether the outcome of the trial was other than an 166 adjudication of guilt. The requirement for the record to have previously been sealed for a minimum of 10 years does not apply 167 168 when a plea was not entered or all charges related to the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to expunge 169 pertains were dismissed prior to trial. 170

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(3) PROCESSING OF A PETITION OR ORDER TO EXPUNGE.-

172In judicial proceedings under this section, a copy of (a) ⊥73 the completed petition to expunge shall be served upon the 174 appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and upon 175 the arresting agency; however, it is not necessary to make any 176 agency other than the state a party. The appropriate state 177 attorney or the statewide prosecutor and the arresting agency 178 may respond to the court regarding the completed petition to 179 expunge.

(b) If relief is granted by the court, the clerk of the
court shall certify copies of the order to the appropriate state
attorney or the statewide prosecutor and the arresting agency.
The arresting agency is responsible for forwarding the order to
any other agency to which the arresting agency disseminated the
criminal history record information to which the order pertains.
The department shall forward the order to expunge to the Federal

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Bureau of Investigation. The clerk of the court shall certify a copy of the order to any other agency which the records of the court reflect has received the criminal history record from the court.

For an order to expunge entered by a court prior to 191 (C) July 1, 1992, the department shall notify the appropriate state 192 193 attorney or statewide prosecutor of an order to expunge which is contrary to law because the person who is the subject of the 194 195 record has previously been convicted of a crime or comparable 196 ordinance violation or has had a prior criminal history record 197 sealed or expunded. Upon receipt of such notice, the appropriate 198 state attorney or statewide prosecutor shall take action, within 60 days, to correct the record and petition the court to void 199 the order to expunge. The department shall seal the record until 200 such time as the order is voided by the court. 201

On or after July 1, 1992, the department or any other 202 (d) 203 criminal justice agency is not required to act on an order to 204 expunge entered by a court when such order does not comply with 205 the requirements of this section. Upon receipt of such an order, 206 the department must notify the issuing court, the appropriate 207 state attorney or statewide prosecutor, the petitioner or the 208 petitioner's attorney, and the arresting agency of the reason 209 for noncompliance. The appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor shall take action within 60 days to correct the 210 record and petition the court to void the order. No cause of 211 action, including contempt of court, shall arise against any 212 213 criminal justice agency for failure to comply with an order to expunge when the petitioner for such order failed to obtain the 214

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215 certificate of eligibility as required by this section or such 216 order does not otherwise comply with the requirements of this 217 section.

218 (4) EFFECT OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD EXPUNCTION .- Any 219 criminal history record of a minor or an adult which is ordered expunded by a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to this 220 221 section must be physically destroyed or obliterated by any 222 criminal justice agency having custody of such record; except 223 that any criminal history record in the custody of the 224 department must be retained in all cases. A criminal history 225 record ordered expunded that is retained by the department is 226 confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and 227 s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution and not available to 228 any person or entity except upon order of a court of competent 229 jurisdiction. A criminal justice agency may retain a notation 230 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;

2. Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution;

240 3. Concurrently or subsequently petitions for relief under
241 this section or s. 943.059;

4. Is a candidate for admission to The Florida Bar;

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Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to contract 243 5. 244 with the Department of Children and Family Services, the Agency 245 for Health Care Administration, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, or the Department of Juvenile Justice or to be 246 247 employed or used by such contractor or licensee in a sensitive 248 position having direct contact with children, the 249 developmentally disabled, the aged, or the elderly as provided 250 in s. 110.1127(3), s. 393.063, s. 394.4572(1), s. 397.451, s. 251 402.302(3), s. 402.313(3), s. 409.175(2)(i), s. 415.102(4), 252 chapter 916, s. 985.644, chapter 400, or chapter 429;

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.

(b) Subject to the exceptions in paragraph (a), a person who has been granted an expunction under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058 may not be held under any provision of law of this state to commit perjury or to be otherwise liable for giving a false statement by reason of such person's failure to recite or acknowledge an expunged criminal history record.

(c) Information relating to the existence of an expunded criminal history record which is provided in accordance with paragraph (a) is confidential and exempt from the provisions of

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271 s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, 272 except that the department shall disclose the existence of a 273 criminal history record ordered expunged to the entities set forth in subparagraphs (a)1., 4., 5., 6., and 7. for their 274 275 respective licensing, access authorization, and employment 276 purposes, and to criminal justice agencies for their respective criminal justice purposes. It is unlawful for any employee of an 277 278 entity set forth in subparagraph (a)1., subparagraph (a)4., 279 subparagraph (a)5., subparagraph (a)6., or subparagraph (a)7. to 280 disclose information relating to the existence of an expunged 281 criminal history record of a person seeking employment, access 282 authorization, or licensure with such entity or contractor, 283 except to the person to whom the criminal history record relates 284 or to persons having direct responsibility for employment, access authorization, or licensure decisions. Any person who 285 286 violates this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the first 287 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(5) STATUTORY REFERENCES.—Any reference to any other chapter, section, or subdivision of the Florida Statutes in this section constitutes a general reference under the doctrine of incorporation by reference.

