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A bill to be entitled An act relating to domestic violence and parental responsibility determinations; providing a short title; amending s. 61.046, F.S.; providing a definition; amending s. 61.13, F.S.; requiring a court to order shared parental responsibility if it is found to be in the best interests of the child based on certain factors; providing that clear and convincing evidence of certain conduct creates a rebuttable presumption that shared parental responsibility is not in the best interests of the child; providing additional conduct that may create a rebuttable presumption against shared parental responsibility; authorizing a parent to rebut such presumption if specified criteria are met; requiring the court to consider all time-sharing factors when developing the time-sharing schedule if such presumption is rebutted; providing for sole parental responsibility with specified time-sharing arrangements under certain circumstances; removing the requirement for the court to consider certain evidence regardless of whether there is a conviction; revising and providing factors that the court must consider when determining the best interests of the child; making technical and conforming changes; amending s. 414.0252, F.S.;

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conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 741.28, F.S.; providing and revising definitions; amending s. 741.30, F.S.; requiring the instructions for certain petition forms to contain specified information; revising the form for a Petition for Injunction for Protection Against Domestic Violence to require the inclusion of certain information; amending ss. 921.0024, 943.0584, and 943.171, F.S.; conforming cross-references; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Section 1. This act may be cited as "Greyson's Law." Section 2. Subsections (2) through (23) of section 61.046, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (3) through (24), respectively, and a new subsection (2) is added to that section to read: 61.046 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

(2) "Child" has the same meaning as in s. 39.01(11).

Section 3. Paragraphs (n) through (s) and (t) of subsection (3) of section 61.13, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (m) through (r) and (u), respectively, paragraph (c) of subsection (2) and present paragraph (m) of subsection (3) are amended, and new paragraphs

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(s) and (t) are added to subsection (3) of that section, to read:

61.13 Support of children; parenting and time-sharing; powers of court.—

(2)

- (c) The court shall determine all matters relating to parenting and time-sharing of each minor child of the parties in accordance with the best interests of the child and in accordance with the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act, except that modification of a parenting plan and time-sharing schedule requires a showing of a substantial, material, and unanticipated change of circumstances.
- 1. It is the public policy of this state that each minor child has frequent and continuing contact with both parents after the parents separate or the marriage of the parties is dissolved and to encourage parents to share the rights and responsibilities, and joys, of childrearing. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, there is no presumption for or against the father or mother of the child or for or against any specific time-sharing schedule when creating or modifying the parenting plan of the child.
- 2. The court shall order that the parental responsibility for a minor child be shared by both parents <u>if determined to be</u> in the best interests of the child based on reasonable factors, including, but not limited to, the time-sharing factors in

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subsection (3), unless the court finds that shared parental responsibility would be detrimental to the child. There is The following evidence creates a rebuttable presumption that shared parental responsibility is not in the best interests of the child and would be detrimental of detriment to the child if it is proven by clear and convincing evidence that:

- a. A parent has been convicted of a misdemeanor of the first degree or higher involving domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28 and chapter 775;
 - b. A parent meets the criteria of s. 39.806(1)(d); or
- c. A parent has been convicted of or had adjudication withheld for an offense enumerated in s. 943.0435(1)(h)1.a., and at the time of the offense:
 - (I) The parent was 18 years of age or older.
- (II) The victim was under 18 years of age or the parent believed the victim to be under 18 years of age;
- d. A parent or child has reasonable cause to believe he or she is in imminent danger of becoming a victim of domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28, caused by the other parent upon a review of all relevant factors, including, but not limited to, the factors in s. 741.30(6)(b); or
- e. There is alleged domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28; sexual violence, as defined in s. 784.046(1)(c); child abuse, as defined in s. 39.01(2); child abandonment, as defined in s. 39.01(1); or child neglect, as defined in s. 39.01(50), by

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a parent, regardless of whether a cause of action has been brought or is currently pending in the court.

