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9lr1662 CF HB 13

#### By: Senators Carter, Smith, Washington, and Zirkin Introduced and read first time: January 25, 2019 Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings

Committee Report: Favorable with amendments Senate action: Adopted Read second time: April 1, 2019

CHAPTER \_\_\_\_\_

1 AN ACT concerning

#### Criminal Procedure – <del>Partial</del> Expungement <u>and Shielding</u>

3 FOR the purpose of authorizing a person to file a petition for partial expungement of certain 4 <del>criminal records under certain circumstances; setting forth certain actions that a</del> court is required and authorized to take if the partial expungement of a certain  $\mathbf{5}$ 6 record is impracticable for a certain reason; repealing a provision of law establishing 7 that if a person is not entitled to expungement of one charge or conviction in a certain unit the person is not entitled to expungement of any other charge or conviction in 8 9 the unit: providing for a delayed effective date: and generally relating to partial 10 expungement repealing the prohibition on the filing of a petition for expungement 11 based on an acquittal, a dismissal, or a nolle prosequi within a certain time period after the disposition unless the petitioner files with the petition a certain waiver and 12 13release; requiring certain records that are ordered for expungement to be expunged by removing the records to a certain secured area; providing that certain records are 14 subject to discovery in a civil action, except under certain circumstances; establishing 1516 procedures for the filing of a certain petition for shielding; authorizing a person to file a petition for expungement of certain records if the person is convicted of fourth 1718 degree burglary; making certain provisions of this Act subject to a certain 19 contingency; requiring the State Court Administrator to report to certain committees 20 of the General Assembly and the Department of Legislative Services on or before a 21certain date; requiring the State Court Administrator to issue a status report under 22certain circumstances with a certain frequency; and generally relating to expungement and shielding of criminal records. 23

24 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,

#### 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.



1	Article – Criminal Procedure		
2	Section <del>10–105</del> 10–105(c)(1) and (e)(2) and 10–110(a)(1)(ix)		
3	Annotated Code of Maryland		
4	(2018 Replacement Volume)		
-			
<b>5</b>	BY repealing		
6	Article – Criminal Procedure		
7	Section 10–107		
8	Annotated Code of Maryland		
9	(2018 Replacement Volume)		
	(,		
10	BY adding to		
11	Article – Criminal Procedure		
12	Section 10–303.1		
13	<u>Annotated Code of Maryland</u>		
14	(2018 Replacement Volume)		
ТŢ	(2010 heplacement volume)		
15	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,		
$16 \\ 16$	That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:		
10	That the Daws of Maryland lead as follows.		
17	Article – Criminal Procedure		
11	Article – Orminiar i rocedure		
18	$\frac{10-105}{10}$		
10	<del>10-100.</del>		
19	(a) A person who has been charged with the commission of a crime, including a		
20	violation of the Transportation Article for which a term of imprisonment may be imposed,		
$\frac{20}{21}$	or who has been charged with a civil offense or infraction, except a juvenile offense, may		
$\frac{21}{22}$	file a petition listing relevant facts for expungement of a police record, court record, or other		
$\frac{22}{23}$	record maintained by the State or a political subdivision of the State if:		
20	record maintained by the blate of a pontical subdivision of the blate in.		
24			
<b>24</b>	(1) the newson is acquitted:		
	(1) the person is acquitted;		
95			
25	<ul> <li>(1) the person is acquitted;</li> <li>(2) the charge is otherwise dismissed;</li> </ul>		
	(2) the charge is otherwise dismissed;		
26	<ul> <li>(2) the charge is otherwise dismissed;</li> <li>(3) a probation before judgment is entered, unless the person is charged</li> </ul>		
$\begin{array}{c} 26 \\ 27 \end{array}$	<ul> <li>(2) the charge is otherwise dismissed;</li> <li>(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</li> </ul>		
26	<ul> <li>(2) the charge is otherwise dismissed;</li> <li>(3) a probation before judgment is entered, unless the person is charged</li> </ul>		
26 27 28	<ul> <li>(2) the charge is otherwise dismissed;</li> <li>(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;</li> </ul>		
26 27 28 29	<ul> <li>(2) the charge is otherwise dismissed;</li> <li>(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;</li> <li>(4) a nolle prosequi or nolle prosequi with the requirement of drug or</li> </ul>		
26 27 28	<ul> <li>(2) the charge is otherwise dismissed;</li> <li>(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;</li> </ul>		
26 27 28 29 30	<ul> <li>(2) the charge is otherwise dismissed;</li> <li>(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;</li> <li>(4) a nolle prosequi or nolle prosequi with the requirement of drug or alcohol treatment is entered;</li> </ul>		
26 27 28 29 30 31	<ul> <li>(2) the charge is otherwise dismissed;</li> <li>(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;</li> <li>(4) a nolle prosequi or nolle prosequi with the requirement of drug or alcohol treatment is entered;</li> <li>(5) the court indefinitely postpones trial of a criminal charge by marking</li> </ul>		
26 27 28 29 30 31 32	<ul> <li>(2) the charge is otherwise dismissed;</li> <li>(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;</li> <li>(4) a nolle prosequi or nolle prosequi with the requirement of drug or alcohol treatment is entered;</li> <li>(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</li> </ul>		
26 27 28 29 30 31	<ul> <li>(2) the charge is otherwise dismissed;</li> <li>(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;</li> <li>(4) a nolle prosequi or nolle prosequi with the requirement of drug or alcohol treatment is entered;</li> <li>(5) the court indefinitely postpones trial of a criminal charge by marking</li> </ul>		
26 27 28 29 30 31 32	<ul> <li>(2) the charge is otherwise dismissed;</li> <li>(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;</li> <li>(4) a nolle prosequi or nolle prosequi with the requirement of drug or alcohol treatment is entered;</li> <li>(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</li> </ul>		

