WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2017 REGULAR SESSION

Committee Substitute

for

Senate Bill 76

BY SENATORS JEFFRIES, ROMANO, MILLER, OJEDA,

WOELFEL, BEACH, GAUNCH, FACEMIRE AND STOLLINGS

[Originating in the Committee on the Judiciary;

reported on March 21, 2017.]

1 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; 2 3 eliminating age limitations for petitioners seeking to expunde certain misdemeanors; 4 expanding eligibility for criminal expungement to persons convicted of certain nonviolent 5 felonies; defining "nonviolent felony"; providing exclusions to eligibility; establishing time 6 limitations for filing a petition for expungement; creating petition requirements and court 7 procedure for evaluating preliminary and final orders of expungement for nonviolent 8 felonies; providing for preliminary orders of expungement; requiring a five-year period 9 under a preliminary order of expungement for a felony before one may obtain a final order 10 of expundement; clarifying disclosure requirements with respect to the information sealed 11 pursuant to an order of expungement, including exemptions; providing standard for 12 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.

1 (a) *Eligibility for expungement.* —

2 (1) Misdemeanors. — Subject to the limitations set forth in this section, Any a person 3 convicted of a misdemeanor offense or offenses arising from the same transaction committed 4 while he or she was between the ages of eighteen and twenty-six, inclusive, or series of 5 transactions may, pursuant to the provisions of this section, petition the circuit court in which the 6 conviction or convictions occurred for expungement of the conviction or convictions and the 7 records associated therewith. The clerk of the circuit court shall charge and collect in advance the 8 same fee as is charged for instituting a civil action pursuant to subdivision (1), subsection (a), 9 section eleven, article one, chapter fifty-nine of this code for a petition for expungement.

- 10 (2) Nonviolent felonies. — Subject to the limitations set forth in this section, a person convicted of a nonviolent felony offense or offenses arising from the same transaction or series 11 12 of transactions may, pursuant to this section, petition the circuit court in which the conviction or 13 convictions occurred for a preliminary order of expungement of the conviction or convictions and 14 the records associated therewith, and subsequently a final order of expungement of the conviction 15 or convictions and the records associated therewith if the conditions of this section are met. 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) Temporal requirements. —
- (1) No person shall be eligible for expungement pursuant to subdivision (1), subsection
 (a) of this section until one year after completion of any sentence of incarceration or completion
 of any period of supervision, whichever is later in time.
- (2) No person shall be eligible for expungement pursuant to subdivision (2), subsection
 (a) of this section until three years after completion of any sentence of incarceration or completion
- 30 of any period of supervision, whichever is later in time.
- 31 (3) No person shall be eligible for permanent expungement until five years after an order
- 32 is entered granting the petition of that person for preliminary order of expungement pursuant to
- 33 <u>subdivision (2), subsection (a) of this section.</u>
- 34 (c) Limitations on eligibility for expungement. No person is eligible for expungement of
- 35 <u>a conviction and the records associated therewith pursuant to subsection (a) of this section for:</u>

36 (1) Any felony crime of violence against the person or any misdemeanor offense involving

37 the intentional infliction of physical injury to a minor;

38 (2) Any felony offense when the victim of the crime was a minor;

39 (3) Any misdemeanor violation of the provisions of article eight-b of this chapter where the

40 victim was mentally or physically incapacitated or where the petitioner was eighteen years of age

41 or older and the victim was twelve years of age or younger at the time the violation occurred;

- 42 (4) Any offense where the petitioner used or exhibited a deadly weapon or dangerous
- 43 <u>instrument;</u>
- 44 (5) Any violation of section twenty-eight, article two of this chapter or subsection (b) or (c),

45 section nine, article two of this chapter where the victim was spouse, a person seeking

46 expungement had a child in common or with whom the person seeking expungement ever

- 47 <u>cohabited prior to the offense.</u>
- 48 (6) Any conviction for driving under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance:
- 49 (7) Any conviction for a violation of section three, article four, chapter seventeen-b of this
- 50 code; and

51 (8) Any violation of section nineteen, article eight of this chapter.