- A parent may rebut the presumption that shared parental responsibility is not in the best interests of the child upon a specific finding in writing by the court that the parent poses no significant risk of harm to the child and that time-sharing is in the best interests of the child. If the presumption is rebutted, the court shall consider all time-sharing factors in subsection (3) when developing the time-sharing schedule.
- 3. If the presumption is not rebutted after the offending convicted parent is advised by the court that the presumption exists, shared parental responsibility, including time-sharing with the child, and decisions made regarding the child, may not be granted to the offending convicted parent. However, the offending convicted parent is not relieved of any obligation to provide financial support.
- 4. If the court determines that shared parental responsibility would be detrimental to the child <u>based on</u> factors other than those in subparagraph 2., it may order sole parental responsibility for the child to one parent and make such arrangements for time-sharing as specified in the parenting plan that as will best protect the child or <u>parent</u>, including, but not limited to, supervised visitation by a third party at the expense of the parent without sole parental responsibility

or a designated location in which to pick up and drop off the child abused spouse from further harm. Whether or not there is a conviction of any offense of domestic violence or child abuse or the existence of an injunction for protection against domestic violence, the court shall consider evidence of domestic violence or child abuse as evidence of detriment to the child.

- 5.3. In ordering shared parental responsibility, the court may consider the expressed desires of the parents and may grant to one party the ultimate responsibility over specific aspects of the child's welfare or may divide those responsibilities between the parties based on the best interests of the child. Areas of responsibility may include education, health care, and any other responsibilities that the court finds unique to a particular family.
- $\underline{6.4.}$ The court shall order sole parental responsibility for a minor child to one parent, with or without time-sharing with the other parent if it is in the best interests of the minor child.
- 7.5. There is a rebuttable presumption against granting time-sharing with a minor child if a parent has been convicted of or had adjudication withheld for an offense enumerated in s. 943.0435(1)(h)1.a., and at the time of the offense:
 - a. The parent was 18 years of age or older.
- b. The victim was under 18 years of age or the parent believed the victim to be under 18 years of age.

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A parent may rebut the presumption upon a specific finding in writing by the court that the parent poses no significant risk of harm to the child and that time-sharing is in the best interests of the minor child. If the presumption is rebutted, the court shall consider all time-sharing factors in subsection (3) when developing a time-sharing schedule.

- 8.6. Access to records and information pertaining to a minor child, including, but not limited to, medical, dental, and school records, may not be denied to either parent. Full rights under this subparagraph apply to either parent unless a court order specifically revokes these rights, including any restrictions on these rights as provided in a domestic violence injunction. A parent having rights under this subparagraph has the same rights upon request as to form, substance, and manner of access as are available to the other parent of a child, including, without limitation, the right to in-person communication with medical, dental, and education providers.
- (3) For purposes of establishing or modifying parental responsibility and creating, developing, approving, or modifying a parenting plan, including a time-sharing schedule, which governs each parent's relationship with his or her minor child and the relationship between each parent with regard to his or her minor child, the best interest of the child shall be the primary consideration. A determination of parental

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responsibility, a parenting plan, or a time-sharing schedule may not be modified without a showing of a substantial, material, and unanticipated change in circumstances and a determination that the modification is in the best interests of the child. Determination of the best interests of the child shall be made by evaluating all of the factors affecting the welfare and interests of the particular minor child and the circumstances of that family, including, but not limited to:

- (s) Whether and to what extent the child has developed a relationship with either parent and the nature of any bond that has been established between such parent and the child, including, but not limited to, whether the child has expressed or exhibited behavior which suggests that the child fears for his or her safety or well-being while being in the care of the other parent. Upon the request of one parent, and at that parent's expense, the court may order an independent evaluation by a psychiatrist licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 or a psychologist licensed under chapter 490.
- (t) Clear and convincing evidence that a parent has an improper motive for seeking shared parental responsibility, and whether such motive will negatively interfere with that parent's ability to safely and effectively share parental responsibilities.
- (m) Evidence of domestic violence, sexual violence, child abuse, child abandonment, or child neglect, regardless of