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$\frac{1}{2}$	<del>(7)</del> <del>article;</del>	<del>the ch</del>	arge was transferred to the juvenile court under § 4–202 of this
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3	<del>(8)</del>	<del>the pe</del>	<del>Pron:</del>
4	c · 1 1	<del>(i)</del>	is convicted of only one criminal act, and that act is not a crime
5	<del>of violence; and</del>		
6		<del>(ii)</del>	is granted a full and unconditional pardon by the Governor;
7			rson was convicted of a crime or found not criminally responsible
8	<del>under any State or</del>	-local l	<del>aw that prohibits:</del>
9		<del>(i)</del>	urination or defecation in a public place;
10		<del>(ii)</del>	<del>panhandling or soliciting money;</del>
11		<del>(iii)</del>	<del>drinking an alcoholic beverage in a public place;</del>
12		<del>(iv)</del>	obstructing the free passage of another in a public place or a
13	<del>public conveyance;</del>		
14		<del>(v)</del>	sleeping on or in park structures, such as benches or doorways;
15		<del>(vi)</del>	<del>loitering;</del>
16		<del>(vii)</del>	<del>vagrancy;</del>
$\begin{array}{c} 17\\18\end{array}$	exhibiting proof of		riding a transit vehicle without paying the applicable fare or
	exilibiting proof of		
$\frac{19}{20}$	waanan on other		except for carrying or possessing an explosive, acid, concealed ous article as provided in § 7–705(b)(6) of the Transportation
$\frac{20}{21}$			ecified in § 7–705 of the Transportation Article;
22			erson was found not criminally responsible under any State or
23	local law that proh	<del>ibits m</del>	isdemeanor:
24		<del>(i)</del>	<del>trespass;</del>
25		<del>(ii)</del>	disturbing the peace; or
26		<del>(iii)</del>	telephone misuse;
27	( <del>11)</del>	<del>the pe</del>	<del>rson was convicted of a crime and the act on which the conviction</del>