52 (9) As used in this section a "felony crime of violence against the person" means those

53 felony offenses set forth in articles two, three-e, eight-b and eight-d, chapter sixty-one of this code

54 and "felony offenses where the victim was a minor" means felony violation of section fourteen-b,

55 article three-c of this chapter and articles eight, eight-a, eight-c and eight-d of this chapter.

- 56 (10) A conviction for conspiracy to violate a felony set forth in this subsection constitutes
- 57 <u>a disqualifying offense.</u>

58 (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 information:

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(1) Petitioner's current name and all other legal names or aliases by which petitioner has

62 been known at any time;

63 (2) All of petitioner's addresses from the date of the offense or alleged offense in
 64 connection with which an expungement order is sought to date of the petition;

65 (3) Petitioner's date of birth and social security number;

66 (4) Petitioner's date of arrest, the court of jurisdiction and criminal complaint, indictment,
67 summons or case number;

68 (5) The statute or statutes and offense or offenses for which petitioner was charged and69 of which petitioner was convicted;

70 (6) The names of any victim or victims, or that there were no identifiable victims;

(7) Whether there is any current order for restitution, protection, restraining order or other
no contact order prohibiting the petitioner from contacting the victims or whether there has ever
been a prior order for restitution, protection or restraining order prohibiting the petitioner from
contacting the victim. If there is such a current order, petitioner shall attach a copy of that order
to his or her petition;

76 (8) The courts disposition of the matter and punishment <u>sentence</u> imposed, if any;

(9) Why The grounds for expungement is sought, such as, for, including, but not limited
to, employment or licensure purposes, and why it should be granted;

(10) The steps the petitioner has taken since the time of the <u>offense or offenses</u> toward
personal rehabilitation, including treatment, work or other personal history that demonstrates
rehabilitation;

82 (11) Whether petitioner has ever been granted expungement or similar relief regarding a
83 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 for expungement.

86 (d)(e) Service of petition for expungement. — 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 or 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; and 97 (6) the The circuit court, magistrate court or municipal court which disposed of the 98 petitioner's criminal charge; and all other state and local government agencies whose records 99 would be affected by the proposed expungement. 100 The prosecutorial office that had jurisdiction over the offense or offenses prosecuting 101 attorney of the county of conviction for which expungement is sought shall serve by first class 102 mail the petition for expungement, accompanying documentation and any proposed 103 expungement order to upon 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 110 court which disposed of the petitioner's criminal charge; all other state and local government 111 agencies whose records would be affected by the proposed expungement persons and entities 112 listed in subsection (e) of this section and any other interested individual or agency that desires 113 to oppose the expungement shall may, 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.

118 (2) The petitioner may file a reply to a notice of opposition no later than ten thirty days
 119 after service of any notice of opposition to the petition for expungement.

120 (f)(g) Burden of proof. — The burden of proof shall be on the petitioner seeking an order 121 of expungement to prove by clear and convincing evidence that: (1) The conviction or convictions 122 for which expundement is sought are the only convictions against petitioner and that the 123 conviction or convictions are not excluded from expungement by subsection (i) of the provisions 124 of this section; (2) the requisite time period has passed since the conviction or convictions or end 125 of the completion of any sentence of incarceration or probation period of supervision as set forth 126 in subdivision (2), subsection (b) of this section; (3) petitioner has no criminal charges pending 127 against him or her; (4) the expungement is consistent with the public welfare; (5) petitioner has, 128 by his or her behavior since the conviction or convictions, evidenced that he or she has been 129 rehabilitated and is law-abiding; and (6) any other matter deemed appropriate or necessary by 130 the court to make a determination regarding the petition for expungement.

