Department of Legislative Services

Maryland General Assembly 2020 Session

FISCAL AND POLICY NOTE Enrolled - Revised

House Bill 1336 Judiciary (Delegate Barron, et al.)

Judicial Proceedings

Criminal Procedure – Partial Expungement, Maryland Judiciary Case Search, and Expungement of Misdemeanor Conviction

This bill (1) adds fourth-degree burglary to the list of misdemeanors eligible for expungement under § 10-110 of the Criminal Procedure Article (effective October 1, 2020); (2) prohibits the Maryland Judiciary Case Search from in any way referring to the existence of records of a charge in a case with electronic records if the charge resulted in acquittal, dismissal, or *nolle prosequi*, except *nolle prosequi* with the requirement of drug or alcohol treatment (effective January 1, 2021); and (3) establishes the Partial Expungement Workgroup (effective June 1, 2020, and terminating June 30, 2021).

Fiscal Summary

State Effect: General fund expenditures increase by \$240,500 in FY 2021 only. Potential minimal increase in general fund revenues from filing fees.

(in dollars)	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
GF Expenditure	240,500	0	0	0	0
Net Effect	(\$240,500)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Note:() = decrease; GF = general funds; FF = federal funds; SF = special funds; - = indeterminate increase; (-) = indeterminate decrease

Local Effect: The bill is not anticipated to materially affect local finances or operations.

Small Business Effect: None.

Analysis

Bill Summary: The workgroup, which is to be staffed by the Governor's Office of Crime Prevention, Youth, and Victim Services (GOVS), is required to study and develop a plan and legislative recommendations for enabling the expungement of criminal charges that are currently not eligible for expungement under the "unit rule." The workgroup must report its plan and legislative recommendations to the General Assembly by January 5, 2021. Please refer to the "Current Law" section of this fiscal and policy note for more information about the "unit rule."

Workgroup members may not receive compensation but are entitled to reimbursement for expenses under the standard State travel regulations.

Current Law: The Maryland Judiciary Case Search is a website maintained by the Maryland Judiciary that provides Internet-based access to various Maryland case records. Accessible records include District Court traffic, criminal, and civil case records and criminal and civil case records for the circuit courts. Information is removed from view on Maryland Judiciary Case Search through expungement and shielding only.

Expungements

To begin the process of expungement, a petitioner must file a petition for expungement with the court under § 10-105 or § 10-110 of the Criminal Procedure Article, which establishes eligibility for the expungement of records pertaining to a criminal charge or conviction.

Expungement of a court or police record means removal from public inspection:

- by obliteration;
- by removal to a separate secure area to which persons who do not have a legitimate reason for access are denied access; or
- if access to a court record or police record can be obtained only by reference to another such record, by the expungement of that record, or the part of it that provides access.

Pursuant to § 10-107 of the Criminal Law Article, if two or more charges, other than one for a minor traffic violation, arise from the same incident, transaction, or set of facts, they are considered to be a unit. 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 in the unit. This "unit rule" applies to expungements under §§ 10-105 and 10-110.

Section 10-105 of the Criminal Procedure Article

Under § 10-105 of the Criminal Procedure Article, a person who has been charged with the commission of a crime for which a term of imprisonment may be imposed or who has been charged with a civil offense or infraction, except a juvenile offense, may file a petition for expungement of a police record, court record, or other record maintained by the State or a political subdivision of the State, under various circumstances listed in the statute. These grounds include acquittal, dismissal of charges, entry of probation before judgment, entry of *nolle prosequi*, stet of charge, and gubernatorial pardon. Individuals convicted of a crime that is no longer a crime, convicted of possession of marijuana under § 5-601 of the Criminal Law Article, or convicted of or found not criminally responsible for specified public nuisance crimes or specified misdemeanors are also eligible for expungement of the associated criminal records under certain circumstances.