(6) EXPUNCTION OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD AFTER PRIOR
 SEALING OR EXPUNCTION.—A court may expunge a person's criminal
 history record after a prior criminal history record has been
 sealed or expunged only if the person obtains a certificate from
 the department to expunge the criminal history record. The
 department shall issue the certificate for a second expunction
 only if:

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299	(a) The person has had only one prior expunction of his or
300	her criminal history record under s. 943.0585 or one prior
301	expunction following the sealing of the same arrest or alleged
302	criminal activity that was expunged;
303	(b) The person has not been arrested in Florida during the
304	10-year period prior to the date on which the application for
305	the certificate is filed; and
306	(c) The person has not previously sealed or expunged a
307	criminal history record that involved the same offense to which
308	the petition to expunge pertains.
309	
310	All other provisions and requirements of this section apply to
311	an application to expunge a second criminal history record.
312	
313	Section 2. Section 943.059, Florida Statutes, is amended
314	to read:
315	943.059 Court-ordered sealing of criminal history
316	recordsThe courts of this state shall continue to have
317	jurisdiction over their own procedures, including the
318	maintenance, sealing, and correction of judicial records
319	containing criminal history information to the extent such
320	procedures are not inconsistent with the conditions,
321	responsibilities, and duties established by this section. Any
322	court of competent jurisdiction may order a criminal justice
323	agency to seal the criminal history record of a minor or an
324	adult who complies with the requirements of this section. The
325	court shall not order a criminal justice agency to seal a
326	criminal history record until the person seeking to seal a

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327 criminal history record has applied for and received a 328 certificate of eligibility for sealing pursuant to subsection 329 (2). A criminal history record that relates to a violation of s. 330 393.135, 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 331 839, s. 847.0133, s. 847.0135, s. 847.0145, s. 893.135, s. 332 333 916.1075, a violation enumerated in s. 907.041, or any violation 334 specified as a predicate offense for registration as a sexual 335 predator pursuant to s. 775.21, without regard to whether that 336 offense alone is sufficient to require such registration, or for 337 registration as a sexual offender pursuant to s. 943.0435, may 338 not be sealed, without regard to whether adjudication was 339 withheld, if the defendant was found guilty of or pled guilty or 340 nolo contendere to the offense, or if the defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed or pled guilty or nolo contendere to 341 342 committing the offense as a delinguent act. The court may only order sealing of a criminal history record pertaining to one 343 344 arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity, except as 345 provided in this section. The court may, at its sole discretion, 346 order the sealing of a criminal history record pertaining to 347 more than one arrest if the additional arrests directly relate 348 to the original arrest. If the court intends to order the sealing of records pertaining to such additional arrests, such 349 350 intent must be specified in the order. A criminal justice agency 351 may not seal any record pertaining to such additional arrests if 352 the order to seal does not articulate the intention of the court 353 to seal records pertaining to more than one arrest. This section 354 does not prevent the court from ordering the sealing of only a

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Amendment No. 1 355 portion of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or 356 one incident of alleged criminal activity. Notwithstanding any 357 law to the contrary, a criminal justice agency may comply with 358 laws, court orders, and official requests of other jurisdictions relating to sealing, correction, or confidential handling of 359 360 criminal history records or information derived therefrom. This 361 section does not confer any right to the sealing of any criminal 362 history record, and any request for sealing a criminal history record may be denied at the sole discretion of the court. 363

364 (1) PETITION TO SEAL A CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD.—Each 365 petition to a court to seal a criminal history record is 366 complete only when accompanied by:

367 (a) A valid certificate of eligibility for sealing issued368 by the department pursuant to subsection (2).

369 (b) The petitioner's sworn statement attesting that the 370 petitioner:

371 1. Has never, prior to the date on which the petition is 372 filed, been adjudicated guilty of a criminal offense or 373 comparable ordinance violation, or been adjudicated delinquent 374 for committing any felony or a misdemeanor specified in s. 375 943.051(3)(b).

376 2. Has not been adjudicated guilty of or adjudicated 377 delinquent for committing any of the acts stemming from the 378 arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to 379 seal pertains.

380 3. Has never secured a prior sealing or expunction, except 381 as provided in subsection (6), of a criminal history record

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384
4. Is eligible for such a sealing to the best of his or
385 her knowledge or belief and does not have any other petition to
386 seal or any petition to expunge pending before any court.

388 Any person who knowingly provides false information on such 389 sworn statement to the court commits a felony of the third 390 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 391 775.084.

