SENATE BILL 11

 E_2 4lr1220SB 589/20 - JPR(PRE-FILED) **Bv: Senator Carter** Requested: October 27, 2023 Introduced and read first time: January 10, 2024 Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings Committee Report: Favorable with amendments Senate action: Adopted Read second time: March 4, 2024 CHAPTER AN ACT concerning Criminal Procedure Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services and Maryland Judiciary - Information Technology - Partial Expungement FOR the purpose of authorizing a person to file a petition for partial expungement for a certain eligible offense even if another charge arising out of the same incident. transaction, or set of facts is not eligible for expungement; requiring a court to make a certain order where partial expungement is impracticable; repealing a provision of law prohibiting partial expungement prohibiting the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services and the Maryland Judiciary from engaging in certain procurement related to the central repository and judicial case management system; and generally relating to partial expungement. BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, adding to Article – Criminal Procedure Section 10-105 10-113 Annotated Code of Maryland (2018 Replacement Volume and 2023 Supplement) BY repealing Article - Criminal Procedure Section 10-107 **Annotated Code of Maryland** (2018 Replacement Volume and 2023 Supplement)

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

<u>Underlining</u> indicates amendments to bill.

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Strike out indicates matter stricken from the bill by amendment or deleted from the law by amendment.

$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \end{array}$	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
3	Article - Criminal Procedure
4	10-105.
5	(a) A person who has been charged with the commission of a crime, including a
6	violation of the Transportation Article for which a term of imprisonment may be imposed,
7	or who has been charged with a civil offense or infraction, except a juvenile offense, may
8 9	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:
10	(1) the person is acquitted;
11	(2) the charge is otherwise dismissed;
12	(3) a probation before judgment is entered, unless the person is charged
13	with a violation of § 21–902 of the Transportation Article or Title 2, Subtitle 5 or § 3–211
14	of the Criminal Law Article;
15	(4) a nolle prosequi or nolle prosequi with the requirement of drug or
16	alcohol treatment is entered;
17	(5) the count indefinitely nectooned trial of a comminal change by morning
17 18	(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
19	on the docket:
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20	(6) the case is compromised under § 3–207 of the Criminal Law Article;
21	(7) the charge was transferred to the juvenile court under § 4-202 of this
22	article;
23	(8) the person:
24	(i) is convicted of only one criminal act, and that act is not a crime
25	of violence; and
26	(ii) is granted a full and unconditional pardon by the Governor;
27	(9) the person was convicted of a crime or found not criminally responsible
28	under any State or local law that prohibits:
29	(i) urination or defecation in a public place;
30	(ii) panhandling or soliciting money;

1		(iii)	drinking an alcoholic beverage in a public place;
2 3	public conveyance;	(iv)	obstructing the free passage of another in a public place or a
4		(v)	sleeping on or in park structures, such as benches or doorways;
5		(vi)	loitering;
6		(vii)	vagrancy;
7 8	exhibiting proof of		riding a transit vehicle without paying the applicable fare or nt; or
9 10	weenen or other	(ix)	except for carrying or possessing an explosive, acid, concealed ous article as provided in § 7–705(b)(6) of the Transportation
11			ecified in § 7–705 of the Transportation Article;
12 13	(10) local law that proh	the po ibits m	erson was found not criminally responsible under any State or nisdemeanor:
14		(i)	trespass;
15		(ii)	disturbing the peace; or
16		(iii)	telephone misuse;
17 18	(11) convicted of a crime		t as provided in subsection (a-1) of this section, the person was the act on which the conviction was based is no longer a crime;
19 20	(12) Criminal Law Artic	-	erson was convicted of possession of cannabis under § 5–601 of the
21 22	(13) under § 8–302 of th	_	erson was convicted of a crime and the conviction was vacated cle.
23 24			ment may not be obtained under subsection (a)(11) of this section by as that offense existed before October 1, 2020, or a violation of
25	§ 3-322 of the Crir	ninal I	Law Article as that offense existed before October 1, 2023, where
26	the offense was con	nmitte	d:
27	(1)	witho	ut consent;
28	(2)	with 8	a minor under the age of 16;
29 30	(3) Law Article:	with s	unyone the individual could not marry under § 2–202 of the Family

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1 2	(4) with a mentally incapacitated individual, as defined in § 3–301 of the Criminal Law Article;
3 4	(5) with a physically helpless individual, as defined in § 3–301 of the Criminal Law Article; or
5 6	(6) with a substantially cognitively impaired individual, as defined in § 3–301 of the Criminal Law Article.
7 8 9	(a-2) 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.
10 11 12	(b) (1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection and § 10–105.1 of this subtitle, a person shall file a petition in the court in which the proceeding began.
13 14 15	(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.
16 17 18	(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.
19 20 21	(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.
22 23	(ii) The appellate court may remand the matter to the court of original jurisdiction.
24 25 26 27	(e) (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.
28 29 30	(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:
31 32	(i) the date the petitioner was discharged from probation or the requirements of obtaining drug or alcohol abuse treatment were completed; or

