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By: Senator Conway Senators Conway, Hough, McFadden, Muse, Ramirez, Raskin, and Zirkin

Introduced and read first time: January 27, 2016 Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings

Committee Report: Favorable with amendments Senate action: Adopted Read second time: March 29, 2016

CHAPTER _____

1 AN ACT concerning

E2

HB 1292/2

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Criminal Procedure – Partial Expungement

3 FOR the purpose of authorizing a person to file a petition for a partial expungement of certain criminal records under certain circumstances; authorizing a court to 4 authorize a certain person to maintain certain records and limit inspection of certain $\mathbf{5}$ 6 records under certain circumstances: requiring a court to order that certain records 7 may not be included on a certain Web site or within certain records; repealing a provision of law establishing that if a person is not entitled to expungement of one 8 9 charge or conviction in a certain unit the person is not entitled to expungement of 10 any other charge or conviction in the unit; and generally relating to expungement of criminal records authorizing a person to file a petition for expungement of certain 11 misdemeanor convictions; specifying certain convictions that are eligible for 12expungement; requiring a person to file a petition for expungement in a certain court; 13 providing that a petition for expungement of certain misdemeanor convictions may 14 15not be filed earlier than a certain time; providing that a person is not eligible for expungement under certain circumstances; requiring the court to serve a copy of a 1617petition on the State's Attorney and provide notice of the petition to certain victims: 18 requiring the court to order the expungement of certain records under certain circumstances; requiring the court to hold a hearing on the petition under certain 19 20circumstances; authorizing the court to order the expungement of certain records after a hearing if the court makes certain findings on the record; requiring the court 2122to deny a certain petition under certain circumstances; requiring certain custodians 23of certain records to destroy the records within a certain time after an order granting 24a petition; providing that the State's Attorney is a party to a certain proceeding;

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

<u>Underlining</u> indicates amendments to bill.

Strike out indicates matter stricken from the bill by amendment or deleted from the law by amendment.



$rac{1}{2}$	providing that a party to the proceeding is entitled to appellate review; and generally relating to expungement.
${3 \atop {4} \atop {5} \atop {6} \atop {7}}$	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, <u>adding to</u> Article – Criminal Procedure Section 10–105 <u>10–110</u> Annotated Code of Maryland (2008 Replacement Volume and 2015 Supplement)
8 9 10 11 12 13	BY repealing Article Criminal Procedure Section 10-107 Annotated Code of Maryland (2008 Replacement Volume and 2015 Supplement) SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
14	That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
15	Article – Criminal Procedure
16	10–105.
17 18 19 20 21 22	(a) A person who has been charged with the commission of a crime, including a violation of the Transportation Article for which a term of imprisonment may be imposed, or who has been charged with a civil offense or infraction, except a juvenile offense, as a substitute for a criminal charge may file a petition listing relevant facts for expungement of a police record, court record, or other record maintained by the State or a political subdivision of the State if:
23	(1) the person is acquitted;
24	(2) the charge is otherwise dismissed;
$25 \\ 26 \\ 27$	(3) a probation before judgment is entered, unless the person is charged with a violation of § 21–902 of the Transportation Article or Title 2, Subtitle 5 or § 3–211 of the Criminal Law Article;
28 29	(4) a nolle prosequi or nolle prosequi with the requirement of drug or alcohol treatment is entered;
30 31 32	(5) the court indefinitely postpones trial of a criminal charge by marking the criminal charge "stet" or stet with the requirement of drug or alcohol abuse treatment on the docket;
33	(6) the case is compromised under § 3–207 of the Criminal Law Article;