In general, a petition for expungement under § 10-105 may not be filed until three years after the disposition, unless the petitioner files a written waiver and release of all tort claims arising from the charge.

A person is not entitled to expungement if (1) subject to a specified exception, the petition is based on the entry of probation before judgment and the person, within three years of the entry of the probation before judgment, has been convicted of a crime other than a minor traffic violation or a crime where the act on which the conviction is based is no longer a crime or (2) the person is a defendant in a pending criminal proceeding.

Section 10-110 of the Criminal Procedure Article

Section 10-110 of the Criminal Procedure Article authorizes an individual convicted of any of a list of approximately 100 specified offenses or an attempt, a conspiracy, or a solicitation of any of these offenses, to file a petition for expungement of the conviction, subject to specified procedures and requirements. An itemized list of convictions eligible for expungement under § 10-110 is shown in the **Appendix – Convictions Eligible for Expungement**.

In general, a petition for expungement of these convictions is subject to a 10-year waiting period from when the petitioner completed the sentences imposed for all convictions for which expungement is sought, including parole, probation, or mandatory supervision. However, a petition for expungement of a felony or a conviction for misdemeanor second-degree assault, common law battery, or for an offense classified as a domestically related crime under § 6-233 of the Criminal Procedure Article is subject to a 15-year waiting period.

Timeline for Expungement

Maryland's expungement process for removing an eligible record takes a minimum of 90 days. If a State's Attorney or victim, as applicable, objects, the court must hold a hearing on the petition. If an objection is not filed within 30 days, as specified, the court must pass an order requiring the expungement of all police and court records concerning the charges. After the court orders are sent to each required agency, each agency has 60 days from receipt to comply with the order.

Background: Exhibit 1 contains information on the number of cases with multiple charges filed in the District Court and the circuit courts from fiscal 2015 through 2019.

Exhibit 1 Cases Filed with Multiple Charges Fiscal 2015-2019

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	5-year <u>Average</u>
District Court	63,115	62,764	62,081	59,754	60,518	61,646
Circuit Courts	39,820	39,263	36,085	34,643	32,862	36,535

Source: Maryland Judiciary; Department of Legislative Services

Exhibit 2 contains information on the number of petitions for expungement filed in the trial courts from fiscal 2015 through 2019.

Exhibit 2 Petitions for Expungement Fiscal 2015-2019					
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
District Court	32,726	39,706	47,697	62,631	74,508
Circuit Courts	2,448	4,706	6,811	7,909	10,951
Source: Maryland Judiciary					

State Revenues: General fund revenues may increase minimally from filing fees. The District Court and the circuit courts charge a \$30 filing fee for a petition to expunge a guilty disposition (conviction).

State Expenditures: General fund expenditures increase by \$240,512 in fiscal 2021 only, which accounts for a 30-day start-up delay. This estimate reflects the cost of one-time computer programming by the Judiciary to remove information from the publicly accessible version of the Maryland Judiciary Case Search (not the Secure Case Search system used by law enforcement and other agencies) and one part-time contractual data analyst to assist GOVS in staffing the workgroup and ensuring proper submission of the required report. It includes a salary, fringe benefits, one-time start-up costs, and ongoing operating expenses.

GOVS Contractual Position	0.5
Judiciary Computer Programming	\$221,348
GOVS Salary and Fringe Benefits	14,105
GOVS Operating Expenses	5,059
Total FY 2021 State Expenditures	\$240,512

This estimate does not include any health insurance costs that could be incurred for specified contractual employees under the State's implementation of the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. Any expense reimbursements for workgroup members are assumed to be minimal and absorbable within existing budgeted resources.

The bill's addition of fourth-degree burglary to the list of misdemeanor convictions eligible for expungement will result in an increase in clerical time and court time devoted to expungements. However, any such impact based on petitions for expungement filed *solely* as a result of the bill is not anticipated to materially affect the finances of the Judiciary. While the removal of information from Maryland Judiciary Case Search primarily involves alteration of the Judiciary's computer systems, court clerks will have to review reports and perform some data entry to ensure that cases are properly flagged. However, the Judiciary does not anticipate that such tasks will significantly impact operations. The Judiciary can also revise and restock expungement brochures and forms using existing budgeted resources.

