- 1 SB276
- 2 149510-1
- 3 By Senator Holley
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 28-FEB-13

1	149510-1:n:02/28/2013:JET/th LRS2013-1054	
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8	SYNOPSIS:	Existing law does not authorize the criminal
9		record related to a conviction or charge to be
10		sealed or expunged if the person is convicted,
11		found not guilty of a crime, or if the charges are
12		dismissed.
13		This bill would authorize a person charged
14		with certain misdemeanor and felony offenses to
15		petition the court in the county or municipality in
16		which the charges were filed to have all records
17		relating to the charge expunged in certain
18		instances.
19		This bill would require the person seeking
20		expunction to obtain a certificate of eligibility
21		from the Department of Public Safety.
22		This bill would provide procedural
23		requirements for a person filing a petition to have
24		records expunged and for law enforcement agencies
25		required to expunge records and would provide for

criminal penalties for certain violations.

Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama 1 2 of 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of 3 Alabama of 1901, as amended, prohibits a general law whose purpose or effect would be to require a 5 new or increased expenditure of local funds from 6 7 becoming effective with regard to a local governmental entity without enactment by a 2/3 vote 8 unless: it comes within one of a number of 9 10 specified exceptions; it is approved by the 11 affected entity; or the Legislature appropriates 12 funds, or provides a local source of revenue, to 13 the entity for the purpose. The purpose or effect of this bill would be 14 15 to require a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of the amendment. If this 16 17 bill is not enacted by a 2/3 vote, it will not 18 become effective with regard to a local entity 19 unless approved by the local entity or until, and 20 only as long as, the Legislature appropriates funds 21 or provides for a local source of revenue. 22 23 A BILL

24 TO BE ENTITLED

25 AN ACT

1 To authorize a person to petition a court to have 2 all records relating to the charge of certain felonies and misdemeanors to be expunded in certain instances; to require a 3 person to obtain a certificate of eligibility from the Department of Public Safety; to provide procedural 6 requirements; to provide penalties for violations; and in 7 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, 11 12 as amended.

## BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

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Section 1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a court of competent jurisdiction may order a law enforcement agency in this state to expunge the criminal history record of a minor or an adult who complies with the requirements of this act. The court shall not order a law enforcement agency to expunge a criminal history record until the person seeking to expunge a criminal history record has applied for and received a certificate of eligibility for expunction pursuant to Section 2.

- (b) A criminal history record that relates to a violation of any of the following offenses may not be expunged:
- A violent felony offense. For purposes of this (1)act, a violent felony means capital murder, murder,

- manslaughter, rape in the first degree, sodomy in the first degree, attempted murder, assault in the first degree, assault in the second degree, robbery in the first degree, or robbery in the second degree.
  - (2) Any sex offense involving a minor.
  - (3) Any offense specified as a predicate offense for registration as a sexual predator or sexual offender.
    - (4) Aggravated child abuse.
    - (5) Terrorism.

- (6) Soliciting or providing support for terrorism.
- (7) Any offense involving domestic violence.
- (8) Chemical endangerment exposing child to an environment where controlled substances are produced or distributed.
  - (9) Unlawful distribution of a controlled substance.
  - (10) Unlawful manufacture of a controlled substance.
  - (11) Trafficking in a controlled substance.
- (c) The court may only order expunction of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity, except as provided in this section. The court, at its sole discretion, may order the expunction of a criminal history record pertaining to more than one arrest if the additional arrests directly relate to the original arrest. If the court intends to order the expunction of records pertaining to additional arrests, the intent must be specified in the order. A law enforcement agency may not expunge any record pertaining to such

additional arrests if the order to expunge does not articulate the intention of the court to expunge a record pertaining to more than one arrest. This section does not prevent the court from ordering the expunction of only a portion of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity.

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(d) This section does not confer any right to the expunction of any criminal history record, and any request for expunction of a criminal history record may be denied at the sole discretion of the court.

Section 2. Prior to petitioning the court to expunge a criminal history record, a person seeking to expunge a criminal history record shall apply to the Department of Public Safety for a certificate of eligibility for expunction. The department, by rule, shall establish procedures pertaining to the application for and issuance of certificates of eligibility for expunction. A certificate of eligibility for expunction is valid for 12 months after the date stamped on the certificate when issued by the department. After that time, the petitioner must reapply to the department for a new certificate of eligibility. Eligibility for a renewed certification of eligibility must be based on the status of the applicant and the law in effect at the time of the renewal application. The department shall issue a certificate of eligibility for expunction to a person who is the subject of a criminal history record if that person satisfies all of the following:

- 1 (1) Has obtained, and submitted to the department, a 2 written, certified statement from the appropriate district 3 attorney or prosecutor which indicates all of the following:
  - a. That an indictment, information, or other charging document was not filed or issued in the case.

- b. That an indictment, information, or other charging document, if filed or issued in the case, was dismissed or nolle prosequi by the district attorney or prosecutor, or was dismissed by a court of competent jurisdiction, and that none of the charges related to the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to expunge pertains resulted in a trial, without regard to whether the outcome of the trial was other than an adjudication of guilt.
- c. That the criminal history record does not relate to a violation of any of the offenses enumerated in subsection (b) of Section 1.
- (2) Has submitted to the department a certified copy of the disposition of the charge to which the petition to expunge pertains.
- (3) Has never, prior to the date on which the application for a certificate of eligibility is filed, been adjudicated guilty of a criminal offense or comparable ordinance violation, or been adjudicated delinquent for committing any felony or a misdemeanor specified in subsection (b) of Section 1.