131 (g)(h) Court procedure for petition for expungement. — Within sixty days of the filing of a
 132 petition for expungement the circuit court shall:

133 (1) For persons eligible pursuant to subdivision (1), subsection (a) of this section:

134 <u>(A)</u> Summarily grant the petition;

135 (2) (B) Set the matter for hearing; or

136 (3) (C) Summarily deny the petition if the court determines that the petition is insufficient

137 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.

139 (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;

142 (B) Set the matter for hearing; or

143 (C) Summarily deny the petition if the court determines that the petition is insufficient or,

144 based upon supporting documentation and sworn statements filed in opposition to the petition.

145 the court determines that the petitioner, as a matter of law, is not entitled to expungement.

146 If the court enters a preliminary order of expungement, it shall allow the record to remain

147 open for a motion for final expungement or a motion to set aside the preliminary order of

148 <u>expungement.</u>

(h)(i) Hearing on petition for expungement. — If the court sets the matter for hearing, all 149 150 interested parties who have filed a notice of opposition shall be notified. At the hearing, the court 151 may inquire into the background of the petitioner and shall have access to any reports or records 152 relating to the petitioner that are on file with any law-enforcement authority, the institution of 153 confinement, if any, and parole authority or other agency which was in any way involved with the 154 petitioner's arrest, conviction, sentence and post-conviction supervision, including any record of 155 arrest or conviction in any other state or federal court. The court may hear testimony of witnesses 156 and any other matter the court deems proper and relevant to its determination regarding the 157 petition. The court shall enter an order reflecting its ruling on the petition for expundement with 158 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

166 person seeking expungement had a child in common or with whom the person seeking 167 expungement ever cohabitated prior to the offense; any violation of the provisions of section 168 twenty-eight of said article: a conviction for driving under the influence of alcohol, controlled 169 substances or a conviction for a violation of section three, article four, chapter seventeen-b of this 170 code or section nineteen, article eight of this chapter. 171 (i) Preliminary and final orders of expungement for nonviolent felonies. — If the court 172 grants the petition for expungement pursuant to subdivision (2), subsection (a) of this section, the 173 court's order shall be preliminary and subject to a motion by the petitioner to make the order a final order of expungement. 174 175 (1) Preliminary order of expungement. — A preliminary order of expungement shall order 176 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 the provisions of 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
- 183 (B) A preliminary order of expungement shall be vacated if the petitioner is convicted of a
- 184 <u>felony or misdemeanor offense other than a minor traffic violation subsequent to the entry of the</u>
- 185 preliminary order of expungement.
- 186 (2) Motion for final order of expungement. A motion for a final order of expungement
- 187 for a nonviolent felony or felonies may not be made until five years after the entry of the preliminary
- 188 order of expungement.
- (A) A motion filed under this subdivision shall be verified under oath and include
 information evidencing whether the petitioner:
- 191 (i) Has any felony or misdemeanor convictions other than a minor traffic violation since

- 192 <u>entry of the preliminary order of expungement;</u>
- 193 (ii) Has outstanding restitution orders or civil judgments representing amounts ordered for
- 194 restitution against the petitioner since the entry of the preliminary order of expungement; or
- (iii) Is subject of any outstanding warrants or is currently the subject of a pending criminal
 proceeding.
- 197 (B) Within ninety days of the filing of a motion for a final order of expungement, the circuit
- 198 <u>court shall:</u>
- 199 (i) Summarily grant the motion;
- 200 (ii) Set the matter for hearing; or
- 201 (iii) Summarily deny the petition if the court determines that the motion is insufficient or,

based upon supporting documentation and sworn statements filed in opposition to the motion, the
 court determines that the petitioner, as a matter of law, is not entitled to expungement. If the court
 determines that the petitioner is not entitled to expungement as a matter of law, the court shall
 also vacate the preliminary order of expungement.