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1	(7)	the ch	harge was transferred to the juvenile court under § 4–202 of this
2	article;		
3	(8)	the pe	Prson:
		(•)	
4	of miclomoon and	(i)	is convicted of only one criminal act, and that act is not a crime
5	of violence; and		
6		(ii)	is granted a full and unconditional pardon by the Governor;
7	(9)	the pe	prson was convicted of a crime or found not criminally responsible
8	under any State or		
-	,		
9		(i)	urination or defecation in a public place;
10		(ii)	panhandling or soliciting money;
11		(iii)	drinking an alcoholic beverage in a public place;
12		(iv)	obstructing the free passage of another in a public place or a
13	public conveyance;	(11)	obstracting the free passage of another in a passe place of a
	1 5 ,		
14		(v)	sleeping on or in park structures, such as benches or doorways;
15		(vi)	loitering;
16		(vii)	vagrancy;
17		(viii)	riding a transit vehicle without paying the applicable fare or
18	exhibiting proof of		
19		(ix)	except for carrying or possessing an explosive, acid, concealed
20	weapon, or other	danger	rous article as provided in § 7-705(b)(6) of the Transportation
21	Article, any of the	acts sp	ecified in § 7–705 of the Transportation Article;
	(1.2)		
22			erson was found not criminally responsible under any State or
23	local law that proh	ibits m	nsdemeanor:
24		(i)	trespass;
25		(ii)	disturbing the peace; or
26		(iii)	telephone misuse; or
27	(11)	the ne	prson was convicted of a crime and the act on which the conviction
28	was based is no lon		

1	(a-1) A person's attorney or personal representative may file a petition, on behalf of
2	the person, for expungement under this section if the person died before disposition of the
3	charge by nolle prosequi or dismissal.
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4	(b) (1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection, a person
5	shall file a petition in the court in which the proceeding began.
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6	(2) (i) Except as provided in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, if the
7	proceeding began in one court and was transferred to another court, the person shall file
8	the petition in the court to which the proceeding was transferred.
U	the petition in the court to which the proceeding was transferred.
9	(ii) If the proceeding began in one court and was transferred to the
10	juvenile court under § 4–202 or § 4–202.2 of this article, the person shall file the petition in
11	the court of original jurisdiction from which the order of transfer was entered.
	the court of original jarisaccion from which the oracl of transfer was entered.
12	(3) (i) If the proceeding in a court of original jurisdiction was appealed
13	to a court exercising appellate jurisdiction, the person shall file the petition in the appellate
14	court.
11	
15	(ii) The appellate court may remand the matter to the court of
16	original jurisdiction.
10	original jaribalonon.
17	(c) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, a petition for
18	expungement based on an acquittal, a nolle prosequi, or a dismissal may not be filed within
19	3 years after the disposition, unless the petitioner files with the petition a written general
20	waiver and release of all the petitioner's tort claims arising from the charge.
	warter and release of an one periodener's tort channes arising from the charge.
21	(2) A petition for expungement based on a probation before judgment or a
22	stet with the requirement of drug or alcohol abuse treatment may not be filed earlier than
23	the later of:
24	(i) the date the petitioner was discharged from probation or the
$\frac{2}{25}$	requirements of obtaining drug or alcohol abuse treatment were completed; or
10	requirements of obtaining and of alcohol abase freatment were completed, of
26	(ii) 3 years after the probation was granted or stet with the
$\frac{20}{27}$	requirement of drug or alcohol abuse treatment was entered on the docket.
21	requirement of drug of alcohol abuse freatment was entered on the docket.
28	(3) A petition for expungement based on a nolle prosequi with the
$\frac{20}{29}$	requirement of drug or alcohol treatment may not be filed until the completion of the
$\frac{20}{30}$	required treatment.
00	required incutono.
31	(4) A petition for expungement based on a full and unconditional pardon
32	by the Governor may not be filed later than 10 years after the pardon was signed by the
33	Governor.
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1	(5) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, a petition for
2	expungement based on a stet or a compromise under § 3–207 of the Criminal Law Article
3	may not be filed within 3 years after the stet or compromise.
4	(6) A petition for expungement based on the conviction of a crime under
5	subsection (a)(9) of this section may not be filed within 3 years after the conviction of
6	satisfactory completion of the sentence, including probation, that was imposed for the
7	conviction, whichever is later.
8	(7) A petition for expungement based on a finding of not criminally
9	responsible under subsection (a)(9) or (10) of this section may not be filed within 3 year
10	after the finding of not criminally responsible was made by the court.
11	(8) A court may grant a petition for expungement at any time on a showing
12	of good cause.
10	
13	(d) (1) WHEN TWO OR MORE CHARGES ARISE FROM THE SAME INCIDENT
14	TRANSACTION, OR SET OF FACTS, AND ONE OR MORE OF THE CHARGES ARE NOT
15	ELIGIBLE FOR EXPUNGEMENT UNDER THIS SECTION, A PERSON MAY FILE A
16	PETITION FOR PARTIAL EXPUNGEMENT FOR THE CHARGES ELIGIBLE FOR
17	EXPUNCEMENT UNDER THIS SECTION.
18	(2) IF THE PARTIAL EXPUNCEMENT OF A POLICE RECORD, COURT
19	RECORD, OR OTHER RECORD MAINTAINED BY THE STATE OR A POLITICAL
20	SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE IS IMPRACTICABLE DUE TO THE NARRATIVE OF THI
21	STATEMENT OF CHARGES THAT INCLUDES BOTH THE CHARGES THAT ARE ELIGIBLI
22	FOR EXPUNCEMENT AND THE CHARGES THAT ARE NOT ELICIBLE FOI
23	EXPUNCEMENT, THE COURT:
20	EAT UNGEMENT, THE COUNT.
24	(I) SHALL ORDER THAT THE OFFICIAL RECORD OF THE COURT
25	REGARDING THE CHARGES ELIGIBLE FOR PARTIAL EXPUNGEMENT MAY NOT BI
26	INCLUDED:
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27	1. ON THE PUBLIC WEB SITE MAINTAINED BY TH
28	MARYLAND JUDICIARY; AND
29	2. WITHIN RECORDS SUBMITTED TO THE CENTRAL
30	Repository; AND
31	(II) MAY AUTHORIZE THE STATE OR POLITICAL SUBDIVISION O
32	THE STATE TO:
04	
04	
33 34	1. MAINTAIN THE WRITTEN RECORD WITHOUT CHANGE AND

