

Department of Legislative Services
Maryland General Assembly
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FISCAL AND POLICY NOTE
Third Reader

Senate Bill 394

(Senator Waldstreicher, *et al.*)

Judicial Proceedings

Judiciary

Criminal Procedure - Expungement - Boating Offenses

This bill authorizes a person to file a petition for expungement of a police record, court records, or other record maintained by the State or a political subdivision of the State if the person is convicted of any prohibited act related to speed limits for personal watercraft or any of the following provisions in the Natural Resources Article: § 8-725.3 (speed limits on the Severn River imposed on specified days from April 15, 1989, to October 15, 1989); § 8-725.4 (noise levels for vessels operated in tidal waters); § 8-725.5 (speed limit on Seneca Creek); § 8-725.6 (speed limit on certain areas of Monocacy River); § 8-726 (throwing or dumping refuse on waters of the State); § 8-726.1 (throwing specified types of waste on certain waters of the State); § 8-727.1 (use of flashing red and yellow lights or signal devices); or § 8-738.2 (operating a vessel in a reckless or dangerous manner).

Fiscal Summary

State Effect: Minimal increase in general fund revenues. The bill is not expected to materially affect State expenditures.

Local Effect: The bill does not materially affect local finances, as discussed below.

Small Business Effect: None.

Analysis

Current Law: In general, §§ 10-105 and 10-110 of the Criminal Procedure Article establish 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; and
- 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.

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 Procedure 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.

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.

A person is not entitled to expungement if (1) the petition is based on the entry of probation before judgment, except a probation before judgment for a crime where the act on which the conviction is based is no longer a crime, 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

Chapter 515 of 2016, also known as the Justice Reinvestment Act, established the availability of and procedures for expungements under § 10-110 of the Criminal Procedure Article. Chapter 515 expanded eligibility for expungements by authorizing an individual convicted of any of a list of approximately 100 specified misdemeanor offenses and the

felony of bigamy (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. Chapter 143 of 2018 further expanded eligibility for expungement to include convictions for the following felonies: theft under § 7-104 of the Criminal Law Article, possession with intent to distribute a controlled dangerous substance under § 5-602(2) of the Criminal Law Article, and burglary under §§ 6-202(a), 6-203, or 6-204 of the Criminal Law Article. **Appendix 1** contains an itemized list of convictions eligible for expungement under Chapter 515 of 2016 and Chapter 143 of 2018. If a person is not eligible for expungement of one conviction in a unit, the person is not eligible for expungement of any other conviction in the unit.

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.

Background: As shown in **Exhibit 1**, the Judiciary advises that during fiscal 2018, there were 62,631 petitions for expungement filed in the District Court (53,771 cases expunged) and 7,909 petitions filed in the circuit courts (6,361 cases expunged).

Exhibit 1
Expungement Petitions Filed in the District Court and the Circuit Courts
Fiscal 2014-2018

<u>Year</u>	<u>District Court</u> <u>Expungement Petitions Filed</u>	<u>Circuit Courts</u> <u>Expungement Petitions Filed</u>
2014	35,737	4,025
2015	32,726	2,448
2016	39,706	4,706
2017	47,697	6,811
2018	62,631	7,909

Source: Maryland Judiciary

In general, the number of expungements received by the Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) within the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services (DPSCS) has steadily increased over the years, as shown in **Exhibit 2**. CJIS advises that this increase

is due to legislation expanding eligibility for expungements and an increase in the number of occupations and employers requiring background checks. The numbers shown in the exhibit do not include expungements for individuals released without being charged with a crime. Those expungements are handled through a fairly automated process and involve significantly less work than other types of expungements.

Exhibit 2
CJIS Expungements
Calendar 2004-2018

<u>Year</u>	<u>CJIS Expungements</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>CJIS Expungements</u>
2004	15,769	2012	30,654
2005	16,760	2013	34,207
2006	20,612	2014	33,801
2007	21,772	2015	36,412
2008	24,200	2016	41,854
2009	25,146	2017	48,211
2010	27,199	2018	59,026
2011	20,492		

CJIS: Criminal Justice Information System

Source: Criminal Justice Information System; Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services

State Revenues: General fund revenues increase minimally from filing fees for petitions for expungement in the District Court. The District Court charges a \$30 fee to file a petition to expunge a conviction.

State Expenditures: While the bill increases the workload of the District Court, given the number of offenses eligible for expungement and the frequency with which individuals are convicted of those offenses, the bill's addition of specified boating offenses to the list of convictions eligible for expungement is not expected to materially affect State expenditures. The Department of Legislative Services did not receive data on the number of convictions for these offenses and the Judiciary advises that it does not have data on the number of eligible convictions under the bill. However, it is expected that the number of petitions for expungement filed as a result of the bill is minimal.

The Judiciary advises that the bill requires the revision and reprinting of brochures and forms, at a cost of \$8,500. The Department of Legislative Services advises that the revision and reprinting of forms to reflect statutory changes is a regular function that can be incorporated into existing plans and operations.

Section 10-201 of the Criminal Procedure Article specifically excludes data about a violation of the Natural Resources Article or a public local law from the definition of “criminal history record information” for the purposes of CJIS within DPSCS. Assuming that the guilty dispositions eligible for expungement under the bill fall under this category, the bill does not affect the finances or operations of DPSCS.

Local Expenditures: While the bill increases the workloads of local entities required to expunge records, the bill is not expected to materially affect local expenditures. Given the nature of the boating offenses listed in the bill, the bill affects a limited number of jurisdictions.

Anne Arundel, Charles, and Montgomery counties advise that the bill has no fiscal impact. Baltimore County advises that its State’s Attorney’s office indicates that, despite the fact that the overall issue of expungement has had a great impact on the office over the years to the point that it is difficult for the office to address it entirely, this bill is not expected to greatly impact the office’s workloads.

Additional Information

Prior Introductions: None.

Cross File: HB 259 (Delegate Moon, *et al.*) - Judiciary.

Information Source(s): Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Charles, and Montgomery counties; City of Havre de Grace; Office of the Attorney General; 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 Juvenile Services; Department of Natural Resources; Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services; Department of State Police; Maryland State Archives; Department of Legislative Services

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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, § 11-306(a): Prostitution

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

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