392 CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY FOR SEALING.-Prior to (2)393 petitioning the court to seal a criminal history record, a 394 person seeking to seal a criminal history record shall apply to 395 the department for a certificate of eligibility for sealing. The 396 department shall, by rule adopted pursuant to chapter 120, 397 establish procedures pertaining to the application for and 398 issuance of certificates of eligibility for sealing. A 399 certificate of eligibility for sealing is valid for 12 months 400 after the date stamped on the certificate when issued by the 401 department. After that time, the petitioner must reapply to the 402 department for a new certificate of eligibility. Eligibility for 403 a renewed certification of eligibility must be based on the 404 status of the applicant and the law in effect at the time of the 405 renewal application. The department shall issue a certificate of 406 eligibility for sealing to a person who is the subject of a 407 criminal history record provided that such person:

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(a) Has submitted to the department a certified copy of
the disposition of the charge to which the petition to seal
pertains.

(b) Remits a \$75 processing fee to the department for
placement in the Department of Law Enforcement Operating Trust
Fund, unless such fee is waived by the executive director.

(c) Has never, prior to the date on which the application for a certificate of eligibility 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).

(d) Has not been adjudicated guilty of or adjudicated delinquent for committing any of the acts stemming from the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to seal pertains.

(e) Has never secured a prior sealing or expunction,
except as provided in subsection (6), of a criminal history
record under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33,
or former s. 943.058.

427 (f) Is no longer under court supervision applicable to the
428 disposition of the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which
429 the petition to seal pertains.

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(3) PROCESSING OF A PETITION OR ORDER TO SEAL.-

(a) In judicial proceedings under this section, a copy of
the completed petition to seal shall be served upon the
appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and upon
the arresting agency; however, it is not necessary to make any
agency other than the state a party. The appropriate state

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436 attorney or the statewide prosecutor and the arresting agency 437 may respond to the court regarding the completed petition to 438 seal.

439 If relief is granted by the court, the clerk of the (b) court shall certify copies of the order to the appropriate state 440 441 attorney or the statewide prosecutor and to the arresting agency. The arresting agency is responsible for forwarding the 442 order to any other agency to which the arresting agency 443 444 disseminated the criminal history record information to which 445 the order pertains. The department shall forward the order to seal to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The clerk of the 446 447 court shall certify a copy of the order to any other agency which the records of the court reflect has received the criminal 448 449 history record from the court.

450 For an order to seal entered by a court prior to July (C) 451 1, 1992, the department shall notify the appropriate state 452 attorney or statewide prosecutor of any order to seal which is 453 contrary to law because the person who is the subject of the 454 record has previously been convicted of a crime or comparable 455 ordinance violation or has had a prior criminal history record 456 sealed or expunded, except as provided in subsection (6). Upon 457 receipt of such notice, the appropriate state attorney or 458 statewide prosecutor shall take action, within 60 days, to 459 correct the record and petition the court to void the order to 460 seal. The department shall seal the record until such time as 461 the order is voided by the court.

(d) On or after July 1, 1992, the department or any other
criminal justice agency is not required to act on an order to

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Amendment No. 1 seal entered by a court when such order does not comply with the 464 465 requirements of this section. Upon receipt of such an order, the department must notify the issuing court, the appropriate state 466 467 attorney or statewide prosecutor, the petitioner or the 468 petitioner's attorney, and the arresting agency of the reason 469 for noncompliance. The appropriate state attorney or statewide 470 prosecutor shall take action within 60 days to correct the record and petition the court to void the order. No cause of 471 472 action, including contempt of court, shall arise against any 473 criminal justice agency for failure to comply with an order to 474 seal when the petitioner for such order failed to obtain the 475 certificate of eligibility as required by this section or when 476 such order does not comply with the requirements of this 477 section.

(e) An order sealing a criminal history record pursuant to
this section does not require that such record be surrendered to
the court, and such record shall continue to be maintained by
the department and other criminal justice agencies.

482 EFFECT OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD SEALING.-A criminal (4)history record of a minor or an adult which is ordered sealed by 483 484 a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to this section is 485 confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and 486 s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution and is available only to the person who is the subject of the record, to the subject's 487 488 attorney, to criminal justice agencies for their respective 489 criminal justice purposes, which include conducting a criminal 490 history background check for approval of firearms purchases or transfers as authorized by state or federal law, to judges in 491

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Bill No. HB 541 (2010)

Amendment No. 1 492 the state courts system for the purpose of assisting them in 493 their case-related decisionmaking responsibilities, as set forth 494 in s. 943.053(5), or to those entities set forth in 495 subparagraphs (a)1., 4., 5., 6., and 8. for their respective 496 licensing, access authorization, and employment purposes.

(a) The subject of a criminal history record sealed 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 sealed
record, except when the subject of the record:

502 1. Is a candidate for employment with a criminal justice 503 agency;

2. Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution;

3. Concurrently or subsequently petitions for relief under this section or s. 943.0585;

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4. Is a candidate for admission to The Florida Bar;

508 5. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to contract with the Department of Children and Family Services, the Agency 509 for Health Care Administration, the Agency for Persons with 510 Disabilities, or the Department of Juvenile Justice or to be 511 512 employed or used by such contractor or licensee in a sensitive 513 position having direct contact with children, the 514 developmentally disabled, the aged, or the elderly as provided in s. 110.1127(3), s. 393.063, s. 394.4572(1), s. 397.451, s. 515 516 402.302(3), s. 402.313(3), s. 409.175(2)(i), s. 415.102(4), s. 415.103, chapter 916, s. 985.644, chapter 400, or chapter 429; 517 Is seeking to be employed or licensed by the Department 518 6.