1	2. LIMIT INSPECTION OF THE WRITTEN RECORD TO A
2	CRIMINAL JUSTICE UNIT, AS DEFINED IN § 10-201 OF THIS TITLE, FOR LEGITIMATE
3	CRIMINAL JUSTICE PURPOSES.
4	(E) (1) The court shall have a copy of a petition for expungement served on the
5	State's Attorney.
6	(2) Unless the State's Attorney files an objection to the petition for
0 7	expungement within 30 days after the petition is served, the court shall pass an order
8	requiring the expungement of all police records and court records about the charge.
9	[(e)] (F) (1) If the State's Attorney files a timely objection to the petition, the
10	court shall hold a hearing.
11	(2) If the court at the hearing finds that the person is entitled to
$\frac{12}{13}$	expungement, the court shall order the expungement of all police records and court records about the charge.
19	about the charge.
14	(3) If the court finds that the person is not entitled to expungement, the
15	court shall deny the petition.
16	(4) The person is not entitled to expungement if:
1 8	
17	(i) the petition is based on the entry of probation before judgment,
$\frac{18}{19}$	except a probation before judgment for a crime where the act on which the conviction is based is no longer a crime, and the person within 3 years of the entry of the probation before
$\frac{19}{20}$	judgment has been convicted of a crime other than a minor traffic violation or a crime where
$\frac{20}{21}$	the act on which the conviction is based is no longer a crime; or
22	(ii) the person is a defendant in a pending criminal proceeding.
23	[(f)] (G) Unless an order is stayed pending an appeal, within 60 days after entry
24	of the order, every custodian of the police records and court records that are subject to the
25	order of expungement shall advise in writing the court and the person who is seeking
26	expungement of compliance with the order.
27	[(g)] (II) (1) The State's Attorney is a party to the proceeding.
21	R (B) I (II) The states Automey is a party to the proceeding.
28	(2) A party aggrieved by the decision of the court is entitled to appellate
29	review as provided in the Courts Article.
30	[10-107.
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31	(a) (1) In this subtitle, if two or more charges, other than one for a minor traffic
32	violation, arise from the same incident, transaction, or set of facts, they are considered to
33	be a unit.

