



TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SENATE BILL 11/ HOUSE BILL 550

Criminal Procedure - Partial Expungement

TO: Members of the Senate Judicial Proceedings Committee and House Judiciary Committee

FROM: Antoin Quarles, Executive Director

H.O.P.E. empowers men and women to transition from incarceration to community successfully and permanently. We help connect returning citizens with practical matters to remove barriers of reentry, such as resources for job and GED training; managing case-worker and other appointments; and developing new coping skills, accountability, life laws, and strong relationships to help deal with the stresses of life outside jail or prison, as well as deeper hurt and trauma. We support(s) Senate Bill 11/ House Bill 550 to repeal the “Unit Rule,” which has stood as a permanent roadblock to criminal record expungement.

A criminal record can be both the cause and consequence of poverty and has detrimental effects on the employment, housing, and educational prospects for the [estimated 25% of working-age Marylanders with a record](#) (pg.26). Every year, approximately 15,000 Marylanders are released from state prisons and struggle to secure a job, find a place to live and reenter society. This is mainly because more than [85% of employers perform background checks on all their job applicants](#) and deny employment to many returning citizens based on a record. A past criminal conviction of any sort reduces job offers by half. Thus, the ability to expunge a criminal record is vital for the economic viability of returning citizens *after* they have served their full sentence and completed mandatory supervision.

Under current Maryland law [Criminal Procedure §10–107](#), charges that arise from the same incident, transaction, or set of facts are considered a ‘unit of charges’. If a person is not entitled to the expungement of one charge or conviction within a unit, the person is not entitled to the expungement of any other charge within the unit. This prevents charges that would be eligible for expungement from actually being expunged. Even if the charges resulted in acquittals, dismissals, or nolle prosequi (i.e. “not guilty” verdicts), they would still be available via the Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) and the Central Repository hosted within the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services. If a potential employer, institution of higher education, department of licensure, or housing provider seeks to do a fingerprint background check, the full record (including non-convictions) within a unit would become available to them. Most individuals seeking background checks can not accurately distinguish between a



conviction and a non-conviction, let alone understand the circumstances that led to a “guilty” verdict in the first place.

Senate Bill 11/ House Bill 550 addresses the challenges associated with the ‘unit rule’ by providing for the ‘partial expungement’ of eligible charges within a unit of charges. We fully support efforts to remove barriers to employment, education, housing, and more for Marylanders saddled with arrests and overcharging. For these reasons, we respectfully urge a favorable report.