WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2021 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

House Bill 3196

BY DELEGATES HAMRICK, AND HORNBUCKLE

[Introduced March 16, 2021; Referred to the

Committee on the Judiciary]

- 1 A BILL to amend and reenact §61-11-26 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating
- 2 to automating the expungement of criminal records.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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, a person convicted of a misdemeanor offense or offenses 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 with the conviction or convictions.

7 (2) Nonviolent felonies. —

8 Subject to the limitations set forth in this section, a person convicted of a nonviolent felony 9 offense or offenses arising from the same transaction or series of transactions may, pursuant to 10 the provisions of this section, petition the circuit court in which the conviction or convictions 11 occurred for expungement of the conviction or convictions and the records associated with the 12 conviction or convictions.

13 (b) Temporal requirements. —

(1) Misdemeanor. — A person is not eligible for expungement pursuant to subdivision (1),
subsection (a) of this section until one year after conviction, completion of any sentence of
incarceration or completion of any period of supervision, whichever is later in time.

17 (2) More than one misdemeanor. — A person is not eligible for expungement of multiple
18 misdemeanors pursuant to subdivision (1), subsection (a) of this section until two years after the
19 last conviction, completion of any sentence of incarceration, or completion of any period of
20 supervision ordered for the last conviction, whichever is later in time.

21 (3) Nonviolent felonies. — A person is not eligible for expungement of a nonviolent felony

pursuant to subdivision (2), subsection (a) of this section until five years after conviction,
completion of any sentence of incarceration, or completion of any period of supervision, whichever
is later in time.

(c) Limitations on eligibility for expungement. — A person is not eligible for expungement
 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section for convictions of the following offenses:

(1) Any felony offense of violence against the person as defined in subdivision (2),
subsection (p) of this section or any misdemeanor offense involving the intentional infliction of
physical injury to a minor or law-enforcement officer;

30 (2) Any felony offense in which the victim of the crime was a minor as defined in
31 subdivision (3), subsection (p) of this section;

32 (3) Any violation of §61-8B-1 *et seq.* of this code;

33 (4) Any offense in which the petitioner used or exhibited a deadly weapon or dangerous34 instrument;

(5) Any violation of §61-2-28 of this code, or any offense which violates §61-2-9(b) or §612-9(c) of this code in which 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
cohabited prior to the offense or a violation of §61-2-28(c) of this code;

39 (6) Any violation of §61-2-29 of this code;

40 (7) Any offense of driving under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance;

41 (8) Any offense which violates §17B-4-3 of this code;

42 (9) Any offense which violates §61-8-12 or §61-8-19 of this code;

43 (10) Any violation of §61-2-9a of this code;

44 (11) Any violation of §61-8B-8 and §61-8B-9 of this code;

45 (12) Any violation of §61-3-11 of this code involving a structure regularly used as a46 dwelling;

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- 48 (13) Any conviction for which the sentencing judge made a written finding that the offense49 was sexually motivated;
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) (14) Any offense which violates §17E-1-13(g) of this code; and

(15) Any offense of conspiracy or attempt to commit a felony set forth in subdivisions (1)
through (11) and (13), inclusive, of this subsection.

53 *Provided*, That a conviction for driving under the influence of alcohol, controlled 54 substances, or drugs shall not preclude expungement of an unrelated and otherwise expungable 55 felony if the conviction for driving under the influence of alcohol, controlled substances, or drugs 56 is at least five years old at the time the petition for expungement is filed.

(d) Content of petition for expungements. — Each petition to expunge a conviction or
convictions pursuant to this section shall be verified under oath and include the following
information: *Provided*, That a petition for the expungement of multiple misdemeanors shall identify
and group such information by circuit court, as applicable, from which expungement of a particular
conviction or convictions is being sought:

62 (1) The petitioner's current name and all other legal names or aliases by which the63 petitioner has been known at any time;

- 64 (2) All of the petitioner's addresses from the date of the offense in connection with which65 an expungement order is sought to date of the petition;
- 66 (3) The petitioner's date of birth and Social Security number;

67 (4) The petitioner's date of arrest, the court of jurisdiction, and criminal complaint,68 indictment, summons, or case number;

- (5) The statute or statutes and offense or offenses for which the petitioner was chargedand of which the petitioner was convicted;
- (6) The names of any victim or victims, or a statement that there were no identifiablevictims;
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(7) Whether there is any current order for restitution, protection, restraining order, or other

no contact order prohibiting the petitioner from contacting the victim 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 a current order, the petitioner shall attach a copy of that order to
his or her petition;

78 (8) The disposition of the matter and sentence imposed, if any;

(9) The grounds on which expungement is sought, including, but not limited to,
employment or licensure purposes;

81 (10) The steps the petitioner has taken since the time of the offense or offenses toward
82 personal rehabilitation, including treatment, work, or other personal history that demonstrates
83 rehabilitation;

(11) Whether petitioner has ever been granted expungement or similar relief regarding a
 criminal conviction by any court in this state, by the court of any other state, or by any federal
 court; and

87 (12) Any supporting documents, sworn statements, affidavits, or other information88 supporting the petition for expungement.

