E2 HB 220/16 – JUD

By: **Delegates Barron, Vallario, and Sydnor** Introduced and read first time: February 3, 2017 Assigned to: Judiciary

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

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Criminal Procedure - Partial Expungement

3 FOR the purpose of requiring the Administrative Office of the Courts in conjunction with 4 the Criminal Justice Information System Central Repository to report to the General $\mathbf{5}$ Assembly annually on or before a certain date regarding implementation of partial 6 expungement; authorizing a person to file a petition for a partial expungement of 7 certain criminal records under certain circumstances; requiring a court to order that 8 certain records be removed from a certain Web site under certain circumstances; 9 providing that only a certain record is eligible for partial expungement; repealing a provision of law establishing that if a person is not entitled to expungement of one 1011 charge or conviction in a certain unit the person is not entitled to expungement of 12any other charge or conviction in the unit; providing for the effective date of certain 13 provisions of this Act; providing for the termination of certain provisions of this Act; 14 and generally relating to partial expungement of criminal records.

- 15 BY adding to
- 16 Article Criminal Procedure
- 17 Section 10–105.1
- 18 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 19 (2008 Replacement Volume and 2016 Supplement)
- 20 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 21 Article Criminal Procedure
- 22 Section 10–105
- 23 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 24 (2008 Replacement Volume and 2016 Supplement)
- 25 BY repealing
- 26 Article Criminal Procedure
- 27 Section 10–107
- 28 Annotated Code of Maryland

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.





1	(2008 Replacement Volume and 2016 Supplement)
$\frac{2}{3}$	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
4	Article – Criminal Procedure
5	10-105.1.
	ON OR BEFORE OCTOBER 1, 2018, AND EVERY OCTOBER 1 THEREAFTER UNTIL OCTOBER 1, 2021, THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS, IN COLLABORATION WITH THE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TEAM OF THE CENTRAL REPOSITORY, SHALL PROVIDE A REPORT, IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 2–1246 OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT ARTICLE, TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY DETAILING:
$\frac{11}{12}$	(1) THE ESTIMATED COST FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PARTIAL EXPUNGEMENTS INCLUDING:
13	(I) REQUIRED ADDITIONAL STAFF; AND
14	(II) REQUIRED INVESTMENT IN TECHNOLOGY;
1516	(2) CHALLENGES IDENTIFIED IN THE POTENTIAL IMPLEMENTATION OF PARTIAL EXPUNGEMENTS; AND
17 18	(3) A PLAN TO IMPLEMENT PARTIAL EXPUNGEMENT PROCEDURES BEGINNING OCTOBER 1, 2021.
$\frac{19}{20}$	SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
21	Article – Criminal Procedure
22	10–105.
23 24 25 26 27 28	(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:
29	(1) the person is acquitted;
30	(2) the charge is otherwise dismissed;

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1 (3) a probation before judgment is entered, unless the person is charged 2 with a violation of § 21–902 of the Transportation Article or Title 2, Subtitle 5 or § 3–211 3 of the Criminal Law Article;

4 (4) a nolle prosequi or nolle prosequi with the requirement of drug or 5 alcohol treatment is entered;

6 (5) the court indefinitely postpones trial of a criminal charge by marking 7 the criminal charge "stet" or stet with the requirement of drug or alcohol abuse treatment 8 on the docket;

9 (6) the case is compromised under § 3–207 of the Criminal Law Article;

10 (7) the charge was transferred to the juvenile court under § 4–202 of this 11 article;

- 12 (8) the person:
- 13 (i) is convicted of only one criminal act, and that act is not a crime14 of violence; and
- 15 (ii) is granted a full and unconditional pardon by the Governor;
- 16 (9) the person was convicted of a crime or found not criminally responsible17 under any State or local law that prohibits:
- 18 (i) urination or defecation in a public place;
- 19 (ii) panhandling or soliciting money;
- 20 (iii) drinking an alcoholic beverage in a public place;
- 21 (iv) obstructing the free passage of another in a public place or a 22 public conveyance;
- 23 (v) sleeping on or in park structures, such as benches or doorways;
- 24 (vi) loitering;
- 25 (vii) vagrancy;

26 (viii) riding a transit vehicle without paying the applicable fare or 27 exhibiting proof of payment; or

$egin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{array}$	(ix) except for carrying or possessing an explosive, acid, concealed weapon, or other dangerous article as provided in § $7-705(b)(6)$ of the Transportation Article, any of the acts specified in § $7-705$ of the Transportation Article;
4 5	(10) the person was found not criminally responsible under any State or local law that prohibits misdemeanor:
6	(i) trespass;
7	(ii) disturbing the peace; or
8	(iii) telephone misuse; or
9 10	(11) the person was convicted of a crime and the act on which the conviction was based is no longer a crime.
11 12 13	(a–1) A person's attorney or personal representative may file a petition, on behalf of the person, for expungement under this section if the person died before disposition of the charge by nolle prosequi or dismissal.
$\begin{array}{c} 14 \\ 15 \end{array}$	(b) (1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection, a person shall file a petition in the court in which the proceeding began.
16 17 18	(2) (i) Except as provided in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, if the proceeding began in one court and was transferred to another court, the person shall file the petition in the court to which the proceeding was transferred.
$19 \\ 20 \\ 21$	(ii) If the proceeding began in one court and was transferred to the juvenile court under § $4-202$ or § $4-202.2$ of this article, the person shall file the petition in the court of original jurisdiction from which the order of transfer was entered.
$22 \\ 23 \\ 24$	(3) (i) If the proceeding in a court of original jurisdiction was appealed to a court exercising appellate jurisdiction, the person shall file the petition in the appellate court.
$\frac{25}{26}$	(ii) The appellate court may remand the matter to the court of original jurisdiction.
27 28 29 30	(c) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, a petition for expungement based on an acquittal, a nolle prosequi, or a dismissal may not be filed within 3 years after the disposition, unless the petitioner files with the petition a written general waiver and release of all the petitioner's tort claims arising from the charge.
31 32 33	(2) A petition for expungement based on a probation before judgment or a stet with the requirement of drug or alcohol abuse treatment may not be filed earlier than the later of:

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1 (i) the date the petitioner was discharged from probation or the 2 requirements of obtaining drug or alcohol abuse treatment were completed; or

3 (ii) 3 years after the probation was granted or stet with the 4 requirement of drug or alcohol abuse treatment was entered on the docket.

5 (3) A petition for expungement based on a nolle prosequi with the 6 requirement of drug or alcohol treatment may not be filed until the completion of the 7 required treatment.

8 (4) A petition for expungement based on a full and unconditional pardon 9 by the Governor may not be filed later than 10 years after the pardon was signed by the 10 Governor.

11 (5) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, a petition for 12 expungement based on a stet or a compromise under § 3–207 of the Criminal Law Article 13 may not be filed within 3 years after the stet or compromise.

14 (6) A petition for expungement based on the conviction of a crime under 15 subsection (a)(9) of this section may not be filed within 3 years after the conviction or 16 satisfactory completion of the sentence, including probation, that was imposed for the 17 conviction, whichever is later.

18 (7) A petition for expungement based on a finding of not criminally 19 responsible under subsection (a)(9) or (10) of this section may not be filed within 3 years 20 after the finding of not criminally responsible was made by the court.

21 (8) A court may grant a petition for expungement at any time on a showing 22 of good cause.

(d) (1) WHEN TWO OR MORE CHARGES ARISE FROM THE SAME INCIDENT,
TRANSACTION, OR SET OF FACTS, AND ONE OR MORE OF THE CHARGES ARE NOT
ELIGIBLE FOR EXPUNGEMENT UNDER THIS SECTION, A PERSON MAY FILE A
PETITION FOR PARTIAL EXPUNGEMENT FOR THE CHARGES ELIGIBLE FOR
EXPUNGEMENT UNDER THIS SECTION.

(2) THE COURT SHALL ORDER THAT A POLICE OR COURT RECORD
 REGARDING THE CHARGES ELIGIBLE FOR PARTIAL EXPUNGEMENT BE REMOVED
 FROM THE PUBLIC WEB SITE MAINTAINED BY THE MARYLAND JUDICIARY.

31 (3) ONLY A POLICE OR COURT RECORD THAT IS MAINTAINED 32 ELECTRONICALLY ON THE PUBLIC WEB SITE OF THE MARYLAND JUDICIARY IS 33 ELIGIBLE FOR PARTIAL EXPUNGEMENT.

34(E)(1)The court shall have a copy of a petition for expungement served on the35State's Attorney.

1 (2) Unless the State's Attorney files an objection to the petition for 2 expungement within 30 days after the petition is served, the court shall pass an order 3 requiring the expungement of all police records and court records about the charge.

4 [(e)] (F) (1) If the State's Attorney files a timely objection to the petition, the 5 court shall hold a hearing.

6 (2) If the court at the hearing finds that the person is entitled to 7 expungement, the court shall order the expungement of all police records and court records 8 about the charge.

9 (3) If the court finds that the person is not entitled to expungement, the 10 court shall deny the petition.

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(4) The person is not entitled to expungement if:

12 (i) the petition is based on the entry of probation before judgment, 13 except a probation before judgment for a crime where the act on which the conviction is 14 based is no longer a crime, and the person within 3 years of the entry of the probation before 15 judgment has been convicted of a crime other than a minor traffic violation or a crime where 16 the act on which the conviction is based is no longer a crime; or

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(ii) the person is a defendant in a pending criminal proceeding.

18 [(f)] (G) Unless an order is stayed pending an appeal, within 60 days after entry 19 of the order, every custodian of the police records and court records that are subject to the 20 order of expungement shall advise in writing the court and the person who is seeking 21 expungement of compliance with the order.

22 [(g)] (H) (1) The State's Attorney is a party to the proceeding.

(2) A party aggrieved by the decision of the court is entitled to appellate
 review as provided in the Courts Article.

25 [10-107.

(a) (1) In this subtitle, 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.

(2) A charge for a minor traffic violation that arises from the same incident,
 transaction, or set of facts as a charge in the unit is not a part of the unit.

31 (b) (1) If a person is not entitled to expungement of one charge or conviction in 32 a unit, the person is not entitled to expungement of any other charge or conviction in the 33 unit.

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1 (2) The disposition of a charge for a minor traffic violation that arises from 2 the same incident, transaction, or set of facts as a charge in the unit does not affect any 3 right to expungement of a charge or conviction in the unit.]

4 SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That Section 2 of this Act shall take 5 effect October 1, 2021.

6 SECTION 4. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That, subject to Section 3 of this 7 Act, this Act shall take effect October 1, 2017. Section 1 shall remain effective for a period 8 of 4 years and, at the end of September 30, 2021, with no further action required by the 9 General Assembly, Section 1 of this Act shall be abrogated and of no further force and effect.