519 of Education, any district school board, any university

Page 19 of 22

Bill No. HB 541 (2010)

Amendment No. 1

520 laboratory school, any charter school, any private or parochial 521 school, or any local governmental entity that licenses child 522 care facilities;

523 7. Is attempting to purchase a firearm from a licensed 524 importer, licensed manufacturer, or licensed dealer and is 525 subject to a criminal history check under state or federal law; 526 or

527 8. Is seeking authorization from a Florida seaport 528 identified in s. 311.09 for employment within or access to one 529 or more of such seaports pursuant to s. 311.12.

(b) Subject to the exceptions in paragraph (a), a person who has been granted a sealing under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058 may not be held under any provision of law of this state to commit perjury or to be otherwise liable for giving a false statement by reason of such person's failure to recite or acknowledge a sealed criminal history record.

537 (C)Information relating to the existence of a sealed 538 criminal record provided in accordance with the provisions of 539 paragraph (a) is confidential and exempt from the provisions of 540 s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, 541 except that the department shall disclose the sealed criminal 542 history record to the entities set forth in subparagraphs (a)1., 543 4., 5., 6., and 8. for their respective licensing, access 544 authorization, and employment purposes. It is unlawful for any 545 employee of an entity set forth in subparagraph (a)1., 546 subparagraph (a)4., subparagraph (a)5., subparagraph (a)6., or 547 subparagraph (a)8. to disclose information relating to the

Page 20 of 22

Bill No. HB 541 (2010)

Amendment No. 1 548 existence of a sealed criminal history record of a person 549 seeking employment, access authorization, or licensure with such 550 entity or contractor, except to the person to whom the criminal 551 history record relates or to persons having direct 552 responsibility for employment, access authorization, or 553 licensure decisions. Any person who violates the provisions of 554 this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, 555 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(5) STATUTORY REFERENCES.—Any reference to any other chapter, section, or subdivision of the Florida Statutes in this section constitutes a general reference under the doctrine of incorporation by reference.

560 (6) SEALING OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD AFTER PRIOR SEALING
 561 OR EXPUNCTION.—A court may seal a person's criminal history
 562 record after a prior criminal history record has been sealed or
 563 expunged only if the person obtains a certificate from the
 564 department to seal the criminal history record. The department
 565 shall issue the certificate for the second sealing only if:

566 (a) The person has had only one prior expunction or sealing
567 of his or her criminal history record under ss. 943.0585 or
568 943.059, or one prior expunction following the sealing of the
569 same arrest or alleged criminal activity that was expunged;

570 (b) The person has not been arrested in Florida during the 571 5-year period prior to the date on which the application for the 572 certificate is filed; and

573 (c) The person has not previously sealed or expunged a 574 criminal history record that involved the same offense to which 575 the petition to seal pertains.

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Bill No. HB 541 (2010)

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576	Amendment No. 1
577	All other provisions and requirements of this section apply to
578	an application to seal a second criminal history record.
579	Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010.
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582	
583	TITLE AMENDMENT
584	Remove the entire title and insert:
585	An act to be entitled
586	An act relating to sealing and expunging criminal history
587	records; amending s. 943.0585, F.S.; authorizing a court to
588	expunge a criminal history record of a person who had a prior
589	criminal history record sealed or expunged; amending s. 943.059,
590	F.S.; authorizing a court to seal a criminal history record of a
591	person who had a prior criminal history record sealed or
592	expunged; providing an effective date.

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COMMITTEE MEETING REPORT Public Safety & Domestic Security Policy Committee

3/16/2010 8:00:00AM

Location: 404 HOB

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HB 761 : State Attorneys

X Favorable With Committee Substitute

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Sandra Adams	X				
Mackenson Bernard	X				
Brad Drake	X				
Greg Evers	X				
Luis Garcia	X				
Bill Heller	X				
Doug Holder	X				
Ed Hooper	X				
Lake Ray	X				
Julio Robaina	······································		X		
Darryl Rouson	X				
Kelli Stargel	. X				
James Waldman	X				
Kevin Ambler (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 13	Total Nays: 0			

Appearances:

HB 761 by Ray--State Attorneys Monica Hofheinz, Asst. State Attorney (Lobbyist) (State Employee) - Information Only Florida State Attorney 17th Circuit 201 SE 6th Street Fort Lauderdale Florida 33301

Bill No. HB 761 (2010)

Amendment No. 1

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE	ACTION	
ADOPTED	(Y/N)	9n.
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(¥/N)	N YOP TR
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	$\sqrt{(Y/N)}$	
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)	
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)	
OTHER		