(e) Service of petition for expungement. — The petitioner shall serve a copy of the petition,
with any supporting documentation, pursuant to the rules of the trial court upon the following
persons or entities:

92 (1) The Superintendent of the State Police;

93 (2) The prosecuting attorney of the county or counties of conviction;

94 (3) The chief law-enforcement officer of the law-enforcement agency which arrested the95 petitioner;

96 (4) The superintendent, warden, or the Commissioner of Corrections of any institution in97 which the petitioner was confined or imprisoned pursuant to the conviction; and

98 (5) The circuit court, magistrate court, or municipal court which disposed of the petitioner's99 criminal charge.

(f) The prosecuting attorney of the county in which expungement is sought shall serve the
 petition for expungement, accompanying documentation, and any proposed expungement order
 by first class mail to any identified victims.

103 (g) Notice of opposition. —

(1) Upon receipt of a petition for expungement, the persons and entities listed in
subsection (e) of this section, and any other interested person or agency that desires to oppose
the expungement may, within 30 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.

109 (2) A copy of any notice of opposition with supporting documentation and sworn110 statements shall be served upon the petitioner in accordance with trial court rules.

(3) The petitioner may file a reply to a notice of opposition no later than 30 days afterservice of any notice of opposition to the petition for expungement.

(h) Burden of proof. — The burden of proof shall be on the petitioner seeking an order of
expungement to prove by clear and convincing evidence:

(1) That the conviction or convictions for which expungement is sought are the only
convictions for that specified offense or offenses against the petitioner in this state and that the
conviction or convictions are not excluded from expungement by the provisions of this section;

(2) That the requisite time has passed since the conviction or convictions or the completion
of any sentence of incarceration or period of supervision as set forth in subsection (b) of this
section;

121 (3) That the petitioner has no criminal charges pending against him or her;

122 (4) That the expungement is consistent with the public welfare;

(5) That the 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

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(6) Any other facts considered appropriate or necessary by the court to make adetermination regarding the petition for expungement.

(i) Court procedure for petition for expungement. — Within 60 days of the filing of a petition
 for expungement the circuit court shall:

130 (1) Summarily grant the petition;

(2) Return the petition to the petitioner to supply incomplete information or correct obvious
errors in order to permit consideration of the petition on its merits;

133 (3) Set the matter for hearing; or

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

137 (j) Hearing on petition for expungement. —

138 If the court sets the matter for hearing, all interested parties who have filed a notice of 139 opposition shall be notified. At the hearing, the court may inquire into the background of the 140 petitioner and shall have access to any reports or records relating to the petitioner that are on file 141 with any law-enforcement authority, the institution of confinement, if any, and parole authority or 142 other agency which was in any way involved with the petitioner's arrest, conviction, sentence, and 143 post-conviction supervision, including any record of arrest or conviction in any other state or 144 federal court. The court may hear testimony of witnesses and any other matter the court considers 145 proper and relevant to its determination regarding the petition. The court shall enter an order 146 reflecting its ruling on the petition for expungement with appropriate findings of fact and 147 conclusions of law.

(k) Sealing of records. — If the court grants the petition for expungement, it shall order 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 records
relating to the arrest, charge, or other matters arising out of the arrest or conviction that is ordered

to expunge records shall certify to the court within 60 days of the entry of the expungement order
that the required expungement has been completed. All orders enforcing the expungement
procedure shall also be sealed.

155 (I) Disclosure of expunged matters. —

156 (1) Subject to the exceptions set forth in this section, upon expungement, the proceedings 157 in the matter shall be considered, as a matter of law, never to have occurred. The court and other 158 agencies shall reply to any inquiry that no record exists on the matter. The person whose record 159 is expunded shall not have to disclose the fact of the record or any matter relating to the record 160 on an application for employment, credit, or other type of application: Provided, That any person 161 applying for a position in which he or she would be engaging in the prevention, detection, 162 investigation, prosecution, or incarceration of persons for violations of the law shall disclose any 163 and all convictions to his or her prospective employer, regardless of whether the conviction or 164 convictions have been expunded pursuant to this section.