The bill's removal of information from display on Maryland Judiciary Case Search may have an additional operational effect on GOVS. With respect to legislation requiring the removal/exclusion of similar information from Maryland Judiciary Case Search, GOVS advised that the bill had significant implications on its research and analysis of District Court and circuit court records, since one of the criminal justice data sources GOVS utilizes relies upon the publicly accessible version of Case Search. GOVS advises that it does not have access to Secure Case Search.

The Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services can implement the bill with existing budgeted resources.

Additional Information

Prior Introductions: None.

Designated Cross File: SB 589 (Senators Carter and Sydnor) - Judicial Proceedings.

Information Source(s): Baltimore City; Montgomery and Prince George's counties; City of Bowie; Maryland State Commission on Criminal Sentencing Policy; Judiciary (Administrative Office of the Courts); Office of the Public Defender; Maryland State's Attorneys' Association; Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services; Department of State Police; Maryland Department of Transportation; Maryland State Archives; Governor's Office of Crime Prevention, Youth, and Victim Services; Department of Legislative Services

Fiscal Note History:	First Reader - February 19, 2020
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-	Revised - Amendment(s) - April 7, 2020

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Appendix – Convictions Eligible for Expungement

Convictions Eligible for Expungement under Section 10-110 of the Criminal Procedure Article

Misdemeanors Eligible for Expungement

Alcoholic Beverages Article

AB, § 6-320 – Disorderly Intoxication

Business Occupations and Professions Article

BOP, § 17-613(a): Crimes relating to real estate brokers and agents (*e.g.*, failure to deposit money in trust accounts, engaging in discriminatory real estate practices, acting as a dual agent, providing brokerage services without a license, *etc.*)

Business Regulation Article

BR, § 5-610: Violation of Business Regulation Article, Title 5, Subtitle 6 (perpetual care of cemeteries)

BR, § 5-712: Failure to deposit money received under or in connection with a preneed burial contract

BR, § 5-904: Violation of any provision of Title 5, Subtitle 9 of the Business Regulation Article (cemetery-related violations – failure to register as operator, operating a cemetery without the proper form of business entity, and unauthorized representations)

BR, § 19-304: Violations of laws relating to returnable containers and returnable textiles (improper use, improper registration, defacing, *etc.*)

BR, § 19-308: Violations of laws relating to plastic secondary packaging

Courts and Judicial Proceedings Article

CJ, § 3-1508: Failure to comply with a peace order

CJ, § 10-402: Divulging contents of communications (subsection (d))

Commercial Law Article

CL, § 14-1915: Violations of the Maryland Credit Services Businesses Act CL, § 14-2902: False and fraudulent advertising CL, § 14-2903: Bait and switch

Criminal Procedure Article

CP, § 5-211: Failure to surrender after forfeiture of bail or recognizance

Criminal Law Article

CR, § 3-203: Assault in the second degree (misdemeanor)

CR, § 3-808: Filing a fraudulent lien or encumbrance

CR, § 5-601: Possession or administration of a controlled dangerous substance (not involving use or possession of marijuana)

CR, § 5-618: Possession or purchase of noncontrolled substance that the person reasonably believes is a controlled substance

CR, § 5-619: Use or possession of drug paraphernalia

CR, § 5-620: Obtaining, possessing, or distributing controlled paraphernalia

CR, § 5-703: Unsolicited mailing of a controlled dangerous substance, prescription drug, or medicine