28 was based is no longer a crime; or

1	<del>(12)</del> the person was convicted of possession of marijuana under § 5–601 of
2	the Criminal Law Article.
3	(a-1) A person's attorney or personal representative may file a petition, on behalf of
4	the person, for expungement under this section if the person died before disposition of the
5	<del>charge by nolle prosequi or dismissal.</del>
6	(b) (1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection, a person
7	shall file a petition in the court in which the proceeding began.
8	(2) (i) Except as provided in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, if the
9	proceeding began in one court and was transferred to another court, the person shall file
10	the petition in the court to which the proceeding was transferred.
11	(ii) If the proceeding began in one court and was transferred to the
12	juvenile court under § 4-202 or § 4-202.2 of this article, the person shall file the petition in
13	the court of original jurisdiction from which the order of transfer was entered.
14	(3) (i) If the proceeding in a court of original jurisdiction was appealed
15	to a court exercising appellate jurisdiction, the person shall file the petition in the appellate
16	<del>court.</del>
17	(ii) The appellate court may remand the matter to the court of
18	original jurisdiction.
19	(c) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, a petition for
20	expungement based on an acquittal, a nolle prosequi, or a dismissal may not be filed within
21	<del>3 years after the disposition, unless the petitioner files with the petition a written general</del>
22	waiver and release of all the petitioner's tort claims arising from the charge.
23	(2) A petition for expungement based on a probation before judgment or a
24	stet with the requirement of drug or alcohol abuse treatment may not be filed earlier than
25	the later of:
26	(i) the date the petitioner was discharged from probation or the
27	<del>requirements of obtaining drug or alcohol abuse treatment were completed; or</del>
28	(ii) <del>3 years after the probation was granted or stet with the</del>
29	<del>requirement of drug or alcohol abuse treatment was entered on the docket.</del>
30	(3) A petition for expungement based on a nolle prosequi with the
31	requirement of drug or alcohol treatment may not be filed until the completion of the
32	required treatment.
33	(4) A petition for expungement based on a full and unconditional pardon
34	by the Governor may not be filed later than 10 years after the pardon was signed by the
35	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	<del>may not be filed within 3 years after the stet or compromise.</del>
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 or
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 years
10	after the finding of not criminally responsible was made by the court.
10	after the infuning of not criminally responsible was made by the court.
11	(8) A petition for expungement based on the conviction of a crime under
12	subsection (a)(12) of this section may not be filed within 4 years after the conviction or
13	satisfactory completion of the sentence, including probation, that was imposed for the
14	conviction, whichever is later.
15	(9) A court may grant a petition for expungement at any time on a showing
16	of good cause.
17	(d) (1) WHEN TWO OR MORE CHARGES ARISE FROM THE SAME INCIDENT,
18	TRANSACTION, OR SET OF FACTS, AND ONE OR MORE OF THE CHARGES ARE NOT
19	ELIGIBLE FOR EXPUNGEMENT UNDER THIS SECTION, A PERSON MAY FILE A
20	PETITION FOR PARTIAL EXPUNCEMENT OF THE CHARGES ELIGIBLE FOR
21	EXPUNCEMENT UNDER THIS SECTION.
22	(2) IF THE PARTIAL EXPUNGEMENT OF A POLICE RECORD, COURT
23	RECORD, OR OTHER RECORD MAINTAINED BY THE STATE OR A POLITICAL
24	SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE IS IMPRACTICABLE DUE TO THE INCLUSION IN THE
25	STATEMENT OF CHARGES OF NARRATIVE RELATING TO BOTH THE CHARGES THAT
26	ARE ELIGIBLE FOR EXPLINGEMENT AND THE CHARGES THAT ARE NOT ELIGIBLE FOR
-	
27	EXPUNCEMENT, THE COURT:
28	(I) SHALL ORDER THAT THE OFFICIAL RECORD OF THE COURT
20 29	REGARDING THE CHARGES ELIGIBLE FOR PARTIAL EXPUNCEMENT MAY NOT BE
30	INCLUDED:
31	1. ON THE PUBLIC WEBSITE MAINTAINED BY THE
32	MARYLAND JUDICIARY: AND
04	WINKIDAND GUDIUMNI, AND
33	2. WITHIN RECORDS SUBMITTED TO THE CENTRAL
34	REPOSITORY; AND
UT	