(2) A person for whom an order of expungement has been entered pursuant to this section
may not 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, as long as the person is in compliance with subdivision (1) of this
subsection.

170 (3) Notwithstanding any provisions of this code to the contrary, any person required by
 171 state or federal law to obtain a criminal history record check on a prospective employee are
 172 authorized to may have knowledge of any convictions expunged under this section.

(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 sealedrecord, it may grant access under the terms and conditions determined by the court.

(n) Fees for filing petition for expungement and processing orders of expungement. — The clerk of the circuit court shall charge and collect in advance the same fee for a petition for expungement as is charged for instituting a civil action pursuant to §59-1-11(a)(1) of this code. A person obtaining an order of expungement pursuant to the provisions of this section shall pay a fee of \$100 to the records division of the West Virginia State Police for the cost of processing the order of expungement deposited into a special revenue account within the State Treasurer's office to be known as the West Virginia State Police Criminal History Account.

(o) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the contrary, a person may only obtain
the relief of expungement afforded by the provisions of this section and §61-11-26a of this code
once.

190 (p) 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 maintains. "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 judgment.

(2) "Expungement" means the removal from all public records, other than those specifically
exempted therefrom by the provisions of this section and §61-11-26a of this code, all evidence
that a person has been charged or convicted of a crime.

(3) "Felony crime of violence against the person" means those felony offenses set forth in
§61-2-1 *et seq.*, §61-3E-1 *et seq.*, §61-8B-1 *et seq.*, and §61-8D-1 *et seq.* of this code.

200 (4) "Felony offenses in which the victim was a minor" means felony violations of §61-3C-

201 14b, §61-8-1 et seq., §61-8A-1 et seq., §61-8C-1 et seq., or §61-8D-1 et seq. of this code.

202 (5) "Nonviolent felony" means a felony that:

203 (A) Is not an offense listed in subsection (c) of this section;

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204 (B) Is not an offense involving the intentional infliction of serious bodily injury;

(C) Is an offense the conviction of which is based on facts and circumstances of which thecircuit court finds to be consistent with the purposes of this article; and

207 (D) Is an offense the conviction of which the circuit court finds does not involve violence208 or potential violence to another person or the public.

(6) "Records" do not include the records of the Governor, the Legislature, or the Secretary
of State that pertain to a grant of pardon. Records that pertain to a grant of pardon are not subject
to an order of expungement.

212 (7) "Seal" means removing information from public inspection in accordance with this213 section.

214 (8) "Sealing" means:

(A) For a record kept in a courthouse, removing the record 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 a
 magistrate court, circuit court, or the Supreme Court of Appeals, removing the record from the
 public website; and

(C) For a record maintained by any law-enforcement agency, removing the record to a
 separate, secure area to which persons who do not have a legitimate reason for access are
 denied access.

(q) Statutory construction. — Nothing in this section may be construed to allow a person
 obtaining relief pursuant to this section to be eligible for reinstatement of any retirement or
 employment benefit which he or she lost or forfeited due to the conviction or convictions
 expunged.

(r) The enactment of this section during the 2019 regular session of the Legislature
includes the repeal of the provisions of §61-11B-1 *et seq.* of this code. Any person that had a
sentence reduction pursuant to the provisions of §61-11B-1 *et seq.* of this code may petition the

court of record to have the criminal offense reduction order converted into an order of
 expungement. Upon verification by the court that the petitioner qualifies, the court shall enter an
 order of expungement of the petitioner's conviction.

233 (s) Effective July 1, 2023, any person who is gualified for expungement shall have his or

234 her records expunged by a court without the filing of a petition and without collection of the fee

- 235 described in subsection (n) of this section if:
- 236 (1) The court determines the requirements for expungement have been met; and
- 237 (2) The court does not receive a notice of opposition after notifying the entities in
- 238 subsection (e) of this section.
- 239 (t) Within 60 days of granting an expungement, a court shall send notice to the person
- 240 with an expunded record that explains that, as a matter of the law, the expunded case is
- 241 considered to have never occurred and that state agencies shall reply to any inquiry that no record
- 242 exists on the matter. The person shall also be informed that he or she does not have to disclose
- 243 the fact of the record or any matter relating to the record on an application for employment, credit,
- or other type of application: *Provided*, That the person is not applying for a position in which he
- 245 or she would be engaging in the prevention, detection, investigation, prosecution, or incarceration
- 246 of persons for violations of the law.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to ensure those citizens qualified for an expungement receive the expungement they are entitled to.

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