CR, § 5-708: Smelling or inhaling harmful substances

CR, § 5-902: Omitting, removing, altering, or obliterating a symbol required by federal law for a substance governed by Title 5 of the Criminal Law Article (controlled dangerous substance (CDS), prescriptions, and other substances); refusal or failure to maintain specified documentation required under Title 5; refusing entry into a premises or inspection of a premises authorized under Title 5), maintaining a place resorted to by others for illegal use of CDS or for the keeping or selling of a CDS; unauthorized manufacturing, dispensing, or distribution of CDS by a registrant; CDS/paraphernalia-related violations by authorized provider; and contraband

CR, § 6-105: Malicious burning of personal property in the second degree

CR, § 6-108: Willful and malicious burning of a trash container

CR, § 6-206: Breaking and entering a motor vehicle - rogue and vagabond

CR, § 6-303: Public utility interference – electrical equipment

CR, § 6-306: Alteration of manufacturer's serial number or sale of good with altered serial number

CR, § 6-307: Sale or possession of stolen serial number or vehicle identification plate or possession of a manufactured serial number or vehicle identification plate with intent to affix to stolen property or use for fraudulent purposes

CR, § 6-402: Trespass on posted property

CR, § 6-503: Unauthorized riding on railroad vehicle or unauthorized entry onto railroad property

CR, § 7-104: General theft (less than \$100 and at least \$100 but less than \$1,500)

CR, § 7-203: Unauthorized removal of property

CR, § 7-205: Abandonment of or failure to return leased or rented motor vehicle

CR, § 7-304: Obtaining telephone records without authorization

CR, § 7-308: Prohibited transfer of recorded sounds or images (penalty contained in CR, § 7-309)

CR, § 8-103: Obtaining property or services by bad check (less than \$100 and at least \$100 but less than \$1,500)

CR, § 8-206: Misdemeanor credit card crimes (less than \$100 and at least \$100 but less than \$1,500)

- CR, § 8-401: Fraudulent conversion of partnership assets
- CR, § 8-402: Fraudulent misrepresentation by corporate officer or agent
- CR, § 8-404: Pyramid promotional schemes
- CR, § 8-406: Misuse of documents of title
- CR, § 8-408: Unlawful subleasing of motor vehicle
- CR, § 8-503: Public assistance fraud generally

CR, § 8-521: Fraudulently obtaining legal representation from the Office of the Public Defender

- CR, § 8-523: Housing assistance fraud, making false statements
- CR, § 8-904: Racing a horse under a name other than its registered name
- CR, § 9-204: Bribing a person participating in or connected with an athletic contest

CR, § 9-205: Acceptance of a bribe by a person participating in or connected with an athletic contest

CR, § 9-503: Making a false statement to a State or local official/agency concerning a crime or hazard

CR, § 9-506: Making a false statement on an application for funds from the Maryland Higher Education Commission

- CR, § 10-110: Illegal Dumping and Violation of Litter Control Law
- CR, § 10-201: Disturbing the peace and disorderly conduct
- CR, § 10-402: Unlawful removing or attempting to remove human remains from burial site

CR, § 10-404: Removal or destruction of funerary objects, graveyard plants, disorderly conduct in graveyards

- CR, § 10-502: Bigamy (listed as a misdemeanor but is a felony)
- CR, § 11-303: Engaging in prostitution
- CR, § 11-306: Procuring or solicitation of prostitution or assignation
- CR, § 11-307: Using a building, structure, or conveyance for prostitution or assignation
- CR, § 12-102: Betting, wagering, gambling, etc.; pool on races/contests
- CR, § 12-103: Playing specified games for money (*e.g.*, craps, thimbles, *etc.*)
- CR, § 12-104: Keeping a gaming device or a place for gambling
- CR, § 12-105: Offshore gambling
- CR, § 12-109: Prearrangement or predetermination of horse race results
- CR, § 12-203: Holding a lottery or selling a lottery device
- CR, § 12-204: Keeping a location for the sale or barter of lottery devices
- CR, § 12-205: Importing a lottery device or possession of lottery records or money
- CR, § 12-302: Unlawful possession or operation of a slot machine