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1	(II) MAY AUTHORIZE THE STATE OR A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION
2	OF THE STATE TO:
3	1. MAINTAIN THE WRITTEN RECORD WITHOUT CHANGE;
4	AND
<b>5</b>	2. LIMIT INSPECTION OF THE WRITTEN RECORD TO A
6	CRIMINAL JUSTICE UNIT, AS DEFINED IN § 10-201 OF THIS TITLE, FOR LEGITIMATE
7	CRIMINAL JUSTICE PURPOSES.
8	(E) (1) The court shall have a copy of a petition for expungement served on the
9	State's Attorney.
1.0	
$\begin{array}{c} 10\\ 11 \end{array}$	(2) Unless the State's Attorney files an objection to the petition for expungement within 30 days after the petition is served, the court shall pass an order
11 $12$	requiring the expungement of all police records and court records about the charge.
	requiring one only ingenience of an poince records and conterrection as one one got
13	<del>[(e)] (F) (1) If the State's Attorney files a timely objection to the petition, the</del>
14	<del>court shall hold a hearing.</del>
15	(2) If the court at the hearing finds that the person is entitled to
16	expungement, the court shall order the expungement of all police records and court records
17	about the charge.
18	(3) If the court finds that the person is not entitled to expungement, the
19	court shall deny the petition.
20	(4) The person is not entitled to expungement if:
21	(i) the petition is based on the entry of probation before judgment,
22	except a probation before judgment for a crime where the act on which the conviction is
23	based is no longer a crime, and the person within 3 years of the entry of the probation before
24	judgment has been convicted of a crime other than a minor traffic violation or a crime where
25	the act on which the conviction is based is no longer a crime; or
26	(ii) the person is a defendant in a pending criminal proceeding.
27	[(f)] (C) Uplace on order is stared nor ding on such within (O) down (the the
27 28	<b>[(f)] (G)</b> Unless an order is stayed pending an appeal, within 60 days after entry of the order, every custodian of the police records and court records that are subject to the
$\frac{20}{29}$	order of expungement shall advise in writing the court and the person who is seeking
30	expungement of compliance with the order.
31	<b>[(g)] (H)</b> (1) The State's Attorney is a party to the proceeding.
32	(2) A party aggrieved by the decision of the court is entitled to appellate
33	review as provided in the Courts Article.

1 <del>[10-107.</del>

$2 \\ 3 \\ 4$	(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.
$5 \\ 6$	(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.
7	(b) (1) If a person is not entitled to expungement of one charge or conviction in
$\frac{8}{9}$	a unit, the person is not entitled to expungement of any other charge or conviction in the unit.
10	(2) The disposition of a charge for a minor traffic violation that arises from
11	the same incident, transaction, or set of facts as a charge in the unit does not affect any
12	right to expungement of a charge or conviction in the unit.]
13	<u>10–105.</u>
14	(c) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, a petition for
15	expungement based on an acquittal, a nolle prosequi, or a dismissal may [not be filed within
16	3 years after the disposition, unless the petitioner files with the petition a written general
17	waiver and release of all the petitioner's tort claims arising from the charge] <b>BE FILED AT</b>
18	ANY TIME.
10	
19	(e) (2) (I) [If] SUBJECT TO SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF THIS PARAGRAPH,
20	IF the court at the hearing finds that the person is entitled to expungement, the court shall
21	order the expungement of all police records and court records about the charge.
22	(II) 1. IF A PETITION FOR EXPUNGEMENT UNDER
23	SUBSECTION (C)(1) OF THIS SECTION IS GRANTED WITHIN 3 YEARS AFTER THE
24	DISPOSITION, THE EXPUNGEMENT SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED BY REMOVING THE
25	RECORDS TO A SEPARATE SECURE AREA TO WHICH PERSONS WHO DO NOT HAVE A
26	LEGITIMATE REASON FOR ACCESS ARE DENIED ACCESS.
20	
27	2. UNLESS A JUDICIAL OFFICER FINDS THAT THE
28	RECORD IS PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED FROM DISCOVERY UNDER THE
29	MARYLAND RULES, A RECORD EXPUNGED UNDER THIS SUBPARAGRAPH IS SUBJECT
30	TO DISCOVERY IN A CIVIL ACTION.
31	<u>10–110.</u>
32	(a) <u>A person may file a petition listing relevant facts for expungement of a police</u>

