2018 SESSION

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SENATE BILL NO. 403

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE

(Proposed by the Senate Committee on Finance

on February 7, 2018)

- (Patron Prior to Substitute— Senator McDougle)
- 6 A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 19.2-392.2 and 19.2-392.4 of the Code of Virginia and to amend the 7 Code of Virginia by adding a section numbered 18.2-251.04, relating to expungement of certain 8 offenses.
- Q Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 19.2-392.2 and 19.2-392.4 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted and that 10 11 the Code of Virginia is amended by adding a section numbered 18.2-251.04 as follows:

§ 18.2-251.04. Heroin and Prescription Opioid Epidemic Fund.

13 There is hereby created in the state treasury a special nonreverting fund to be known as the Heroin 14 and Prescription Opioid Epidemic Fund, referred to in this section as "the Fund." The Fund shall be established on the books of the Comptroller. All moneys received from fees imposed under subsection L 15 of § 19.2-392.2 on orders of expungement entered under clause (iv) of subsection A shall be paid into 16 17 the state treasury and credited to the Fund. Interest earned on moneys in the Fund shall remain in the Fund and be credited to it. Any moneys remaining in the Fund, including interest thereon, at the end of 18 19 each fiscal year that are not appropriated by the General Assembly shall not revert to the general fund 20 but shall remain in the Fund. All moneys in the Fund shall be subject to annual appropriation by the 21 General Assembly to the Department of Criminal Justice Services to be used solely for prevention, treatment, and recovery services relating to the use of heroin and prescription opioid drugs. 22 Expenditures and disbursements from the Fund shall be made by the State Treasurer on warrants issued 23 24 by the Comptroller upon written request signed by the Director of the Department of Criminal Justice 25 Services. 26

§ 19.2-392.2. Expungement of police and court records.

A. If a person is charged with the commission of a crime or any offense defined in Title 18.2, and 1. Is (i) the person is acquitted, or

29 2, A; (ii) a nolle prosequi is taken or; (iii) the charge is otherwise dismissed, including dismissal by 30 accord and satisfaction pursuant to 19.2-151; or (iv) (a) the person is convicted of a violation of § 4.1-305 or 18.2-250.1 or charged under either section and the charge is deferred and dismissed, (b) 31 32 the person was under 21 years of age on the date of the incident leading to the conviction or dismissal, (c) all court costs and fines and all orders of restitution have been satisfied, and (d) five years have 33 34 passed since the date of completion of all terms of sentencing and probation, he may file a petition 35 setting forth the relevant facts and requesting expungement of the police records and the court records 36 relating to the charge or conviction.

B. If any person whose name or other identification has been used without his consent or 37 38 authorization by another person who has been charged or arrested using such name or identification, he 39 may file a petition with the court disposing of the charge for relief pursuant to this section. Such person 40 shall not be required to pay any fees for the filing of a petition under this subsection. A petition filed 41 under this subsection shall include one complete set of the petitioner's fingerprints obtained from a law-enforcement agency. 42

43 C. The petition with a copy of the warrant or indictment if reasonably available shall be filed in the 44 circuit court of the county or city in which the case was disposed of by acquittal or being otherwise dismissed and shall contain, except where not reasonably available, the date of arrest and the name of 45 the arresting agency. Where this information is not reasonably available, the petition shall state the 46 47 reason for such unavailability. The petition shall further state the specific criminal charge or conviction to be expunded, the date of final disposition of the charge or conviction as set forth in the petition, the **48** 49 petitioner's date of birth, and the full name used by the petitioner at the time of arrest.

50 D. A copy of the petition shall be served on the attorney for the Commonwealth of the city or 51 county in which the petition is filed. The attorney for the Commonwealth may file an objection or 52 answer to the petition or may give written notice to the court that he does not object to the petition 53 within 21 days after it is served on him.

54 E. The petitioner shall obtain from a law-enforcement agency one complete set of the petitioner's 55 fingerprints and shall provide that agency with a copy of the petition for expungement. The law-enforcement agency shall submit the set of fingerprints to the Central Criminal Records Exchange 56 (CCRE) with a copy of the petition for expungement attached. The CCRE shall forward under seal to 57 the court a copy of the petitioner's criminal history, a copy of the source documents that resulted in the 58 59 CCRE entry that the petitioner wishes to expunge, and the set of fingerprints. Upon completion of the

SB403S2

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hearing, the court shall return the fingerprint card to the petitioner. If no hearing was conducted, upon
the entry of an order of expungement or an order denying the petition for expungement, the court shall
cause the fingerprint card to be destroyed unless, within 30 days of the date of the entry of the order,
the petitioner requests the return of the fingerprint card in person from the clerk of the court or provides
the clerk of the court a self-addressed, stamped envelope for the return of the fingerprint card.