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whether a prior or pending action relating to those issues has been brought. If the court accepts evidence of prior or pending actions regarding domestic violence, sexual violence, child abuse, child abandonment, or child neglect, the court must specifically acknowledge in writing that such evidence was considered when evaluating the best interests of the child. Section 4. Subsection (4) of section 414.0252, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 414.0252 Definitions.—As used in ss. 414.025-414.55, the term: "Domestic violence" means coercive control or any assault, aggravated assault, battery, aggravated battery, sexual assault, sexual battery, stalking, aggravated stalking, kidnapping, false imprisonment, or other any criminal offense that results in the physical injury or death of one family or household member by another. Section 5. Subsections (1) through (4) of section 741.28, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (2) through (5), respectively, present subsection (2) is amended, and a new subsection (1) is added to that section, to read: 741.28 Domestic violence; definitions.—As used in ss. 741.28-741.31: (1) "Coercive control" means a pattern of threatening, humiliating, or intimidating actions by one family or household

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member against another family or household member, which actions

226	are used to harm, punish, or frighten the family or household							
227	member and make him or her dependent on the other family or							
228	household member by isolating, exploiting, or regulating him or							
229	her. The term includes, but is not limited to:							
230	(a) Isolating the family or household member from his or							
231	her friends or family.							
232	(b) Controlling the amount of money accessible to the							
233	family or household member and how he or she spends such money.							
234	(c) Monitoring the family or household member's							
235	activities, communications, or movements.							
236	(d) Frequently engaging in conduct meant to demean,							
237	degrade, dehumanize, or embarrass the family or household							
238	member.							
239	(e) Threatening to cause physical harm to or kill a child							
240	or relative of the family or household member.							
241	(f) Threatening to publish false information or make false							
242	reports to a law enforcement officer or other law enforcement							
243	personnel about the family or household member.							
244	(g) Damaging the family or household member's property,							
245	household goods, or personal effects.							
246	(h) Forcing the family or household member to participate							
247	in criminal activity.							
248	(3)(2) "Domestic violence" means coercive control or any							
249	assault, aggravated assault, battery, aggravated battery, sexual							

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assault, sexual battery, stalking, aggravated stalking,

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kidnapping, false imprisonment, or <u>other</u> any criminal offense resulting in physical injury or death of one family or household member by another family or household member.

Section 6. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) and paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 741.30, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

741.30 Domestic violence; injunction; powers and duties of court and clerk; petition; notice and hearing; temporary injunction; issuance of injunction; statewide verification system; enforcement; public records exemption.—

(2)

- (c)1. The clerk of the court shall assist petitioners in seeking both injunctions for protection against domestic violence and enforcement for a violation thereof as specified in this section.
- 2. All clerks' offices shall provide simplified petition forms for the injunction, any modifications, and the enforcement thereof, including instructions for completion. The instructions must inform the petitioner that if he or she intends to seek an injunction that prohibits or limits time-sharing between the respondent and the child of the parties, he or she must state with specificity details regarding the circumstances that give rise to the petitioner fearing that the respondent imminently will abuse, remove, or hide the child from the petitioner.
 - 3. The clerk of the court shall advise petitioners of the

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opportunity to apply for a certificate of indigence in lieu of prepayment for the cost of the filing fee, as provided in paragraph (a).

- 4. The clerk of the court shall ensure the petitioner's privacy to the extent practical while completing the forms for injunctions for protection against domestic violence.
- 5. The clerk of the court shall provide petitioners with a minimum of two certified copies of the order of injunction, one of which is serviceable and will inform the petitioner of the process for service and enforcement.
- 6. Clerks of court and appropriate staff in each county shall receive training in the effective assistance of petitioners as provided or approved by the Florida Association of Court Clerks.
- 7. The clerk of the court in each county shall make available informational brochures on domestic violence when such brochures are provided by local certified domestic violence centers.
- 8. The clerk of the court in each county shall distribute a statewide uniform informational brochure to petitioners at the time of filing for an injunction for protection against domestic or repeat violence when such brochures become available. The brochure must include information about the effect of giving the court false information about domestic violence.