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

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

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

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- 7 (5) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, a petition for 8 expungement based on a stet or a compromise under § 3-207 of the Criminal Law Article 9 may not be filed within 3 years after the stet or compromise.
- 10 (6) A petition for expungement based on the conviction of a crime under subsection (a)(9) of this section may not be filed within 3 years after the conviction or satisfactory completion of the sentence, including probation, that was imposed for the conviction, whichever is later.
- 14 (7) A petition for expungement based on a finding of not criminally
 15 responsible under subsection (a)(9) or (10) of this section may not be filed within 3 years
 16 after the finding of not criminally responsible was made by the court.
- 17 (8) A petition for expungement based on the conviction of a crime under 18 subsection (a)(12) of this section may not be filed before satisfactory completion of the 19 sentence, including probation, that was imposed for the conviction.
- 20 (9) A court may grant a petition for expungement at any time on a showing 21 of good cause.
- 22 (d) (1) WHEN TWO OR MORE CHARGES ARISE FROM THE SAME INCIDENT,
 23 TRANSACTION, OR SET OF FACTS, AND ONE OR MORE OF THE CHARGES ARE NOT
 24 ELIGIBLE FOR EXPUNGEMENT UNDER THIS SECTION, A PERSON MAY FILE A
 25 PETITION FOR PARTIAL EXPUNGEMENT FOR THE CHARGES ELIGIBLE FOR
 26 EXPUNGEMENT UNDER THIS SECTION.
- 27 (2) IF THE PARTIAL EXPUNGEMENT OF A POLICE RECORD, A COURT
 28 RECORD, OR ANY OTHER RECORD MAINTAINED BY THE STATE OR A POLITICAL
 29 SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE IS IMPRACTICABLE DUE TO THE NARRATIVE OF THE
 30 STATEMENT OF CHARGES THAT INCLUDES BOTH THE CHARGES THAT ARE ELIGIBLE
 31 FOR EXPUNGEMENT AND THE CHARGES THAT ARE NOT ELIGIBLE FOR
 32 EXPUNGEMENT. THE COURT:
- 33 (I) SHALL ORDER THAT THE OFFICIAL RECORD OF THE COURT
 34 REGARDING THE CHARGES ELIGIBLE FOR EXPUNGEMENT MAY NOT BE INCLUDED:

$\frac{1}{2}$	1. ON THE PUBLIC WEBSITE MAINTAINED BY THE MARYLAND JUDICIARY; AND
3 4	2. WITHIN RECORDS SUBMITTED TO THE CENTRAL REPOSITORY; AND
5 6	(II) MAY AUTHORIZE THE STATE OR A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE TO:
7 8	1. MAINTAIN THE WRITTEN RECORD WITHOUT CHANGE;
9 10 11	2. LIMIT INSPECTION OF THE WRITTEN RECORD TO A CRIMINAL JUSTICE UNIT, AS DEFINED IN § 10–201 OF THIS TITLE, FOR LEGITIMATE CRIMINAL JUSTICE PURPOSES.
12 13	(E) (1) Except as provided in § 10–105.1 of this subtitle, the court shall have a copy of a petition for expungement served on the State's Attorney.
14 15 16	(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 requiring the expungement of all police records and court records about the charge.
17 18	[(e)] (F) (1) If the State's Attorney files a timely objection to the petition, the court shall hold a hearing.
19 20 21	(2) If the court at the hearing finds that the person is entitled to expungement, the court shall order the expungement of all police records and court records about the charge.
22 23	(3) If the court finds that the person is not entitled to expungement, the court shall deny the petition.
24	(4) The person is not entitled to expungement if:
25 26 27 28 29	(i) 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 3 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
30	(ii) the person is a defendant in a pending criminal proceeding.
31 32	[(f)] (G) Except as provided in § 10–105.1 of this subtitle and 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 order of expungament shall advise

- 1 in writing the court and the person who is seeking expungement of compliance with the corder.
- 3 [(g)] (H) (1) The State's Attorney is a party to the proceeding.
- 4 (2) A party aggrieved by the decision of the court is entitled to appellate 5 review as provided in the Courts Article.
- 6 [10-107.
- 7 (a) (1) In this subtitle, 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.
- 10 (2) A charge for a minor traffic violation or possession of cannabis under §
 11 5-601 of the Criminal Law Article that arises from the same incident, transaction, or set of
 12 facts as a charge in the unit is not a part of the unit.
- 13 (b) (1) 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.
- 16 (2) The disposition of a charge for a minor traffic violation that arises from the same incident, transaction, or set of facts as a charge in the unit does not affect any right to expungement of a charge or conviction in the unit.
- 19 **10–113.**
- 20 (A) FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "PARTIAL EXPUNGEMENT" MEANS
 21 THE ABILITY TO EXPUNGE A CHARGE OR CONVICTION THAT IS ELIGIBLE FOR
 22 EXPUNGEMENT WHEN TWO OR MORE CHARGES ARISE FROM THE SAME INCIDENT,
 23 TRANSACTION, OR SET OF FACTS AND ONE OR MORE OF THE CHARGES ARE NOT
 24 ELIGIBLE FOR EXPUNGEMENT UNDER THIS TITLE.
- 25 (B) THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND CORRECTIONAL SERVICES AND THE MARYLAND JUDICIARY MAY NOT ENGAGE IN ANY PROCUREMENT RELATED 26 27 TO THE CENTRAL REPOSITORY, THE JUDICIAL CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM, OR ANY SUCCESSOR DATABASE THAT SERVES THE SAME PURPOSE AS THE CENTRAL 28 29 REPOSITORY OR JUDICIAL CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM, INCLUDING PROCUREMENT 30 OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SERVICES, SUPPLIES, SOFTWARE, OR EQUIPMENT, 31 THAT IS NOT COMPATIBLE WITH THE PARTIAL EXPUNGEMENT OF CHARGES WITHIN 32 A UNIT OF CHARGES.
- 33 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 34 October 1, 2024.