

## Maryland Chiefs of Police Association Maryland Sheriffs' Association



## **MEMORANDUM**

TO: The Honorable Luke Clippinger, Chairman, and

Members of the Judiciary Committee

FROM: Darren Popkin, Executive Director, MCPA-MSA Joint Legislative Committee

Andrea Mansfield, Representative, MCPA-MSA Joint Legislative Committee Natasha Mehu, Representative, MCPA-MSA Joint Legislative Committee

DATE: January 31, 2023

RE: **HB 97** Criminal Procedure – Expungement of Records – Waiting Periods

POSITION: OPPOSE

The Maryland Chiefs of Police Association (MCPA) and the Maryland Sheriffs' Association (MSA) **OPPOSE HB 97**. This bill would reduce the time period an individual who has been convicted of certain crimes must wait before being able to file a petition for expungement of official court and law enforcement records. This prevents law enforcement from being able to appropriately report critical criminal background information for employment, security, repeat offender, and licensing purposes as mandated by State and Federal laws.

Current provisions in Md. Code, Criminal Procedure Article, §10-110, authorize a person convicted of certain crimes to file an expungement petition 10 years after the completion of their sentence for certain misdemeanors and 15 years after the completion of their sentence for certain felonies. Under HB 97, the 10-year expungement petition waiting period would be reduced to 3 years; and the 15-year waiting period would be reduced to 5 years.

The accelerated expungement waiting period would apply to individuals convicted of crimes including but not limited to operating as an unlicensed real estate broker; Peace Order violations; wiretapping; failure to surrender while on bail; 2nd-degree assault; filing fraudulent liens; malicious burning of another's personal property; motor vehicle theft; threats against public officials; sextortion; credit card fraud; bribery (athletic contests); false statement or report of a crime; cemetery property destruction; domestic violence Protective Order violations; interfering with or impersonating fire or rescue personnel; willful failure to file tax returns; criminal contempt; battery; hindering law enforcement; and felony theft.

Criminal background checks are mandated by law for a number of employment positions including public safety workers, teachers, childcare providers, health care workers, and many others. Criminal records checks are required for the licensing of firearms purchases, hazardous materials drivers, real estate brokers, liquor licenses, and others. Accurate criminal history records are needed for repeat offender sentencing provisions where criminal punishment is enhanced for subsequent violations.

Because the greatly reduced expungement waiting period in the bill would undermine essential criminal background, record, and history functions, the MCPA and MSA **OPPOSE HB 97** and request an **UNFAVORABLE** committee report.