# **Department of Legislative Services**

Maryland General Assembly 2024 Session

# FISCAL AND POLICY NOTE Third Reader - Revised

Senate Bill 11 (Senator Carter)

Judiciary Judiciary

# Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services and Maryland Judiciary - Information Technology - Partial Expungement

This bill prohibits the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services (DPSCS) and the Maryland Judiciary from engaging in any procurement related to the Central Repository, the judicial case management system, or any successor database that serves the same purpose as those systems, including procurement of information technology services, supplies, software, or equipment, that is not compatible with the partial expungement of charges within a unit of charges. "Partial expungement" means the ability to expunge a charge or conviction that is eligible for expungement 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 Title 10 of the Criminal Procedure Article.

# **Fiscal Summary**

**State Effect:** As discussed below, general fund expenditures for DPSCS increase by \$8.0 million over the course of five years; general fund expenditures for the Judiciary also increase. Although the precise timing of annual costs is unclear at this time, this analysis assumes expenditures are not incurred until FY 2026.

Local Effect: None.

**Small Business Effect:** None.

# **Analysis**

#### **Current Law:**

### **Expungements**

Other than specified court initiated expungements under § 10-105.1 of the Criminal Procedure Article, to begin the process of expungement, a petitioner must file a petition for expungement with the court under § 10-105 or § 10-110 of the Criminal Procedure Article, which establishes eligibility for the expungement of records pertaining to a criminal charge or conviction. With some exceptions, § 10-105 applies to dispositions other than a conviction, and § 10-110 applies to expungements of convictions.

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; or
- 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.

# Units of Charges

Pursuant to § 10-107 of the Criminal Procedure Article, if two or more charges, other than one for a minor traffic violation or possession of cannabis under § 5-601 of the Criminal Law Article, arise from the same incident, transaction, or set of facts, they are considered to be a unit. A charge for a minor traffic violation or possession of cannabis under § 5-601 of the Criminal Law Article that arises from the same incident, transaction, or set of facts as a charge in the unit is not a part of the 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 or conviction in the unit. This "unit rule" applies to expungements under §§ 10-105 and 10-110.

# 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. With

specified exceptions, 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 cannabis under § 5-601 of the Criminal Law Article, convicted of or found not criminally responsible for specified public nuisance crimes or specified misdemeanors, or who had a conviction vacated due to being a victim of human trafficking (as defined in statute), are also eligible for expungement of the associated criminal records under certain circumstances.

In general, a petition for expungement under § 10-105 based on an acquittal, a nolle prosequi, or a dismissal may not be filed within three years after the disposition, unless the petitioner files a written waiver and release of all tort claims arising from the charge. A petition based on a probation before judgment may not be filed before the petitioner's discharge from probation or three years after the probation was granted, whichever is later. A petition based on a stet with the requirement of drug or alcohol abuse treatment may not be filed before the petitioner's completion of treatment or three years after the stet was entered on the docket, whichever is later. Otherwise, a petition based on stet or a compromise may not be filed within three years after the stet or compromise. A person is not entitled to expungement if (1) subject to a specified exception, the petition is based on the entry of probation before judgment 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

Section 10-110 of the Criminal Procedure Article authorizes an individual convicted of any of a list of approximately 100 specified offenses 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. An itemized list of convictions eligible for expungement under § 10-110 is shown in the **Appendix – Convictions Eligible for Expungement**.

In general, a petition for expungement of these convictions is subject to a waiting period from when the petitioner completed the sentences imposed for all convictions for which expungement is sought, including parole, probation, or mandatory supervision. The waiting periods range from 3 years to 15 years, as specified.

### Timeline for Expungement

Maryland's expungement process for removing an eligible record takes a minimum of 90 days. If a State's Attorney or victim, as applicable, objects, the court must hold a hearing SB 11/ Page 3

on the petition. If an objection is not filed within 30 days, as specified, the court must pass an order requiring the expungement of all police and court records concerning the charges. After the court orders are sent to each required agency, each agency has 60 days from receipt to comply with the order.

Automatic Expungements – § 10-105.1 of the Criminal Procedure Article

Pursuant to Chapter 680 of 2021, beginning October 1, 2021, any police record, court record, or other record maintained by the State or a political subdivision of the State relating to the charging of a civil offense under § 5-601(c)(2)(ii) (related to possession of cannabis) of the Criminal Law Article or a crime other than a violation of the Transportation Article for which the defendant is not required to appear, must be expunged three years after a disposition of the charge if no charge in the case resulted in a disposition other than acquittal; dismissal; not guilty; or *nolle prosequi*, other than *nolle prosequi* with a requirement of drug or alcohol treatment.