(3)

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301	(b) The sworn petition shall be in substantially the								
302	following form:								
303	PETITION FOR								
304	INJUNCTION FOR PROTECTION								
305	AGAINST DOMESTIC VIOLENCE								
306	Before me, the undersigned authority, personally appeared								
307	Petitioner \dots (Name) \dots , who has been sworn and says that the								
308	following statements are true:								
309	(a) Petitioner resides at:(address)								
310	(Petitioner may furnish address to the court in a separate								
311	confidential filing if, for safety reasons, the petitioner								
312	requires the location of the current residence to be								
313	confidential.)								
314	(b) Respondent resides at:(last known address)								
315	(c) Respondent's last known place of employment: (name								
316	of business and address)								
317	(d) Physical description of respondent:								
318	Race								
319	Sex								
320	Date of birth								
321	Height								
322	Weight								
323	Eye color								
324	Hair color								
325	Distinguishing marks or scars								

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326 (e) Aliases of respondent: 327 Respondent is the spouse or former spouse of the 328 petitioner or is any other person related by blood or marriage to the petitioner or is any other person who is or was residing 329 330 within a single dwelling unit with the petitioner, as if a 331 family, or is a person with whom the petitioner has a child in 332 common, regardless of whether the petitioner and respondent are 333 or were married or residing together, as if a family. 334 The following describes any other cause of action 335 currently pending between the petitioner and respondent: 336 337 The petitioner should also describe any previous or pending 338 attempts by the petitioner to obtain an injunction for 339 protection against domestic violence in this or any other 340 circuit, and the results of that attempt:.......... 341 342 Case numbers should be included if available. 343 (h) Petitioner is either a victim of domestic violence or 344 has reasonable cause to believe he or she is in imminent danger 345 of becoming a victim of domestic violence because respondent 346 has: ... (mark all sections that apply and describe in the spaces 347 below the incidents of violence or threats of violence, 348 specifying when and where they occurred, including, but not 349 limited to, locations such as a home, school, place of employment, or visitation exchange) ... 350

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351	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
352	
353	committed or threatened to commit domestic violence
354	defined in s. 741.28, Florida Statutes, as $\frac{\text{coercive control or}}{\text{coercive control or}}$
355	any assault, aggravated assault, battery, aggravated battery,
356	sexual assault, sexual battery, stalking, aggravated stalking,
357	kidnapping, false imprisonment, or other any criminal offense
358	resulting in physical injury or death of one family or household
359	member by another. With the exception of persons who are parents
360	of a child in common, the family or household members must be
861	currently residing or have in the past resided together in the
362	same single dwelling unit.
363	previously threatened, harassed, stalked, or physically
364	abused the petitioner.
365	attempted to harm the petitioner or family members or
366	individuals closely associated with the petitioner.
367	threatened to conceal, kidnap, or harm the petitioner's
368	child or children (provide details in paragraph (i) below).
369	intentionally injured or killed a family pet.
370	used, or has threatened to use, against the petitioner
371	any weapons such as guns or knives.
372	physically restrained the petitioner from leaving the
373	home or calling law enforcement.
374	a criminal history involving violence or the threat of
375	violence (if known).

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376	another order of protection issued against him or her								
377	previously or from another jurisdiction (if known).								
378	destroyed personal property, including, but not limited								
379	to, telephones or other communication equipment, clothing, or								
880	other items belonging to the petitioner.								
881	engaged in any other behavior or conduct that leads the								
882	petitioner to have reasonable cause to believe he or she is in								
883	imminent danger of becoming a victim of domestic violence.								
884	(i) Petitioner alleges the following additional specific								
885	facts: (mark appropriate sections)								
886	A minor child or minor children reside with the								
887	petitioner whose names and ages are as follows:								
888									
889	Petitioner needs the exclusive use and possession of								
390	the dwelling that the parties share.								
391	Petitioner is unable to obtain safe alternative housing								
392	because:								
393									
394	Petitioner genuinely fears that respondent imminently								
395	will abuse, remove, or hide the minor child or children from								
396	petitioner because: (describe any actions taken or threats								
397	made by the respondent to cause such fear, including where and								
398	when the actions were taken or the threats were made, directly								
399	or indirectly; whether and how the respondent failed to comply								
100	with an existing parenting plan or time-sharing schedule; and								