32 (a) <u>A person may file a petition listing relevant facts for expungement of a police</u> 33 record, court record, or other record maintained by the State or a political subdivision of

34 the State if the person is convicted of:

	8 SENATE BILL 238
1	(1) a misdemeanor that is a violation of:
Ŧ	(1) <u>a misucincation that is a violation of</u> .
2	(ix) § 6–105, § 6–108, <b>§ 6–205 (FOURTH DEGREE BURGLARY),</b> §
3	<u>6–206, § 6–303, § 6–306, § 6–307, § 6–402, or § 6–503 of the Criminal Law Article;</u>
4	SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the Laws of Maryland read
$\frac{4}{5}$	as follows:
-	
6	<u> Article – Criminal Procedure</u>
7	10-303.1.
1	<u>10-303.1.</u>
8	(A) NOTWITHSTANDING § 10-303 OF THIS SUBTITLE, WHEN TWO OR MORE
9	CHARGES ARISE FROM THE SAME INCIDENT, TRANSACTION, OR SET OF FACTS, AND
10	ONE OR MORE OF THE CHARGES ARE NOT ELIGIBLE FOR EXPUNGEMENT UNDER §
11	<u>10–105 OF THIS TITLE, A PERSON MAY FILE A PETITION UNDER THIS SECTION FOR</u>
12	SHIELDING OF THE OTHER CHARGE OR CHARGES IN THE UNIT THAT OTHERWISE
13	WOULD BE ELIGIBLE FOR EXPUNGEMENT.
14	(B) (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPHS (2) AND (3) OF THIS
15	SUBSECTION, A PERSON SHALL FILE A PETITION IN THE COURT IN WHICH THE
16	PROCEEDING BEGAN.
17	(2) (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBPARAGRAPH (11) OF THIS
18	PARAGRAPH, IF THE PROCEEDING BEGAN IN ONE COURT AND WAS TRANSFERRED
19	TO ANOTHER COURT, THE PERSON SHALL FILE THE PETITION IN THE COURT TO
20	WHICH THE PROCEEDING WAS TRANSFERRED.
21	(II) IF THE PROCEEDING BEGAN IN ONE COURT AND WAS
22	TRANSFERRED TO THE JUVENILE COURT UNDER § 4-202 OR § 4-202.2 OF THIS
23	ARTICLE, THE PERSON SHALL FILE THE PETITION IN THE COURT OF ORIGINAL
24	JURISDICTION FROM WHICH THE ORDER OF TRANSFER WAS ENTERED.
25	(9) (1) IF THE PROCEEDING IN A COURT OF OPICINAL
	(3) (I) IF THE PROCEEDING IN A COURT OF ORIGINAL
$\frac{26}{27}$	JURISDICTION WAS APPEALED TO A COURT EXERCISING APPELLATE JURISDICTION, THE PERSON SHALL FILE THE PETITION IN THE APPELLATE COURT.
21	THE PERSON SHALL FILE THE PETITION IN THE APPELLATE COURT.
28	(II) THE APPELLATE COURT MAY REMAND THE MATTER TO THE
29	COURT OF ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.
30	(C) (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, A
31	PETITION FOR SHIELDING BASED ON AN ACQUITTAL, A NOLLE PROSEQUI, OR A
32	DISMISSAL MAY BE FILED IMMEDIATELY.