Council/Committee hearing bill: Public Safety & Domestic Security Policy Committee Representative(s) Ray offered the following:

Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Section 27.366, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

27.366 Legislative intent and policy in cases meeting criteria of s. 775.087(2) and (3); report.-

(1) It is the intent of the Legislature that convicted criminal offenders who meet the criteria in s. 775.087(2) and (3) be sentenced to the minimum mandatory prison terms provided herein. It is the intent of the Legislature to establish zero tolerance of criminals who use, threaten to use, or avail themselves of firearms in order to commit crimes and thereby demonstrate their lack of value for human life. It is also the intent of the Legislature that prosecutors should appropriately exercise their discretion in those cases in which the offenders'

Bill No. HB 761 (2010)

20 possession of the firearm is incidental to the commission of a 21 crime and not used in furtherance of the crime, used in order to 22 commit the crime, or used in preparation to commit the crime. 23 For every case in which the offender meets the criteria in this 24 act and does not receive the mandatory minimum prison sentence, 25 the state attorney must explain the sentencing deviation in 26 writing and place such explanation in the case file maintained 27 by the state attorney. On a quarterly basis, each state attorney 28 shall submit copies of deviation memoranda regarding offenses 29 committed on or after the effective date of this act to the 30 President of the Florida Prosecuting Attorneys Association, Inc. 31 The association must maintain such information and make such 32 information available to the public upon request for at least a 33 10-year period.

34 (2) Effective July 1, 2000, each state attorney shall 35 annually report to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, 36 the President of the Senate, and the Executive Office of the 37 Governor regarding the prosecution and sentencing of offenders who met the criteria in s. 775.087(2) and (3). The report must 38 39 categorize the defendants by age, gender, race, and ethnicity. 40 Cases in which a final disposition has not yet been reached 41 shall be reported in a subsequent annual report.

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

44 775.082 Penalties; applicability of sentencing structures;
45 mandatory minimum sentences for certain reoffenders previously
46 released from prison.-

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(9)

Amendment No. 1

Bill No. HB 761 (2010)

Amendment No. 1

48 (d) 1. It is the intent of the Legislature that offenders 49 previously released from prison who meet the criteria in 50 paragraph (a) be punished to the fullest extent of the law and 51 as provided in this subsection, unless the state attorney determines that extenuating circumstances exist which preclude 52 the just prosecution of the offender, including whether the 53 54 victim recommends that the offender not be sentenced as provided 55 in this subsection.

56 2. For every case in which the offender meets the criteria 57 in paragraph (a) and does not receive the mandatory minimum 58 prison sentence, the state attorney must explain the sentencing 59 deviation in writing and place such explanation in the case file 60 maintained by the state attorney. On an annual basis, each state attorney shall submit copies of deviation memoranda regarding 61 62 offenses committed on or after the effective date of this 63 subsection, to the president of the Florida Prosecuting 64 Attorneys Association, Inc. The association must maintain such 65 information, and make such information available to the public 66 upon request, for at least a 10-year period.

67 Section 3. <u>Section 775.08401</u>, Florida Statutes, is 68 <u>repealed</u>.

69 Section 4. <u>Subsection (5) of section 775.087, Florida</u>
70 <u>Statutes, is repealed.</u>

Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 903.286, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

903.286 Return of cash bond; requirement to withhold
unpaid fines, fees, court costs; cash bond forms.-

Page 3 of 9

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Bill No. HB 761 (2010)

Amendment No. 1

75 (1)Notwithstanding s. 903.31(2), the clerk of the court 76 shall withhold from the return of a cash bond posted on behalf 77 of a criminal defendant by a person other than a bail bond agent 78 licensed pursuant to chapter 648 sufficient funds to pay any 79 unpaid court fees, court costs, costs of prosecution, and criminal penalties. If sufficient funds are not available to pay 80 81 all unpaid court fees, court costs, costs of prosecution, and 82 criminal penalties, the clerk of the court shall immediately 83 obtain payment from the defendant or enroll the defendant in a 84 payment plan pursuant to s. 28.246.

85 Section 6. Section 938.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to 86 read:

87

938.27 Judgment for costs on conviction.-

88 In all criminal and violation-of-probation or (1)89 community-control cases, convicted persons are liable for 90 payment of the costs of prosecution, including investigative 91 costs incurred by law enforcement agencies, by fire departments 92 for arson investigations, and by investigations of the 93 Department of Financial Services or the Office of Financial 94 Regulation of the Financial Services Commission, if requested by such agencies. The court shall include these costs in every 95 96 judgment rendered against the convicted person. For purposes of 97 this section, "convicted" means a determination of quilt, or of 98 violation of probation or community control, which is a result 99 of a plea, trial, or violation proceeding, regardless of whether 100 adjudication is withheld.