206 (i)(k) Sealing of records. — If the court grants the petition for expungement, it shall order 207 the sealing of all records in the custody of the court and expungement of any records in the custody of any other agency or official, including law-enforcement records. Every agency with 208 209 records relating to the arrest, charge or other matters arising out of the arrest or conviction that is 210 ordered to expunge records shall certify to the court within sixty days of the entry of the 211 expungement order that the required expungement has been completed. All orders enforcing the 212 expungement procedure shall also be sealed. For the purposes of this section, "records" do not include the records of the Governor, the Legislature or the Secretary of State that pertain to a 213 214 grant of pardon. Such records that pertain to a grant of pardon are not subject to an order of 215 expungement. The amendment to this section during the fourth extraordinary session of the 216 Legislature in the year 2009 is not for the purpose of changing existing law, but is intended to 217 clarify the intent of the Legislature as to existing law regarding expungement.

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(k)(I) Disclosure of expunged matters. —

219 (1) Subject to the exceptions set forth in this section, Upon upon expungement, the 220 proceedings in the matter shall be deemed as a matter of law never to have occurred. The court 221 and other agencies shall reply to any inquiry that no record exists on the matter. The person 222 whose record is expunded shall not have to disclose the fact of the record or any matter relating 223 thereto on an application for employment, credit or other type of application: *Provided*. That any 224 person applying for a position in which he or she would be engaging in the prevention, detection, 225 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 226 227 convictions have been expunged pursuant to this section. 228 (2) No persons for whom an order of expungement has been entered pursuant to this

230 of this code, because of that person's failure to recite or acknowledge the arrest, indictment,

section may be found guilty of perjury or otherwise giving a false statement, under any provision

information, trial or conviction: *Provided*, That the person is in compliance with subdivision (1) of

232 this subsection.

233 (3) Notwithstanding any provisions of this code to the contrary, persons required by state
 234 law to obtain a criminal history record check on a prospective employee are not considered to
 235 have knowledge of any convictions expunged under this section.

(H)(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.

243 (n) For the purposes of this section:

244 (1) "Court record" means an official record of a court about a proceeding that the clerk of 245 the court or other court personnel keeps. "Court record" includes an index, a docket entry, a 246 petition or other pleading, a memorandum, a transcription of proceedings, an electronic recording, 247 an order and a judgment; 248 (2) "Records" do not include the records of the Governor, the Legislature or the Secretary 249 of State that pertain to a grant of pardon. Such records that pertain to a grant of pardon are not 250 subject to an order of expungement; 251 (3) "Seal" means to remove information from public inspection in accordance with this 252 section; and 253 (4) "Sealing" means: 254 (A) For a record kept in a courthouse, removing to a separate, secure area to which 255 persons who do not have a legitimate reason for access are denied access; 256 (B) For electronic information about a proceeding on the website maintained by the 257 magistrate court, circuit court or the Supreme Court of Appeals, removing the information from 258 the public website; and 259 (C) For a record maintained by any law-enforcement agency, by removing to a separate, 260 secure area to which persons who do not have a legitimate reason for access are denied access. 261 (o) Fees for filing petition for expungement and processing orders of expungement. — The 262 clerk of the circuit court shall charge and collect in advance the same fee for a petition for 263 expungement as is charged for instituting a civil action pursuant to subdivision (1), subsection (a), 264 section eleven, article one, chapter fifty-nine of this code. Any person obtaining an order of 265 expungement pursuant to the provisions of this section shall pay a fee of \$50 to the records 266 division of the West Virginia State Police to pay the cost of processing the order of expungement. 267 (p) Nothing in this section may be construed to allow a person obtaining relief pursuant to 268 this section to be eligible for reinstatement of any retirement or employment benefit which he or 269 she lost or forfeited due to the conviction or convictions expunged.

- 270 (q) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the contrary, a person may only obtain
- 271 the relief afforded by the provisions of this section once.
- 272 (r) The amendment to this section during the fourth extraordinary session of the
- 273 Legislature in 2009 is not for the purpose of changing existing law, but is intended to clarify the
- 274 intent of the Legislature as to existing law regarding expungement.
- 275 (r) The amendments made to this section during the 2017 regular session of the
- 276 Legislature may be known and cited as the Second Chance for Employment Act.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.