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ŧΟΙ	any actions taken or comments made by the child or children that								
102	suggest the respondent has caused the child or children to fear								
103	for his or her or their safety)								
104	(j) Petitioner genuinely fears imminent domestic violence								
105	by respondent.								
106	(k) Petitioner seeks an injunction: (mark appropriate								
107	section or sections)								
804	Immediately restraining the respondent from committing								
109	any acts of domestic violence.								
10	Restraining the respondent from committing any acts of								
111	domestic violence.								
12	Awarding to the petitioner the temporary exclusive use								
113	and possession of the dwelling that the parties share or								
114	excluding the respondent from the residence of the petitioner.								
15	Providing a temporary parenting plan, including a								
116	temporary time-sharing schedule, with regard to the minor child								
17	or children of the parties which might involve prohibiting or								
18	limiting time-sharing or requiring that it be supervised by a								
19	third party.								
120	Providing a temporary time-sharing schedule that								
121	prohibits time-sharing between the respondent and the minor								
122	child or children of the parties.								
123	\ldots Establishing temporary support for the minor child or								
124	children or the petitioner.								
125	Directing the respondent to participate in a batterers'								

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426 intervention program.

....Providing any terms the court deems necessary for the protection of a victim of domestic violence, or any minor children of the victim, including any injunctions or directives to law enforcement agencies.

Section 7. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 921.0024, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

921.0024 Criminal Punishment Code; worksheet computations; scoresheets.—

435 (1)

(b) WORKSHEET KEY:

Legal status points are assessed when any form of legal status existed at the time the offender committed an offense before the court for sentencing. Four (4) sentence points are assessed for an offender's legal status.

Community sanction violation points are assessed when a community sanction violation is before the court for sentencing. Six (6) sentence points are assessed for each community sanction violation and each successive community sanction violation, unless any of the following apply:

1. If the community sanction violation includes a new felony conviction before the sentencing court, twelve (12) community sanction violation points are assessed for the violation, and for each successive community sanction violation involving a new felony conviction.

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2. If the community sanction violation is committed by a violent felony offender of special concern as defined in s. 948.06:

- a. Twelve (12) community sanction violation points are assessed for the violation and for each successive violation of felony probation or community control where:
- I. The violation does not include a new felony conviction; and
- II. The community sanction violation is not based solely on the probationer or offender's failure to pay costs or fines or make restitution payments.

Twenty-four (24) community sanction violation points

are assessed for the violation and for each successive violation of felony probation or community control where the violation includes a new felony conviction.

Multiple counts of community sanction violations before the sentencing court shall not be a basis for multiplying the assessment of community sanction violation points.

Prior serious felony points: If the offender has a primary offense or any additional offense ranked in level 8, level 9, or level 10, and one or more prior serious felonies, a single assessment of thirty (30) points shall be added. For purposes of this section, a prior serious felony is an offense in the offender's prior record that is ranked in level 8, level 9, or

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level 10 under s. 921.0022 or s. 921.0023 and for which the

476 offender is serving a sentence of confinement, supervision, or other sanction or for which the offender's date of release from 477 478 confinement, supervision, or other sanction, whichever is later, 479 is within 3 years before the date the primary offense or any 480 additional offense was committed. 481 Prior capital felony points: If the offender has one or more 482 prior capital felonies in the offender's criminal record, points 483 shall be added to the subtotal sentence points of the offender 484 equal to twice the number of points the offender receives for 485 the primary offense and any additional offense. A prior capital 486 felony in the offender's criminal record is a previous capital 487 felony offense for which the offender has entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty or has been found guilty; or a felony in 488 489 another jurisdiction which is a capital felony in that 490 jurisdiction, or would be a capital felony if the offense were 491 committed in this state. 492 Possession of a firearm, semiautomatic firearm, or machine gun: 493 If the offender is convicted of committing or attempting to 494 commit any felony other than those enumerated in s. 775.087(2) 495 while having in his or her possession: a firearm as defined in 496 s. 790.001(6), an additional eighteen (18) sentence points are assessed; or if the offender is convicted of committing or 497 498 attempting to commit any felony other than those enumerated in 499 s. 775.087(3) while having in his or her possession a semiautomatic firearm as defined in s. 775.087(3) or a machine 500