101 (2)(a) The court shall impose the costs of prosecution and 102 investigation notwithstanding the defendant's present ability to

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Bill No. HB 761 (2010)

Amendment No. 1 pay. The court shall require the defendant to pay the costs within a specified period or in specified installments.

(b) The end of such period or the last such installment shall not be later than:

1. The end of the period of probation or community control, if probation or community control is ordered;

2. Five years after the end of the term of imprisonment imposed, if the court does not order probation or community control; or

Five years after the date of sentencing in any other case.

However, in no event shall the obligation to pay any unpaid amounts expire if not paid in full within the period specified in this paragraph.

(c) If not otherwise provided by the court under this section, costs shall be paid immediately.

(3) If a defendant is placed on probation or community control, payment of any costs under this section shall be a condition of such probation or community control. The court may revoke probation or community control if the defendant fails to pay these costs.

(4) Any dispute as to the proper amount or type of costs
shall be resolved by the court by the preponderance of the
evidence. The burden of demonstrating the amount of costs
incurred is on the state attorney. The burden of demonstrating
the financial resources of the defendant and the financial needs
of the defendant is on the defendant. The burden of

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Bill No. HB 761 (2010)

Amendment No. 1 131 demonstrating such other matters as the court deems appropriate 132 is upon the party designated by the court as justice requires.

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Any default in payment of costs may be collected by (5) 134 any means authorized by law for enforcement of a judgment.

135 The clerk of the court shall collect and dispense cost (6) 136 payments in any case. The clerk of court shall separately record 137 each assessment and the payment of costs of prosecution. Costs 138 of prosecution must be assessed by the court with respect to 139 each case number in which the court orders costs of prosecution. 140 The clerk shall provide a monthly report to the state attorney's 141 office of the assessments and payments recorded.

142 Investigative costs that are recovered shall be (7)143 returned to the appropriate investigative agency that incurred 144 the expense. Such costs include actual expenses incurred in 145 conducting the investigation and prosecution of the criminal 146 case; however, costs may also include the salaries of permanent 147 employees. Any investigative costs recovered on behalf of a 148 state agency must be remitted to the Department of Revenue for 149 deposit in the agency operating trust fund, and a report of the 150 payment must be sent to the agency, except that any 151 investigative costs recovered on behalf of the Department of Law 152 Enforcement shall be deposited in the department's Forfeiture 153 and Investigative Support Trust Fund under s. 943.362.

154 (8) Costs for the state attorney shall be set in all cases 155 at no less than \$50 per case when a misdemeanor or criminal 156 traffic offense is charged and no less than \$100 per case when a felony offense is charged, including a proceeding in which the 157 158 underlying offense is a violation of probation or community

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Bill No. HB 761 (2010)

159 control. The court may set a higher amount upon a showing of 160 sufficient proof of higher costs incurred. Costs recovered on 161 behalf of the state attorney under this section shall be 162 deposited into the state attorney's grants and donations trust 163 fund to be used during the fiscal year in which the funds are 164 collected, or in any subsequent fiscal year, for actual expenses 165 incurred in investigating and prosecuting criminal cases, which may include the salaries of permanent employees, or for any 166 167 other purpose authorized by the Legislature.

Section 7. <u>Subsection (4) of section 985.557</u>, Florida
Statutes, is repealed.

Section 8. Subsection (5) of section 775.0843, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

775.0843 Policies to be adopted for career criminal cases.-

(5) Each career criminal apprehension program shall concentrate on the identification and arrest of career criminals and the support of subsequent prosecution. The determination of which suspected felony offenders shall be the subject of career criminal apprehension efforts shall be made in accordance with written target selection criteria selected by the individual law enforcement agency and state attorney consistent with the provisions of this section and <u>s. ss. 775.08401 and</u> 775.0842.

Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010.

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Amendment No. 1

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Page 7 of 9

Bill No. HB 761 (2010)

	Amendment No. 1
187	TITLE AMENDMENT
188	Remove the entire title and insert:
189	A bill to be entitled
190	An act relating to state attorneys; amending s. 27.366,
191	F.S.; deleting a provision that requires each state
192	attorney to report why a case-qualified defendant did not
193	receive the mandatory minimum prison sentence in cases
194	involving the possession or use of a weapon; amending s.
195	775.082, F.S.; deleting a provision that requires each
196	state attorney to report why a case-qualified defendant
197	did not receive the mandatory minimum prison sentence in
198	cases involving certain specified offenses; repealing s.
199	775.08401, F.S., relating to criteria to be used when
200	state attorneys decide to pursue habitual felony offenders
201	or habitual violent felony offenders; repealing s.
202	775.087(5), F.S., relating to a provision that requires
203	each state attorney to report why a case-qualified
204	defendant did not receive the mandatory minimum prison
205	sentence in cases involving certain specified offenses;
206	amending s. 903.286, F.S.; requiring the clerk of the
207	court to withhold sufficient funds to pay any unpaid costs
208	of prosecution from the return of a cash bond posted on
209	behalf of a criminal defendant by a person other than a
210	bail bond agent; amending s. 938.27, F.S.; deleting
211	provisions regarding the burden of establishing financial
212	resources of the defendant; requiring the clerk of court
213	to separately record each assessment and payment of costs
214	of prosecution; requiring the clerk to prepare a monthly