1	(2) A PETITION FOR SHIELDING BASED ON A PROBATION BEFORE
2	JUDGMENT OR A STET WITH THE REQUIREMENT OF DRUG OR ALCOHOL ABUSE
3	TREATMENT MAY NOT BE FILED EARLIER THAN THE LATER OF:
4	(I) THE DATE THE PETITIONER WAS DISCHARGED FROM
5	PROBATION OR THE REQUIREMENTS OF OBTAINING DRUG OR ALCOHOL ABUSE
6	TREATMENT WERE COMPLETED; OR
-	
7	(II) <u>3 YEARS AFTER THE PROBATION WAS GRANTED OR STET</u>
8	WITH THE REQUIREMENT OF DRUG OR ALCOHOL ABUSE TREATMENT WAS ENTERED
9	ON THE DOCKET.
10	(3) A PETITION FOR SHIELDING BASED ON A NOLLE PROSEQUI WITH
11	THE REQUIREMENT OF DRUG OR ALCOHOL TREATMENT MAY NOT BE FILED UNTIL
11	THE REQUIREMENT OF DRUG OR ADCONCE TREATMENT MAT NOT BE FILED CITIE THE COMPLETION OF THE REQUIRED TREATMENT.
14	THE COMPLETION OF THE REQUIRED TREATMENT.
13	(4) A PETITION FOR SHIELDING BASED ON A FULL AND
14	UNCONDITIONAL PARDON BY THE GOVERNOR MAY NOT BE FILED LATER THAN 10
15	YEARS AFTER THE PARDON WAS SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR.
16	(5) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, A
17	PETITION FOR SHIELDING BASED ON A STET OR A COMPROMISE UNDER § 3-207 OF
18	THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE MAY NOT BE FILED WITHIN 3 YEARS AFTER THE STET
19	OR COMPROMISE.
20	(6) <u>A PETITION FOR SHIELDING BASED ON THE CONVICTION OF A</u>
21	CRIME UNDER § 10–105(A)(9) OF THIS TITLE MAY NOT BE FILED WITHIN 3 YEARS
22	AFTER THE CONVICTION OR SATISFACTORY COMPLETION OF THE SENTENCE,
23	<b>INCLUDING PROBATION, THAT WAS IMPOSED FOR THE CONVICTION, WHICHEVER IS</b>
24	LATER.
~ <b>~</b>	
25	(7) <u>A PETITION FOR SHIELDING BASED ON A FINDING OF NOT</u>
26	CRIMINALLY RESPONSIBLE UNDER § 10–105(A)(9) OR (10) OF THIS TITLE MAY NOT
27	BE FILED WITHIN 3 YEARS AFTER THE FINDING OF NOT CRIMINALLY RESPONSIBLE
28	WAS MADE BY THE COURT.
29	(8) A PETITION FOR SHIELDING BASED ON THE CONVICTION OF A
$\frac{29}{30}$	CRIME UNDER § $10-105(A)(12)$ OF THIS TITLE MAY NOT BE FILED WITHIN 4 YEARS
30 31	AFTER THE CONVICTION OR SATISFACTORY COMPLETION OF THE SENTENCE,
$\frac{51}{32}$	INCLUDING PROBATION, THAT WAS IMPOSED FOR THE CONVICTION, WHICHEVER IS
32 33	LATER.
บบ	
34	(9) A COURT MAY GRANT A PETITION FOR SHIELDING AT ANY TIME ON