- 1 (4) Has not been adjudicated guilty of, or 2 adjudicated delinquent for committing, any of the acts 3 stemming from the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which 4 the petition to expunge pertains.
  - (5) Has never secured a prior expunction of a criminal history record under this section.

(6) Is no longer under court supervision applicable to the disposition of the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to expunge pertains.

Section 3. (a) Upon obtaining a certificate of eligibility from the Department of Public Safety under Section 2, the person may petition the court in the county or municipality in which the charges were filed to expunge a criminal history record.

- (b) The petition shall be accompanied by both of the following:
  - (1) A valid certificate of eligibility for expunction issued by the department pursuant to Section 2.
  - (2) The petitioner's sworn statement attesting that the petitioner:
  - a. Has never, prior to the date on which the petition is filed, been adjudicated guilty of a criminal offense or comparable ordinance violation, or been adjudicated delinquent for committing any felony or a misdemeanor specified in subsection (b) of Section 1.
  - b. Has not been adjudicated guilty of, or adjudicated delinquent for committing, any of the acts

- stemming from the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition pertains.
- 3 c. Has never secured a prior sealing or expunction 4 of a criminal history record under this section.

- d. Is eligible for such an expunction to the best of his or her knowledge or belief and does not have any other petition to expunge or any petition to seal pending before any court.
- (c) Any person who knowingly provides false information on the sworn statement to the court commits a Class C felony.
- Section 4. (a) In judicial proceedings under this act, a copy of the completed petition to expunge shall be served upon the appropriate district attorney or prosecutor and upon the arresting agency; however, it is not necessary to make any agency other than the state a party. The appropriate district attorney or other prosecutor and the arresting agency may respond to the court regarding the completed petition to expunge.
- (b) If relief is granted by the court, the clerk of the court shall certify copies of the order to the appropriate district attorney or other prosecutor, the arresting agency, and the Department of Public Safety. The arresting agency is responsible for forwarding the order to any other agency to which the arresting agency disseminated the criminal history record information to which the order pertains. The Department of Public Safety shall forward the order to expunge to the

Federal Bureau of Investigation. The clerk of the court shall certify a copy of the order to any other agency which the records of the court reflect has received the criminal history record from the court.

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(c) The department or any other law enforcement agency is not required to act on an order to expunge entered by a court when the order does not comply with the requirements of this act. Upon receipt of such an order, the department must notify the issuing court, the appropriate district attorney or other prosecutor, the petitioner or the petitioner's attorney, and the arresting agency of the reason for noncompliance. The appropriate district attorney or other prosecutor shall take action within 60 days to correct the record and petition the court to void the order. No cause of action, including contempt of court, shall arise against any law enforcement agency for failure to comply with an order to expunge when the petitioner for such order failed to obtain the certificate of eligibility as required by this act or the order does not otherwise comply with the requirements of this act.

Section 5. (a) Any criminal history record of a minor or an adult which is ordered expunsed by a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to this act must be physically destroyed or obliterated by any law enforcement agency having custody of such record, except that any criminal history record in the custody of the Department of Public Safety must be retained in all cases. A criminal history record ordered

expunged that is retained by the department is confidential
and exempt from public disclosure and not available to any
person or entity except upon order of a court of competent
jurisdiction. A law enforcement agency may retain a notation
indicating compliance with an order to expunge.

- (b) The person who is the subject of a criminal history record that is expunged under this act may lawfully deny or fail to acknowledge the arrests covered by the expunged record, except when the subject of the record is any of the following:
- (1) A candidate for employment with a law enforcement agency.
  - (2) Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution.
- 14 (3) Is a candidate for admission to the Alabama
  15 State Bar.
  - (4) Is seeking to be employed or licensed by the Department of Education, any district school board, or any other educational institution.
  - (5) Is seeking authorization from a seaport in this state for employment within or access to one or more of the seaports in this state.
  - (c) Subject to the exceptions in subsection (b), a person who has been granted an expunction under this section may not be held under any provision of law of this state to commit perjury or to be otherwise liable for giving a false statement by reason of the person's failure to recite or acknowledge an expunged criminal history record.

(d) Information relating to the existence of an expunged criminal history record which is provided in accordance with subsection (b) is confidential and exempt from public disclosure, except that the department shall disclose the existence of a criminal history record ordered expunded to the entities set forth subsection (b) for their respective licensing, access authorization, and employment purposes, and to law enforcement agencies for their respective law enforcement purposes. It is unlawful for any employee of an entity set forth in subsection (b) to disclose information relating to the existence of an expunged criminal history record of a person seeking employment, access authorization, or licensure with such entity or contractor, except to the person to whom the criminal history record relates or to persons having direct responsibility for employment, access authorization, or licensure decisions. Any person who violates this subsection commits a Class A misdemeanor.

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Section 6. Although this bill would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further requirements and application under Amendment 621, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, because the bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an existing crime.

Section 7. 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.