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501 gun as defined in s. 790.001(9), an additional twenty-five (25) 502 sentence points are assessed. 503 Sentencing multipliers: 504 Drug trafficking: If the primary offense is drug trafficking 505 under s. 893.135, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied, 506 at the discretion of the court, for a level 7 or level 8 507 offense, by 1.5. The state attorney may move the sentencing 508 court to reduce or suspend the sentence of a person convicted of 509 a level 7 or level 8 offense, if the offender provides 510 substantial assistance as described in s. 893.135(4). Law enforcement protection: If the primary offense is a 511 512 violation of the Law Enforcement Protection Act under s. 775.0823(2), (3), or (4), the subtotal sentence points are 513 514 multiplied by 2.5. If the primary offense is a violation of s. 515 775.0823(5), (6), (7), (8), or (9), the subtotal sentence points 516 are multiplied by 2.0. If the primary offense is a violation of 517 s. 784.07(3) or s. 775.0875(1), or of the Law Enforcement 518 Protection Act under s. 775.0823(10) or (11), the subtotal 519 sentence points are multiplied by 1.5. 520 Grand theft of a motor vehicle: If the primary offense is grand 521 theft of the third degree involving a motor vehicle and in the 522 offender's prior record, there are three or more grand thefts of 523 the third degree involving a motor vehicle, the subtotal 524 sentence points are multiplied by 1.5. Offense related to a criminal gang: If the offender is convicted 525

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526 of the primary offense and committed that offense for the 527 purpose of benefiting, promoting, or furthering the interests of 528 a criminal gang as defined in s. 874.03, the subtotal sentence 529 points are multiplied by 1.5. If applying the multiplier results 530 in the lowest permissible sentence exceeding the statutory 531 maximum sentence for the primary offense under chapter 775, the 532 court may not apply the multiplier and must sentence the 533 defendant to the statutory maximum sentence. 534 Domestic violence in the presence of a child: If the offender is 535 convicted of the primary offense and the primary offense is a 536 crime of domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28, which was 537 committed in the presence of a child under 16 years of age who 538 is a family or household member as defined in s. 741.28 s. 539 741.28(3) with the victim or perpetrator, the subtotal sentence 540 points are multiplied by 1.5. 541 Adult-on-minor sex offense: If the offender was 18 years of age 542 or older and the victim was younger than 18 years of age at the 543 time the offender committed the primary offense, and if the 544 primary offense was an offense committed on or after October 1, 545 2014, and is a violation of s. 787.01(2) or s. 787.02(2), if the 546 violation involved a victim who was a minor and, in the course of committing that violation, the defendant committed a sexual 547 battery under chapter 794 or a lewd act under s. 800.04 or s. 548 549 847.0135(5) against the minor; s. 787.01(3)(a)2. or 3.; s. 787.02(3)(a)2. or 3.; s. 794.011, excluding s. 794.011(10); s. 550

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800.04; or s. 847.0135(5), the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 2.0. If applying the multiplier results in the lowest permissible sentence exceeding the statutory maximum sentence for the primary offense under chapter 775, the court may not apply the multiplier and must sentence the defendant to the statutory maximum sentence.

Section 8. Paragraph (f) of subsection (2) of section 943.0584, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.0584 Criminal history records ineligible for court-ordered expunction or court-ordered sealing.—

(2) A criminal history record is ineligible for a certificate of eligibility for expunction or a court-ordered

- certificate of eligibility for expunction or a court-ordered expunction pursuant to s. 943.0585 or a certificate of eligibility for sealing or a court-ordered sealing pursuant to s. 943.059 if the record is a conviction for any of the following offenses:
- (f) Assault or battery, as defined in ss. 784.011 and 784.03, respectively, of one family or household member by another family or household member, as defined in $\underline{s. 741.28} \ \underline{s. 741.28(3)}$;
- Section 9. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 943.171, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 943.171 Basic skills training in handling domestic violence cases.—
 - (2) As used in this section, the term:

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576	(b)	"Househ	old m	ember	" has	the 1	meaning	set	fort	h in	S.
577	<u>741.28</u> s.	741.28(3) .								
578	Secti	ion 10.	This	act	shall	take	effect	July	1,	2022.	

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