(2)A charge for a minor traffic violation that arises from the same incident. 1 $\mathbf{2}$ transaction, or set of facts as a charge in the unit is not a part of the unit. 3 (h) (1)If a person is not entitled to expungement of one charge or conviction in a unit, the person is not entitled to expungement of any other charge or conviction in the 4 unit. 56 (2)The disposition of a charge for a minor traffic violation that arises from 7 the same incident, transaction, or set of facts as a charge in the unit does not affect any right to expungement of a charge or conviction in the unit.] 8 9 10–110. 10 A PERSON MAY FILE A PETITION LISTING RELEVANT FACTS FOR (A) 11 EXPUNGEMENT OF A POLICE RECORD, COURT RECORD, OR OTHER RECORD MAINTAINED BY THE STATE OR A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE IF THE 1213PERSON IS CONVICTED OF A MISDEMEANOR THAT IS A VIOLATION OF: (1) § 6–320 OF THE ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES ARTICLE; 14 AN OFFENSE LISTED IN § 17-613(A) OF THE BUSINESS 15(2) **OCCUPATIONS AND PROFESSIONS ARTICLE;** 16 § 5-712, § 19-304, § 19-308, OR TITLE 5, SUBTITLE 6 OR 17(3) 18 SUBTITLE 9 OF THE BUSINESS REGULATION ARTICLE: 19 (4) § 3–1508 OR § 10–402 OF THE COURTS ARTICLE; 20(5) § 14–1915, § 14–2902, OR § 14–2903 OF THE COMMERCIAL LAW **ARTICLE;** 2122§ 5–211 OF THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE ARTICLE: (6) (7) § 3–203 OR § 3–808 OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE; 23§ 5-601, § 5-618, § 5-619, § 5-620, § 5-703, § 5-708, OR § 5-902 24(8) 25**OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE;** § 6-105, § 6-108, § 6-206, § 6-303, § 6-306, § 6-307, § 6-402, OR § 26(9) 6–503 OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE; 2728(10) § 7–104, § 7–203, § 7–205, § 7–304, § 7–308, OR § 7–309 OF THE **CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE:** 29