Election Law Article

EL, § 13-401: Failure to comply with authority line requirements in campaign material EL, § 13-602: Specified campaign finance/election-related violations (*e.g.*, providing money/aid or a thing of value to induce or procure a vote, influence by employer of employee's vote, *etc.*)

EL, § 16-201: Voting-related offenses (*e.g.*, impersonation of another in order to vote, voting under a false name, *etc.*)

Family Law Article

FL, § 4-509: Failure to comply with protective order

Health General Article

HG, § 18-215: Violations relating to infectious or contagious disease reports

Housing and Community Development Article

HCD, § 4-411: Making a false statement or report to the Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) for Rental Housing Program loan HCD, § 4-2005: Making a false statement or report to DHCD for Energy-Efficient Homes Construction Loan Program loan

Insurance Article (fraudulent insurance acts)

IN, § 27-403: Failure to return premiums, making false or misleading claims to an insurer

IN, § 27–404: Insurer doing business with unlicensed persons

IN, § 27–405: Representations to public by unlicensed persons

IN, § 27-406: False applications and statements; unregulated insurers

IN § 27-406.1: Fraudulent insurance acts of individual sureties

IN, § 27-407: Solicitation of injured persons; solicitation of clients for lawyer or health care practitioner

IN, § 27-407.1: Organizing, planning, or knowingly participating in an intentional motor vehicle accident

IN, § 27-407.2: Compensation for insurance deductible

Natural Resources Article

NR, § 8-725.4: Speed limits on the Severn River imposed on specified days from April 15, 1989, to October 15, 1989 NR, § 8-725.5: Noise levels for vessels operated in tidal waters

NR, § 8-725.6: Speed limit on Seneca Creek

NR, § 8-725.7: Speed limit on certain areas of Monocacy River

NR, § 8-726: Throwing or dumping refuse on waters of the State

NR, § 8-726.1: Throwing specified types of waste on certain waters of the State

NR, § 8-727.1: Use of flashing red and yellow lights or signal devices

NR, § 8-738.2: Operating a vessel in a reckless or dangerous manner

Any prohibited act related to speed limits for personal watercraft

Public Safety Article

PS, § 5-307: Scope of handgun permit (listed in statute but is not a crime)

PS, § 5-308: Possession of handgun permit required

PS, § 6-602: Interference or obstruction of fire marshal, false representation as a fire marshal

PS, § 7-402: Interference, obstruction of fire or emergency services personnel

PS, § 14-114: Violation of order, rule, or regulation issued under Maryland Emergency Management Agency Act

Real Property Article

RP, § 7-318.1: Failure of foreclosure consultant to obtain a real estate broker's license or violation by foreclosure consultant of Maryland Real Estate Brokers Act
RP, § 7-509: Does not refer to a prohibited act – penalty provision for violations of provisions of Maryland Mortgage Assistance Relief Services Act
RP, § 10-507: Violation of Custom Home Protection Act (subsection (b)(3))

State Government Article

SG, § 9-124: Prohibited acts relating to State lottery

Tax General

TG, § 13-1001: Willful failure to file tax return

TG, § 13-1004: Income tax preparer – false return, false claim for refund, or attempted tax evasion

TG, § 13-1007: Violations of income tax withholding requirements

TG, § 13-1024: Failure to provide information with intent to evade taxes

Common Law Offenses

Affray Battery Criminal contempt Hindering a law enforcement officer Rioting

Felonies Eligible for Expungement

Criminal Law Article

CR, § 7–104: General Theft (at least \$1,500) CR, § 5-602(2): Possession with intent to distribute a controlled dangerous substance CR, § 6-202(a): Burglary in the first degree – breaking and entering with intent to commit theft CR, § 6-203: Burglary in the second degree CR, § 6-204: Burglary in the third degree

An attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation of any offense listed above is also eligible for expungement under CP, § 10-110