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Bill No. HB 761 (2010)

Amendment No. 1

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215	report to the state attorney's office of the recorded
216	assessments and payments; repealing s. 985.557(4), F.S.,
217	relating to direct-file policies and guidelines for
218	juveniles; amending s. 775.0843, F.S.; conforming a cross-
219	reference; providing an effective date.
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COMMITTEE MEETING REPORT

Public Safety & Domestic Security Policy Committee

3/16/2010 8:00:00AM

Location: 404 HOB

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HB 1289 : Money Laundering

Favorable X Yea No Vote Absentee Absentee Nay Yea Nay Х Sandra Adams Х Mackenson Bernard Х Brad Drake X Greg Evers Х Luis Garcia Χ Bill Heller Х Doug Holder Х Ed Hooper X Lake Ray Х Julio Robaina Darryl Rouson Х X Kelli Stargel Х James Waldman Kevin Ambler (Chair) Х Total Yeas: 13 **Total Nays: 0**

Appearances:

HB 1289 by Grady--Money Laundering

Bruce D. Grant, Director, Florida Office of Drug Control (Lobbyist) (State Employee) - Information Only Office of the Governor 400 S. Monroe, Suite 2105

Tallahassee Florida 32399 Phone: 850-488-9557

COMMITTEE MEETING REPORT

Public Safety & Domestic Security Policy Committee

3/16/2010 8:00:00AM

Location: 404 HOB

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HB 1291 : Domestic Violence Fatality Review Teams

X Favorable With Committee Substitute

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee <u>Nay</u>
Sandra Adams	X				
Mackenson Bernard	X				
Brad Drake	X				
Greg Evers	X				
Luis Garcia	X				
Bill Heller	X				
Doug Holder	X				
Ed Hooper	X				
Lake Ray	X				
Julio Robaina			Х		
Darryl Rouson	X				
Kelli Stargel	X				
James Waldman	X				
Kevin Ambler (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 13	Total Nays: 0			

Bill No. HB 1291 (2010)

Amendment No. 1

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE	ACTION	\ B
ADOPTED	(Y/N)	\ Š
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)	
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)	
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)	Ø
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)	
OTHER		
Council/Committee hear	ing bill: Public	Safety & Domestic

Security Policy Committee

Representative(s) Coley offered the following:

Amendment

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Remove lines 22-23 and insert:

definition; membership; duties; report by the Department of Law Enforcement.-

COMMITTEE MEETING REPORT

Public Safety & Domestic Security Policy Committee

3/16/2010 8:00:00AM

Location: 404 HOB

4 25

HB 1359 : Detention by Licensed Security Officers

X Temporarily Deferred

Appearances:

HB 1359 by Murzin--Detention by Licensed Security Officers Dave Murrell (Lobbyist) - Opponent Florida Police Benevolence Assoc. 300 E. Brevard Street Tallahassee Florida 32301 Phone: 850-222-3329

Bill No. HB 1359 (2010)

Amendment No. 1

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COUNCIL/COMMITTEE	ACTION	
ADOPTED	(Y/N)	ADOPTED
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(M)	
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	V (Y/N)	
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)	
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)	
OTHER		
Land and the second		
Council/Committee hear	ing bill: Publi	c Safety & Domestic
Security Policy Commit	tee	
Representative Holder	offered the foll	owing:
Amendment (with t	itle amendment)	

Remove lines 23-93 and insert:

Section 1. Section 493.6305, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

9 493.6305 Uniforms, required wear; <u>authority limitations</u> 10 exceptions.-

(1) Class "D" and Class "MB" licensees shall perform 11 duties regulated under this chapter in a uniform that which 12 13 bears at least one patch or emblem visible at all times clearly identifying the employing agency. A licensed security officer 14 15 who also possesses a valid Class "G" license, or a licensed security agency manager who also possesses a valid Class "G" 16 license, who is on duty, in uniform, and is providing security 17 services on the premises of a critical infrastructure facility, 18 and who has probable cause to believe that a person has 19

h1359-Holder-01

Bill No. HB 1359 (2010)

