# **WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE**

### **2016 REGULAR SESSION**

## **Engrossed**

### **Committee Substitute**

for

## **Senate Bill 411**

By Senators Walters, Laird, Kessler, Miller,
Facemire, Romano and Gaunch
[Originating in the Committee on the Judiciary;
reported on February 24, 2016]

A BILL to amend and reenact §61-11-26 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to the creation of the West Virginia Second Chance for Employment Act; defining terms; expanding eligibility for criminal expungement to persons convicted of certain nonviolent felonies; defining "nonviolent felony"; providing exclusions to eligibility; establishing timing for filing a petition for expungement; creating petition requirements and court procedure for evaluating preliminary and final orders of expungement for nonviolent felonies; providing for preliminary orders of expungement; requiring a ten-year period under a preliminary order of expungement for a felony before one may obtain a final order of expungement; clarifying disclosure requirements with respect to the information sealed pursuant to an order of expungement, including exemptions; providing standard for inspection of sealed records; and making technical changes.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §61-11-26 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

#### ARTICLE 11. GENERAL PROVISIONS CONCERNING CRIMES.

§61-11-26. Expungement of certain criminal convictions; procedures; effect.

#### (a) Eligibility for expungements. —

(1) Misdemeanors. — Any person convicted of a misdemeanor offense or offenses arising from the same transaction committed while he or she was between the ages of eighteen and twenty-six, inclusive, or series of transactions may, pursuant to the provisions of this section, petition the circuit court in which the conviction or convictions occurred for expungement of the conviction or convictions and the records associated therewith. The clerk of the circuit court shall charge and collect in advance the same fee as is charged for instituting a civil action pursuant to subdivision (1), subsection (a), section eleven, article one, chapter fifty-nine of this code for a petition for expungement.

10	(2) Nonviolent felonies. — Any person convicted of a nonviolent felony offense, or offenses
11	arising from the same transaction or series of transactions, may, pursuant to this section, petition
12	the circuit court in which the conviction or convictions occurred for preliminary order of
13	expungement of the conviction or convictions and the records associated therewith, and
14	subsequently the final order of expungement of the conviction or convictions and the records
15	associated therewith.
16	(b) Expungement shall not be available for any conviction of an offense listed in subsection
17	(i) of this section. The relief afforded by this subsection is only available to persons having no
18	other prior or subsequent convictions other than minor traffic violations at the time the petition is
19	filed: Provided, That at the time the petition is filed and during the time the petition is pending,
20	petitioner may not be the subject of an arrest or any other pending criminal proceeding. No person
21	shall be eligible for expungement pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section until
22	one year after the conviction, completion of any sentence of incarceration or probation, whichever
23	is later in time.
24	(b) Fee for filing petition for expungements. — The clerk of the circuit court shall charge
25	and collect in advance the same fee for a petition for expungement as is charged for instituting a
26	civil action pursuant to subdivision (1), subsection (a), section eleven, article one, chapter fifty-
27	nine of this code.
28	(c) Limitations on eligibility for expungement. —
29	(1) Certain convictions excluded. — For the purposes of this section, the term "nonviolent
30	felony" means any felony offense other than the following:
31	(A) A felony crime of violence against the person as defined in subsection (o), section
32	twenty-seven, article five, chapter twenty-eight of this code;
33	(B) A felony offense wherein the victim was a minor child, as defined in subsection (p),
34	section twenty-seven, article five, chapter twenty-eight of this code;

35	(C) A felony offense involving the use or exhibition of a firearm, deadly weapon or
36	dangerous instrument; or
37	(D) A felony offense involving possession of a controlled substance with the intent to sell
38	or deliver to a minor child, as set forth in article four, chapter sixty-a of this code;
39	(2) Temporal requirements. —
40	(A) No person shall be eligible for expungement pursuant to this section until one year
41	after completion of any sentence of incarceration or completion of any period of supervision,
12	whichever is later in time.
43	(B) No person shall be eligible for permanent expungement pursuant to subdivision (2),
14	subsection (a) of this section until ten years after an order is entered granting the petition of that
45	person for preliminary order of expungement.
16	(3) Other miscellaneous exclusions. — No person shall be eligible for expungement under
17	this section if he or she:
18	(A) Has any prior or subsequent conviction other than minor traffic violations at the time
19	the petition is filed: Provided, That at the time the petition is filed and during the time the petition
50	is pending, the petitioner may not be the subject of arrest or any other pending criminal
51	proceeding:
52	(B) Has violated the provisions of subsection (b) or (c), section nine, article two of this
53	chapter where the victim was a spouse, a person with whom the person seeking expungement
54	had a child in common or with whom the person seeking expungement ever cohabitated prior to
55	the offense;
56	(C) Has violated the provisions of section twenty-eight, article two of this chapter; or
57	(D) Has been convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol or controlled substances
58	or has violated section three, article four, chapter seventeen-b of this code.