35 <u>A SHOWING OF GOOD CAUSE.</u>

1 **(**D**)** (1) THE COURT SHALL HAVE A COPY OF A PETITION FOR SHIELDING  $\mathbf{2}$ SERVED ON THE STATE'S ATTORNEY. 3 (2) UNLESS THE STATE'S ATTORNEY FILES AN OBJECTION TO THE 4 PETITION FOR SHIELDING WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER THE PETITION IS SERVED, THE  $\mathbf{5}$ COURT SHALL PASS AN ORDER REQUIRING THE SHIELDING OF THE CHARGE OR 6 CHARGES. 7 **(E)** (1) IF THE STATE'S ATTORNEY FILES A TIMELY OBJECTION TO THE 8 PETITION, THE COURT SHALL HOLD A HEARING. 9 (2) IF THE COURT AT THE HEARING FINDS THAT THE PERSON IS 10 ENTITLED TO SHIELDING, THE COURT SHALL ORDER THE SHIELDING OF THE 11 CHARGE OR CHARGES. (3)

## 12(3)IF THE COURT FINDS THAT THE PERSON IS NOT ENTITLED TO13SHIELDING, THE COURT SHALL DENY THE PETITION.

14(4)THE PERSON IS NOT ENTITLED TO SHIELDING UNDER THIS15SECTION IF:

16 (I) THE PETITION IS BASED ON THE ENTRY OF PROBATION 17 BEFORE JUDGMENT, EXCEPT A PROBATION BEFORE JUDGMENT FOR A CRIME 18 WHERE THE ACT ON WHICH THE CONVICTION IS BASED IS NO LONGER A CRIME, AND 19 THE PERSON WITHIN 3 YEARS OF THE ENTRY OF THE PROBATION BEFORE 20 JUDGMENT HAS BEEN CONVICTED OF A CRIME OTHER THAN A MINOR TRAFFIC 21 VIOLATION OR A CRIME WHERE THE ACT ON WHICH THE CONVICTION IS BASED IS NO 22 LONGER A CRIME;

23(II)THE PERSON IS A DEFENDANT IN A PENDING CRIMINAL24PROCEEDING; OR

## 25 (III) THE COURT FINDS AND STATES ON THE RECORD THAT THE 26 STATE'S ATTORNEY HAS SHOWN GOOD CAUSE FOR WHY THE PERSON'S RECORDS 27 SHOULD NOT BE SHIELDED.

# 28(5)GOODCAUSEUNDERSUBPARAGRAPH(4)(III)OFTHIS29SUBSECTION MAY INCLUDE THAT SHIELDING THE PERSON'S RECORDS WOULD BE30CONTRARY TO THE INTEREST OF PUBLIC SAFETY.

31 (F) (1) THE STATE'S ATTORNEY IS A PARTY TO THE PROCEEDING.

### 1(2)A PARTY AGGRIEVED BY THE DECISION OF THE COURT IS2ENTITLED TO APPELLATE REVIEW AS PROVIDED IN THE COURTS ARTICLE.

#### 3 <u>SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That:</u>

4 (a) Section 2 of this Act is contingent on a determination by the State Court 5 Administrator that the technical capabilities of the Judicial Information System and Case 6 Search 2.0 are sufficient to comply with the requirements of Section 2 of this Act and 7 funding for the required technical improvements is available in the State budget.

8 (b) The State Court Administrator shall notify the Department of Legislative 9 Services and, in accordance with § 2–1246 of the State Government Article, the Senate 10 Judicial Proceedings Committee and the House Judiciary Committee within 5 days after 11 the State Court Administrator makes a determination that the contingencies under 12 subsection (a) of this section have been satisfied.

(c) If notification under subsection (b) of this section is not made by October 1,
 2021, the State Court Administrator shall issue a status report on October 1 of that year
 and every 6 months thereafter until the contingencies under subsection (a) of this section
 have been satisfied.

#### 17 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 18 October 1, 2021.

<u>SECTION 4. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That, subject to Section 3 of this</u>
 <u>Act, this Act shall take effect June 1, 2019.</u>

Approved:

Governor.

President of the Senate.

Speaker of the House of Delegates.