- 1 HB610
- 2 144522-2
- 3 By Representative Johnson (R)
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 11-APR-13

1	144522-2:n:03/18/2013:FC/tj LRS2012-4029R1	
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8	SYNOPSIS:	Existing law does not authorize the criminal
9		record related to a charge to be expunged after a
10		conviction.
11		This bill would authorize a person convicted
12		of the misdemeanor criminal offense of harassment
13		in the circuit or district court pursuant to
14		Section 13A-11-8, Code of Alabama 1975, to petition
15		the court in which the charges were filed to have
16		his or her records expunged under certain
17		conditions.
18		Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama
19		of 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the
20		Official Recompilation of the Constitution of
21		Alabama of 1901, as amended, prohibits a general
22		law whose purpose or effect would be to require a
23		new or increased expenditure of local funds from
24		becoming effective with regard to a local
25		governmental entity without enactment by a 2/3 vote
26		unless: it comes within one of a number of
27		specified exceptions; it is approved by the

affected entity; or the Legislature appropriates
funds, or provides a local source of revenue, to
the entity for the purpose.

The purpose or effect of this bill would be to require a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of the amendment. If this bill is not enacted by a 2/3 vote, it will not become effective with regard to a local entity unless approved by the local entity or until, and only as long as, the Legislature appropriates funds or provides for a local source of revenue.

A BILL

TO BE ENTITLED

15 AN ACT

To authorize a person to petition a circuit or district court to have the record of the misdemeanor offense of harassment expunged in certain instances; and in connection therewith would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. (a) A person who has been convicted of the misdemeanor criminal offense of harassment in circuit or district court pursuant to paragraph a. of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of Section 13A-8-11, Code of Alabama 1975, may file a petition in the court in the county in which the charges were filed, or the court that dismissed the charges, to expunge all records relating to the charge in any of the following circumstances:

- (1) All probation and parole requirements have been completed.
- (2) One year has passed from the date of the conviction.

Section 2. (a) A petition filed under this act shall include a sworn statement made by the person seeking expungement under the penalty of perjury stating that the person has satisfied the requirements set out in Section 1.

authority a copy of the petition and the sworn affidavit. The prosecuting authority shall notify the victim of the petition and the victim's right to object. The prosecuting authority shall have a period of 45 days to file a written objection to the granting of the petition or the prosecuting authority will be deemed to have consented to the granting of the petition. The prosecuting authority shall serve the petitioner or the petitioner's counsel a copy of the written objection.

Section 3. (a) An administrative assessment fee of one hundred dollars (\$100) shall be paid at the time the

- petition is filed. The administrative fee shall be distributed as follows:
- 3 (1) Twenty-five dollars (\$25) to the district 4 attorney's office.

- (2) Twenty-five dollars (\$25) to the circuit clerk's office in the county where the circuit or district court is located, for the use and benefit of the circuit clerk.
- 8 (3) Twenty-five dollars (\$25) to the Alabama 9 Department of Public Safety.
 - (4) Twenty-five dollars (\$25) to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center.
 - (b) A person seeking relief under this act may apply for indigent status by completing an affidavit of substantial hardship and order which shall be submitted with the petition. If the court finds the petitioner is indigent, the court may set forth a payment plan for the petitioner to satisfy the filing fee over a period of time.

Section 4. (a) If the prosecuting authority or victim files an objection to the granting of a petition under Section 2, the court having jurisdiction over the matter shall set a date for a hearing. The court shall notify the prosecuting authority and the petitioner of the hearing date. The prosecuting authority shall produce the petitioner's criminal history at the hearing. In the discretion of the court, the court may consider the following factors:

- (1) Nature and seriousness of the offense committed.
- (2) Circumstances under which the offense occurred.

- 1 (3) Date of the offense.
- 2 (4) Age of the person when the offense was
- 3 committed.
- 4 (5) Whether the offense was an isolated or repeated
- 5 incident.

- (6) Social conditions which may have contributed to the offense.
- 8 (7) An available probation or parole record, report, 9 or recommendation.
 - (b) A hearing under subsection (a) shall be conducted in a manner prescribed by the trial judge and shall include oral argument and review of relevant documentation in support of, or in objection to, the granting of the petition. The Alabama Rules of Evidence shall apply to the hearing.

 Leave of the court shall be obtained for the taking of witness testimony relating to any disputed fact.
 - (c) The court shall grant the petition if it is reasonably satisfied from the evidence that the petitioner has complied with and satisfied the requirements of Section 1. The court shall have discretion over the number of cases that may be expunged pursuant to this act after the first case is expunged. The ruling of the court shall be subject to certiorari review and shall not be reversed absent a showing of an abuse of discretion.
 - (d) If no objection to a petition is filed by the prosecuting authority or victim, the court having jurisdiction over the matter may rule on the merits of the petition without

setting the matter for hearing. In such cases, the court shall grant the petition if it is reasonably satisfied from the evidence that the petitioner has complied with and satisfied the requirements of Section 1.

Section 5. (a) Upon the granting of a petition pursuant to Section 1, the court shall order the destruction of all records in the custody of the court and any records in the custody of any other agency or official, including law enforcement records. Every agency with records relating to the arrest, charge, or other matters arising out of the arrest or charge that is ordered to destroy the records shall certify to the court within 120 days of the entry of the expungement order that the required expungement action has been completed.

(b) After the expungement of records pursuant to subsection (a), the proceedings regarding the charge shall be deemed never to have occurred and no disclosure of the proceeding shall be required by any person. The court and other agencies shall reply to any inquiry that no record exists on the matter. The petitioner whose record was expunged shall not have to disclose the fact of the record or any matter relating thereto on an application for employment, credit, or other type of application.

Section 6. For purposes of this act, the term "record" includes, but is not limited to, all of the following:

- (1) Arrest records.
- (2) Booking or arrest photographs of the petitioner.

- 1 (3) Index references such as SJICS or any other 2 governmental index references for public records search.
- 3 (4) Other data, whether in documentary or electronic 4 form, relating to the arrest, charge, or other matters arising 5 out of the arrest or charge or relating to the conviction or 6 other matters arising out of the conviction.

Section 7. All laws or parts of laws which conflict with this act are repealed.

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Section 8. This act shall become effective on the first day of the third month following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.