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- (c)(d) Content of petition for expungements. Each petition to expunge a conviction or 59 convictions pursuant to this section shall be verified under oath and include the following 60 61 information: 62 (1) Petitioner's current name and all other legal names or aliases by which petitioner has 63 been known at any time; 64 (2) All of petitioner's addresses from the date of the offense or alleged offense in 65 connection with which an expungement order is sought to date of the petition; 66 (3) Petitioner's date of birth and social security number: 67 (4) Petitioner's date of arrest, the court of jurisdiction and criminal complaint, indictment, 68 summons or case number; 69 (5) The statute or statutes and offense or offenses for which petitioner was charged and 70 of which petitioner was convicted; 71 (6) The names of any victim or victims, or that there were no identifiable victims; 72 (7) Whether there is any current order for restitution, protection, restraining order or other 73 no contact order prohibiting the petitioner from contacting the victims or whether there has ever 74 been a prior order for restitution, protection or restraining order prohibiting the petitioner from 75 contacting the victim. If there is such a current order, petitioner shall attach a copy of that order 76 to his or her petition; 77 (8) The court's disposition of the matter and punishment imposed, if any; 78 (9) Why expungement is sought, such as, but not limited to, employment or licensure 79 purposes, and why it should be granted;
  - (10) The steps the petitioner has taken since the time of the offenses toward personal rehabilitation, including treatment, work or other personal history that demonstrates rehabilitation;
  - (11) Whether petitioner has ever been granted expungement or similar relief regarding a criminal conviction by any court in this state, any other state or by any federal court; and

84	(12) Any supporting documents, sworn statements, affidavits or other information
85	supporting the petition to expunge.
86	(d)(e) Service of petition for expungements. — A copy of the petition, with any supporting
87	documentation, shall be served by petitioner pursuant to the rules of the trial court upon the
88	following persons of entities:
89	(1) The Superintendent of the State Police;
90	(2) the The prosecuting attorney of the county of conviction;
91	(3) the The chief of police or other executive head of the municipal police department
92	wherein the offense was committed;
93	(4) the The chief law-enforcement officer of any other law-enforcement agency which
94	participated in the arrest of the petitioner;
95	(5) the The superintendent or warden of any institution in which the petitioner was
96	confined;
97	(6) the The magistrate court or municipal court which disposed of the petitioner's criminal
98	charge; and
99	(7) all All other state and local government agencies whose records would be affected by
100	the proposed expungement.
101	The prosecutorial office that had jurisdiction over the offense or offenses for which
102	expungement is sought shall serve by first class mail the petition for expungement, accompanying
103	documentation and any proposed expungement order to any identified victims.
104	(e) (f) Filing and service of notice of opposition to petition for expungement. — Upon
105	receipt of a petition for expungement, the Superintendent of the State Police; the prosecuting
106	attorney of the county of conviction; the chief of police or other executive head of the municipal
107	police department wherein the offense was committed; the chief law-enforcement officer of any
108	other law-enforcement agency which participated in the arrest of the petitioner; the superintendent
109	or warden of any institution in which the petitioner was confined; the magistrate court or municipal

court which disposed of the petitioner's criminal charge; all other state and local government agencies whose records would be affected by the proposed expungement persons and entities listed in subsection (e) of this section and any other interested individual or agency that desires to oppose the expungement shall, within thirty days of receipt of the petition, file a notice of opposition with the court with supporting documentation and sworn statements setting forth the reasons for resisting the petition for expungement.