	8 SENATE BILL 328
$\frac{1}{2}$	<u>(11)</u> § 8–103, § 8–206, § 8–401, § 8–402, § 8–404, § 8–406, § 8–408, § 8–503, § 8–521, § 8–523, or § 8–904 of the Criminal Law Article;
$\frac{3}{4}$	(12) § 9–204, § 9–205, § 9–503, OR § 9–506 OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE;
$5 \\ 6$	(13) § 10–110, § 10–201, § 10–402, § 10–404, or § 10–502 of the Criminal Law Article;
7	(14) § 11–306(A) OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE;
8 9	(15) § 12–102, § 12–103, § 12–104, § 12–105, § 12–109, § 12–203, § 12–204, § 12–205, or § 12–302 of the Criminal Law Article;
10	(16) §13-401, §13-602, OR §16-201 OF THE ELECTION LAW ARTICLE;
11	(17) § 4–509 of the Family Law Article;
12	(18) § 18–215 of the Health – General Article;
13	(19) § 4–411 OR § 4–2005 OF THE HUMAN SERVICES ARTICLE;
$\begin{array}{c} 14 \\ 15 \end{array}$	(20) § 27–403, § 27–404, § 27–405, § 27–406, § 27–406.1, § 27–407, § 27–407.1, or § 27–407.2 of the Insurance Article;
$\frac{16}{17}$	(21) § 5–307, § 5–308, § 6–602, § 7–402, or § 14–114 of the Public Safety Article;
$\frac{18}{19}$	(22) § 7-318.1, § 7-509, OR § 10-507 OF THE REAL PROPERTY ARTICLE;
20	(23) § 9–124 of the State Government Article;
$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 22 \end{array}$	<u>(24)</u> § 13–1001, § 13–1004, § 13–1007, or § 13–1024 of the <u>Tax – General Article;</u>
$\begin{array}{c} 23\\ 24 \end{array}$	(25) THE COMMON LAW OFFENSES OF AFFRAY, RIOTING, CRIMINAL CONTEMPT, OR HINDERING; OR
$\begin{array}{c} 25\\ 26 \end{array}$	(26) AN ATTEMPT, CONSPIRACY, OR SOLICITATION OF ANY OFFENSE LISTED IN ITEMS (1) THROUGH (25) OF THIS SUBSECTION.
27 28 29	(B) (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPHS (2) AND (3) OF THIS SUBSECTION, A PERSON SHALL FILE A PETITION FOR EXPUNGEMENT IN THE COURT IN WHICH THE PROCEEDING BEGAN.

1	(2) (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBPARAGRAPH (11) OF THIS
2	PARAGRAPH, IF THE PROCEEDING BEGAN IN ONE COURT AND WAS TRANSFERRED
3	TO ANOTHER COURT, THE PERSON SHALL FILE THE PETITION IN THE COURT TO
4	WHICH THE PROCEEDING WAS TRANSFERRED.
5	(II) IF THE PROCEEDING BEGAN IN ONE COURT AND WAS
6	TRANSFERRED TO THE JUVENILE COURT UNDER § 4-202 OR § 4-202.2 OF THIS
7	ARTICLE, THE PERSON SHALL FILE THE PETITION IN THE COURT OF ORIGINAL
8	JURISDICTION FROM WHICH THE ORDER OF TRANSFER WAS ENTERED.
9	(3) (1) IF THE PROCEEDING IN A COURT OF ORIGINAL
10	JURISDICTION WAS APPEALED TO A COURT EXERCISING APPELLATE JURISDICTION,
11	THE PERSON SHALL FILE THE PETITION IN THE APPELLATE COURT.
12	(II) THE APPELLATE COURT MAY REMAND THE MATTER TO THE
13	COURT OF ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.
14	(C) <u>A PETITION FOR EXPUNGEMENT UNDER THIS SECTION MAY NOT BE</u>
15	FILED EARLIER THAN 10 YEARS AFTER THE PERSON SATISFIES THE SENTENCE OR
16	SENTENCES IMPOSED FOR ALL CONVICTIONS FOR WHICH EXPUNGEMENT IS
17	REQUESTED, INCLUDING PAROLE, PROBATION, OR MANDATORY SUPERVISION.
18	(D) (1) IF THE PERSON IS CONVICTED OF A NEW CRIME DURING THE
19	APPLICABLE TIME PERIOD SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (C) OF THIS SECTION, THE
20	ORIGINAL CONVICTION OR CONVICTIONS ARE NOT ELIGIBLE FOR EXPUNGEMENT
21	UNLESS THE NEW CONVICTION BECOMES ELIGIBLE FOR EXPUNGEMENT.
22	(2) <u>A PERSON IS NOT ELIGIBLE FOR EXPUNGEMENT IF THE PERSON</u>
23	IS A DEFENDANT IN A PENDING CRIMINAL PROCEEDING.
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24	(3) IF A PERSON IS NOT ELIGIBLE FOR EXPUNGEMENT OF ONE
25 26	CONVICTION IN A UNIT, THE PERSON IS NOT ELIGIBLE FOR EXPUNGEMENT OF ANY
26	OTHER CONVICTION IN THE UNIT.
27	(E) (1) THE COURT SHALL HAVE A COPY OF A PETITION FOR
27 28	(E) (1) THE COURT SHALL HAVE A COPY OF A PETITION FOR EXPUNGEMENT SERVED ON THE STATE'S ATTORNEY.
20	EAPONGEMENT SERVED ON THE STATE SATIORNET.
29	(2) THE COURT SHALL SEND WRITTEN NOTICE OF THE
$\frac{29}{30}$	EXPUNGEMENT REQUEST TO ALL LISTED VICTIMS IN THE CASE IN WHICH THE
$\frac{30}{31}$	PETITIONER IS SEEKING EXPUNGEMENT AT THE ADDRESS LISTED IN THE COURT
$\frac{31}{32}$	FILE, ADVISING THE VICTIM OR VICTIMS OF THE RIGHT TO OFFER ADDITIONAL
32 33	