**State Expenditures:** The bill does not alter statutory requirements regarding eligibility for expungement. Therefore, this analysis only addresses costs associated with the technological upgrades needed for DPSCS and the Judiciary to comply with the bill's provisions; it does not include costs (*e.g.*, staffing costs) associated with processing actual petitions and orders for partial expungements. While DPSCS and the Judiciary were not able to provide a timeline on when costs will be incurred, this analysis assumes that given the restrictions on engaging in procurement under the bill, DPSCS and the Judiciary will begin to incur costs in fiscal 2026.

#### Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services

The Criminal Justice Information System, which houses the Central Repository, is located within DPSCS. DPSCS advises that in order to implement partial expungements, its systems must be significantly upgraded. DPSCS notes that it only uses vendors for its major information technology projects. Based on previous experience and vendor contracts, general fund expenditures for DPSCS are assumed to increase by \$8.0 million over the course of five years (the department's estimate of the time needed for the system upgrade). DPSCS cannot provide an estimate on when the project will commence and costs will be incurred.

#### *Judiciary*

Based on estimates prepared for other legislation introduced to require partial expungements, general fund expenditures increase by \$107,241 in fiscal 2026 for the Judiciary to reprogram computers to comply with the bill's provisions. Given recent

computer programming costs for the Judiciary, the Department of Legislative Services advises that this is likely a *minimum* cost for computer reprogramming.

#### **Additional Information**

**Recent Prior Introductions:** Similar legislation has not been introduced within the last three years.

**Designated Cross File:** None.

**Information Source(s):** Kent and Worcester counties; Judiciary (Administrative Office of the Courts); Office of the Public Defender; Maryland State's Attorneys' Association; Department of General Services; Department of Natural Resources; Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services; Department of State Police; Maryland Department of Transportation; 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 and Cannabis 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

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### 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 cannabis)

CR, § 5-602(b)(1): Possession with intent to distribute cannabis

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 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 controlled dangerous substance or for the keeping or selling of a controlled dangerous substance; unauthorized manufacturing, dispensing, or distribution of controlled dangerous substance by a registrant; controlled dangerous substance/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, § 6-205: Fourth-degree burglary

CR, § 6-206: Breaking and entering a motor vehicle – rogue and vagabond

CR, § 6-301: Malicious destruction of property

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, § 11-303: Engaging in prostitution
- CR, § 11-306: Procuring or solicitation of prostitution or assignation
- CR, § 11-307: Using a building, structure, or conveyance for prostitution or assignation
- 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 for Rental Housing Program loan

HCD, § 4-2005: Making a false statement or report to the Department of Housing and Community Development for Energy-Efficient Homes Construction Loan Program loan

# <u>Insurance Article (fraudulent insurance acts)</u>

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

### Natural Resources Article

NR, § 8-725.4: Speed limits on the Severn River imposed on specified days from April 15, 1989, to October 15, 1989

NR, § 8-725.5: Noise levels for vessels operated in tidal waters

NR, § 8-725.6: Speed limit on Seneca Creek

NR, § 8-725.7: Speed limit on certain areas of Monocacy River

NR, § 8-726: Throwing or dumping refuse on waters of the State

NR, § 8-726.1: Throwing specified types of waste on certain waters of the Stat

NR, § 8-727.1: Use of flashing red and yellow lights or signal devices

NR, § 8-738.2: Operating a vessel in a reckless or dangerous manner

Any prohibited act related to speed limits for personal watercraft

NR, § 10-301: Hunting game birds or mammals without a hunting license)

NR, § 10-306: Duty to be in physical possession of a license while hunting and duty to present a license to law enforcement on demand while hunting)

NR, § 10-308.1: Hunting migratory game birds without a Maryland migratory game bird stamp, etc.

NR, § 10-413(e)(1): Training a retriever dog using artificially reared game birds without a permit)

NR, § 10-418: Failure to wear fluorescent clothing while hunting

NR, § 10-502: Trapping furbearers without a nonresident trapper's license

NR, § 10-611: Hunting wild waterfowl from a blind site without a license

NR, § 10-907(a): Engaging in specified activities without a falconry permit

# 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

### Transportation Article

TR, § 16-303: Driving while privilege is canceled, suspended, or revoked

# 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: 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