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1	Amendment No. 1
20	committed or is committing a crime against the client or patrons
21	thereof, may temporarily detain the person for the purpose of
22	ascertaining his or her identity and the circumstances of the
23	activity that is the basis for the temporary detention. The
24	detaining security officer may detain the person in a reasonable
25	manner until the responding law enforcement officer arrives at
26	the premises of the client and is in the presence of the
27	detainee. Upon resignation or termination of employment, a Class
28	"D" licensee shall immediately return to the employer any
29	uniform and any other equipment issued to her or him by the
30	employer.
31	(2) When temporarily detaining any person, the licensed
32	security officer or security agency manager shall notify the
33	appropriate law enforcement agency as soon as reasonably
34	possible. Temporary detention of a person by a licensed security
35	officer or security agency manager must be done solely for the
36	purpose of detaining the person before the arrival of a law
37	enforcement officer, and custody of any person being temporarily
38	detained shall be immediately transferred to the responding law
39	enforcement officer for determination of appropriate
40	disposition.
41	(3) A person may not be further detained under this
42	section upon the arrival of a law enforcement officer except
43	under the authority of the responding law enforcement officer.
44	The temporary detention by a licensed security officer or
45	security agency manager may not extend beyond the place where it
46	was first affected or the immediate vicinity thereof.

h1359-Holder-01

Bill No. HB 1359 (2010)

	Amendment No. 1
47	(4) A person may not be temporarily detained under
48	subsection (2) longer than is reasonably necessary to effect the
49	purposes of this section.
50	(5) (2) Class "D" licensees may perform duties regulated
51	under this chapter in nonuniform status on a limited special
52	assignment basis, and only when duty circumstances or special
53	requirements of the client necessitate such dress.
54	(6) (3) Class "D" licensees who are also Class "G"
55	licensees and who are performing limited, special assignment
56	duties may carry their authorized firearm concealed in the
57	conduct of such duties.
58	(7) Upon resignation or termination of employment, a Class
59	"D" licensee shall immediately return to the employer any
60	uniform and any other equipment issued to him or her by the
61	employer.
62	
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64	
65	TITLE AMENDMENT
66	Remove lines 9-16 and insert:
67	offender to the custody of the officer; amending s. 493.6118,
68	F.S.;
69	

h1359-Holder-01

COMMITTEE MEETING REPORT

Public Safety & Domestic Security Policy Committee

3/16/2010 8:00:00AM

Location: 404 HOB

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PCB PSDS 10-02 : Department of Juvenile Justice

X Favorable With Amendments (1)

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Sandra Adams	X				
Mackenson Bernard	X				
Brad Drake	X		<u>. </u>		
Greg Evers	X				
Luis Garcia	X				
Bill Heller	X				
Doug Holder	X				
Ed Hooper	X				
Lake Ray	X	,			
Julio Robaina	X				
Darryl Rouson				Х	
Kelli Stargel	X				
James Waldman	X				
Kevin Ambler (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 13	Total Nays: 0	Ì		

Appearances:

PCB PSDS 10-02--Department of Juvenile Justice Jason Welty, Legislative Affairs Director (Lobbyist) (State Employee) - Proponent Dept. of Juvenile Justice 2737 Centerview Drive Tallahassee Florida 32399-3100 Phone: 850-921-3097

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	Council/Committee/Su PSDS	ibcommittee on		
A CORID DATA	Date 3-14-10			R/WV
Const			Action	
	IOUSE AMENDM may be used in Council			
Amendmen				PCB -10-02
(For filing with	the Clerk, Council, Committee an	nd Member Amendments mu	st be prepared by House E	ill Drafting Services (Rule 12.1))
Representa	tive(s)/The Council/Con	nmittee/Subcommitt	ee on <u>Adams</u>	PSD3
offered the	following amendment:			
Amendmen	t 1 Zot	in		
on pa	$1 \text{ge} = \frac{24}{\text{Vin}}$	$vln_{e(s)}$ $uli7 + l$	eus insut	
4			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	The Legis	Labre fin	ds that 's	the court is
in th	e best por	sition to	weigh,	all dacts
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H-62 (Revised, 2005)

Copy to Council/Committee Administrative Assistant

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COMMITTEE MEETING REPORT Public Safety & Domestic Security Policy Committee

3/16/2010 8:00:00AM

Location: 404 HOB PCB PSDS 10-03 : Handbill Distribution

X Favorable

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Sandra Adams	X				
Mackenson Bernard		X			
Brad Drake	X				
Greg Evers	X				
Luis Garcia	X				
Bill Heller	X				
Doug Holder	X				
Ed Hooper	X				
Lake Ray	X	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Julio Robaina	X				
Darryl Rouson	X			ъ	
Kelli Stargel	X		,		
James Waldman		X		<u>,</u>	
Kevin Ambler (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 12	Total Nays: 2			

Appearances:

PCB PSDS 10-03--Handbill Distribution Rich Maldechi , President - Information Only Central Floiruda Hotel & Lodging Assoc. 7380 Sand the Road, Suite 200 Orlando Florida 32812 Phone: 467-313-5000

PCB PSDS 10-03--Handbill Distribution Rich Templin, Communication Director (Lobbyist) - Opponent Florida AFL-CIO 135 S. Monroe Street Tallahassee Florida 32301 Phone: 850-224-6926

PCB PSDS 10-03--Handbill Distribution Peter Bonk, Owner - Orlando Pizza Express - Opponent Pizza Entities 3262 Vineland Road, Suite 106 Kissimmee Florida 34746 Phone: 407-535-7328