33 INFORMATION RELEVANT TO THE EXPUNGEMENT PETITION TO THE COURT.

1	(3) UNLESS THE STATE'S ATTORNEY OR A VICTIM FILES AN
2	OBJECTION TO THE PETITION FOR EXPUNGEMENT WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER THE
3	PETITION IS SERVED, THE COURT SHALL PASS AN ORDER REQUIRING THE
4	EXPUNGEMENT OF ALL POLICE RECORDS AND COURT RECORDS ABOUT THE
5	CHARGE.
6	(F) (1) IF THE STATE'S ATTORNEY OR A VICTIM FILES A TIMELY
7	OBJECTION TO THE PETITION, THE COURT SHALL HOLD A HEARING.
8	(2) The court shall order the expungement of all police
9	RECORDS AND COURT RECORDS ABOUT THE CHARGE AFTER A HEARING, IF THE
10	COURT FINDS AND STATES ON THE RECORD:
10	
11	(I) THAT THE CONVICTION IS ELIGIBLE FOR EXPUNGEMENT
12	UNDER SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS SECTION;
13	(II) THAT THE PERSON IS ELIGIBLE FOR EXPUNGEMENT UNDER
14	SUBSECTION (D) OF THIS SECTION;
1 2	
15 10	(III) THAT GIVING DUE REGARD TO THE NATURE OF THE CRIME,
16	THE HISTORY AND CHARACTER OF THE PERSON, AND THE PERSON'S SUCCESS AT
17	REHABILITATION, THE PERSON IS NOT A RISK TO PUBLIC SAFETY; AND
18	(IV) THAT AN EXPUNGEMENT WOULD BE IN THE INTEREST OF
19	JUSTICE.
10	
20	(G) IF AT A HEARING THE COURT FINDS THAT A PERSON IS NOT ENTITLED
21	TO EXPUNGEMENT, THE COURT SHALL DENY THE PETITION.
22	(H) <u>UNLESS AN ORDER IS STAYED PENDING APPEAL, WITHIN 60 DAYS AFTER</u>
23	ENTRY OF ORDER, EVERY CUSTODIAN OF THE POLICE RECORDS AND COURT
24	RECORDS THAT ARE SUBJECT TO THE ORDER OF EXPUNGEMENT SHALL ADVISE IN
25	WRITING THE COURT AND THE PERSON WHO IS SEEKING EXPUNGEMENT OF
26	COMPLIANCE WITH THE ORDER.
27	(I) (1) THE STATE'S ATTORNEY IS A PARTY TO THE PROCEEDING.
28	(2) A PARTY AGGRIEVED BY THE DECISION OF THE COURT IS
$\frac{20}{29}$	ENTITLED TO THE APPELLATE REVIEW AS PROVIDED IN THE COURTS ARTICLE.
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30	SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect
31	October 1, 2016.