- (1) A copy of any notice of opposition with supporting documentation and sworn statements shall be served upon the petitioner in accordance with trial court rules.
- (2) The petitioner may file a reply no later than ten days after service of any notice of opposition to the petition for expungement.
- (f) (g) Burden of proof. The burden of proof shall be on the petitioner to prove by clear and convincing evidence that: (1) The conviction or convictions for which expungement is sought are the only convictions against petitioner and that the conviction or convictions are not excluded from expungement by subsection (j) of this section; (2) the requisite time period has passed since the conviction or convictions or end of the completion of any sentence of incarceration or probation period of supervision as set forth in subdivision (2), subsection (c) of this section; (3) petitioner has no criminal charges pending against him or her; (4) the expungement is consistent with the public welfare; (5) petitioner has, by his or her behavior since the conviction or convictions, evidenced that he or she has been rehabilitated and is law-abiding; and (6) any other matter deemed appropriate or necessary by the court to make a determination regarding the petition for expungement.
- (g) (h) Court procedure for petition for expungement. Within sixty days of the filing of a petition for expungement the circuit court shall:
  - (1) For persons eligible pursuant to subdivision (1), subsection (a) of this section:
- 134 (A) Summarily grant the petition;
  - (2) (B) Set the matter for hearing; or

(3) (C) Summarily deny the petition if the court determines that the petition is insufficient
or, based upon supporting documentation and sworn statements filed in opposition to the petition,
the court determines that the petitioner, as a matter of law, is not entitled to expungement.

- (2) For persons eligible pursuant to subdivision (2), subsection (a) of this section:
- (A) Summarily and preliminarily grant the petition subject to the provisions of subsection (j) of this section;
  - (B) Set the matter for hearing; or
- (C) Summarily deny the petition if the court determines that the petition is insufficient or, based upon supporting documentation and sworn statements filed in opposition to the petition, the court determines that the petitioner, as a matter of law, is not entitled to expungement.
- (h) (i) Hearing on petition for expungement. If the court sets the matter for hearing, all interested parties who have filed a notice of opposition shall be notified. At the hearing, the court may inquire into the background of the petitioner and shall have access to any reports or records relating to the petitioner that are on file with any law-enforcement authority, the institution of confinement, if any, and parole authority or other agency which was in any way involved with the petitioner's arrest, conviction, sentence and post-conviction supervision, including any record of arrest or conviction in any other state or federal court. The court may hear testimony of witnesses and any other matter the court deems proper and relevant to its determination regarding the petition. The court shall enter an order reflecting its ruling on the petition for expungement with appropriate findings of fact and conclusions of law.
- (i) No person shall be eligible for expungement of a conviction and the records associated therewith pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section for any violation involving the infliction of serious physical injury; involving the provisions of article eight-b of this chapter where the petitioner was eighteen years old, or older, at the time the violation occurred and the victim was twelve years of age, or younger, at the time the violation occurred; involving the use or exhibition of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument; of the provisions of subsection (b) or (c),

section nine, article two of this chapter where the victim was a spouse, a person with whom the
person seeking expungement had a child in common or with whom the person seeking
expungement ever cohabitated prior to the offense; any violation of the provisions of section
twenty-eight of said article; a conviction for driving under the influence of alcohol, controlled
substances or a conviction for a violation of section three, article four, chapter seventeen-b of this
code or section nineteen, article eight of this chapter.

- (j) Preliminary and final orders of expungement for nonviolent felonies. If the court grants the petition for expungement pursuant to subdivision (2), subsection (a) of this section, the court's order shall be preliminary and subject to a motion by the petitioner to make the order a final order of expungement.
- (1) Preliminary order of expungements. A preliminary order of expungement shall order the sealing of all court records and other records pursuant to subsection (k) of this section related to the nonviolent felony or felonies that are the subject of the petition. The preliminary order of expungement is subject to the following limitations:
- (A) Notwithstanding subsection (m) of this section, the custodians of records subject to sealing pursuant to subsection (k) of this section may inspect the sealed records without obtaining an order of the court if inspection is made for a legitimate law enforcement purpose; and
- (B) A preliminary order of expungement shall be vacated if the petitioner is convicted of a felony or misdemeanor offense other than a minor traffic violation subsequent to the entry of the order.
- (2) Motion for final order of expungement. A motion to make the preliminary order of expungement a final order of expungement may not be made until five years after the preliminary order of expungement was entered by the court.
- (A) A motion filed under this subdivision shall be verified under oath and include information evidencing whether the petitioner:

187	(i) Has any felony or misdemeanor convictions other than a minor traffic violation since
188	entry of the preliminary order of expungement;
189	(ii) Has outstanding restitution orders or civil judgements representing amounts ordered
190	for restitution against the petitioner since the entry of the preliminary order of expungement; or
191	(iii) Is subject of any outstanding warrants or is currently the subject of a pending criminal
192	proceeding.
193	(B) Within sixty days of the filing of a motion for a final order of expungement, the circuit
194	court shall:
195	(i) Summarily grant the motion;
196	(ii) Set the matter for hearing; or
197	(iii) Summarily deny the petition if the court determines that the motion is insufficient or,
198	based upon supporting documentation and sworn statements filed in opposition to the motion, the
199	court determines that the petitioner, as a matter of law, is not entitled to expungement. If the court
200	determines that the petitioner is not entitled to expungement as a matter of law, the court shall
201	also vacate the preliminary order of expungement.
202	(C) The provisions of subsections (f), (g) and (h) of this section apply to a motion filed
203	under this subsection.
204	(j) (k) Sealing of records. — If the court grants the petition for expungement, it shall order
205	the sealing of all records in the custody of the court and expungement of any records in the
206	custody of any other agency or official, including law-enforcement records. Every agency with
207	records relating to the arrest, charge or other matters arising out of the arrest or conviction that is
208	ordered to expunge records shall certify to the court within sixty days of the entry of the
209	expungement order that the required expungement has been completed. All orders enforcing the
210	expungement procedure shall also be sealed. For the purposes of this section, "records" do not
211	include the records of the Governor, the Legislature or the Secretary of State that pertain to a
212	grant of pardon. Such records that pertain to a grant of pardon are not subject to an order of

expungement. The amendment to this section during the fourth extraordinary session of the Legislature in the year 2009 is not for the purpose of changing existing law, but is intended to clarify the intent of the Legislature as to existing law regarding expungement.

#### (k) (l) Disclosure of expunged proceedings. —

(1) Upon expungement, the proceedings in the matter shall be deemed are considered never to have occurred. The court and other agencies shall reply to any inquiry that no record exists on the matter. The person whose record is 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: *Provided*, That any person applying for a position in which he or she would be engaging in the prevention, detection, investigation, prosecution or incarceration of persons for violations of the law shall disclose any and all convictions to his or her prospective employer regardless of whether the conviction or convictions had been expunged pursuant to this section.

(2) No persons for whom an order of expungement has been entered pursuant to this section may be found guilty of perjury or otherwise giving a false statement, under any provision of this code, because of that person's failure to recite or acknowledge the arrest, indictment, information, trial or conviction: *Provided*, That the person is in compliance with subdivision (1), subsection (I) of this section.

(3) Persons required by state law to obtain a criminal history record check on a prospective employee are not considered to have knowledge of any convictions expunged under this section.

(<del>|)</del> (m) Inspection of sealed records. — Inspection of the sealed records in the court's possession may thereafter be permitted by the court only upon a motion by the person who is the subject of the records or upon a petition filed by a prosecuting attorney that inspection and possible use of the records in question are necessary to the investigation or prosecution of a crime in this state or another jurisdiction. If the court finds that there is a legitimate reason for access and the interests of justice will be served by granting a petition to inspect the sealed record, it may be granted under the terms and conditions that the court determines.

(n) For the purposes of this section:
(1) "Court record" means an official record of a court about a proceeding that the clerk of
the court or other court personnel keeps. "Court record" includes an index, a docket entry, a
petition or other pleading, a memorandum, a transcription of proceedings, an electronic recording,
an order and a judgement;
(2) "Records" do not include the records of the Governor, the Legislature or the Secretary
of State that pertain to a grant of pardon. Such records that pertain to a grant of pardon are not
subject to an order of expungement;
(3) "Seal" means to remove information from public inspection in accordance with this
section; and
(4) "Sealing" means:
(A) For a record kept in a courthouse, removing to a separate, secure area to which
persons who do not have a legitimate reason for access are denied access;
(B) For electronic information about a proceeding on the website maintained by the
magistrate court, circuit court or the Supreme Court of Appeals, removing the information from
the public website; and
(C) For a record maintained by any law-enforcement agency, by removing to a separate
secure area to which persons who do not have a legitimate reason for access are denied access.
(o) The amendment to this section during the fourth extraordinary session of the
Legislature in 2009 is not for the purpose of changing existing law, but is intended to clarify the
intent of the Legislature as to existing law regarding expungement.
(p) The amendments made to this section during the regular session of the Legislature in
2016 may be known and cited as the Second Chance for Employment Act.