65 F. After receiving the criminal history record information from the CCRE, the court shall conduct a 66 hearing on the petition. If the court finds that the continued existence and possible dissemination of information relating to the arrest, charge, or conviction of the petitioner causes or may cause 67 circumstances which that constitute a manifest injustice to the petitioner, it shall enter an order requiring 68 69 the expungement of the police and court records, including electronic records, relating to the arrest, charge, or conviction. Otherwise, it shall deny the petition. However, if the petitioner has no prior 70 71 criminal record and the arrest, charge, or conviction was for a misdemeanor violation, the petitioner 72 shall be entitled, in the absence of good cause shown to the contrary by the Commonwealth, to 73 expungement of the police and court records relating to the arrest, charge, or conviction, and the court 74 shall enter an order of expungement. If the attorney for the Commonwealth of the county or city in which the petition is filed (i) gives written notice to the court pursuant to subsection D that he does not 75 76 object to the petition and (ii) when the charge to be expunded is a felony, stipulates in such written notice that the continued existence and possible dissemination of information relating to the arrest of the 77 78 petitioner causes or may cause circumstances which that constitute a manifest injustice to the petitioner, 79 the court may enter an order of expungement without conducting a hearing.

80 G. The Commonwealth shall be made party defendant to the proceeding. Any party aggrieved by the decision of the court may appeal, as provided by law in civil cases.

H. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, when the *a* charge is dismissed because the
court finds that the person arrested or charged is not the person named in the summons, warrant,
indictment or presentment, the court dismissing the charge shall, upon motion of the person improperly
arrested or charged, enter an order requiring expungement of the police and court records relating to the
charge. Such order shall contain a statement that the dismissal and expungement are ordered pursuant to
this subsection and shall be accompanied by the complete set of the petitioner's fingerprints filed with
his petition. Upon the entry of such order, it shall be treated as provided in subsection K.

I. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, when a person has been granted an absolute pardon for the commission of a crime that he did not commit, he may file in the circuit court of the county or city in which the conviction occurred a petition setting forth the relevant facts and requesting expungement of the police records and the court records relating to the charge and conviction, and the court shall enter an order requiring expungement of the police and court records relating to the charge and conviction. Such order shall contain a statement that the expungement is ordered pursuant to this subsection. Upon the entry of such order, it shall be treated as provided in subsection K.

J. Upon receiving a copy of a writ vacating a conviction pursuant to § 19.2-327.5 or 19.2-327.13, the
court shall enter an order requiring expungement of the police and court records relating to the charge
and conviction. Such order shall contain a statement that the expungement is ordered pursuant to this
subsection. Upon the entry of the order, it shall be treated as provided in subsection K.

K. Upon the entry of an order of expungement, the clerk of the court shall cause a copy of such order to be forwarded to the Department of State Police, which shall, pursuant to rules and regulations adopted pursuant to § 9.1-134, direct the manner by which the appropriate expungement or removal of such records shall be effected.

104 L. Costs shall be as provided by § 17.1-275, but shall not be recoverable against the Commonwealth. If the court enters an order of expungement, the clerk of the court shall refund to the petitioner such 105 106 costs paid by the petitioner. Costs shall not be refunded to the petitioner for an order of expungement entered under clause (iv) of subsection A. In addition to the costs provided by § 17.1-275, an additional 107 108 \$300 fee shall be assessed to the petitioner for an order of expungement entered under clause (iv) of 109 subdivision A, of which \$150 shall be paid into the Heroin and Prescription Opioid Epidemic Fund established pursuant to § 18.2-251.04 and \$150 shall be paid into the state treasury and credited to the 110 Department of State Police. 111

112 M. Any order entered where (i) the court or parties failed to strictly comply with the procedures set 113 forth in this section or (ii) the court enters an order of expungement contrary to law_{5} shall be voidable 114 upon motion and notice made within three years of the entry of such order.

115 § 19.2-392.4. Prohibited practices by employers, educational institutions, agencies, etc., of state 116 and local governments.

117 A. An employer or educational institution shall not, in any application, interview, or otherwise, 118 require an applicant for employment or admission to disclose information concerning any arrest $\Theta_{\mathbf{F}}$, 119 criminal charge against him, *or conviction* that has been expunged. An applicant need not, in answer to 120 any question concerning any arrest $\Theta_{\mathbf{F}}$, criminal charge that has not resulted in a conviction, *or* 121 *conviction*, include a reference to or information concerning arrests $\Theta_{\mathbf{F}}$, charges, *or convictions* that have 122 been expunged.

123 B. Agencies, officials, and employees of the state and local governments shall not, in any 124 application, interview, or otherwise, require an applicant for a license, permit, registration, or 125 governmental service to disclose information concerning any arrest or, criminal charge against him, or 126 conviction that has been expunged. An applicant need not, in answer to any question concerning any 127 arrest or, criminal charge that has not resulted in a conviction, or conviction, include a reference to or 128 information concerning arrests, charges, or convictions that have been expunged. Such an application 129 may not be denied solely because of the applicant's refusal to disclose information concerning any arrest 130 or, criminal charge against him, or conviction that has been expunded.

131 C. A person who willfully violates this section is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor for each violation.
132 2. That the provisions of this act shall become effective on January 1, 2019.

133 3. That the provisions of this act shall not become effective unless an appropriation effectuating 134 the purposes of this act is included in a general appropriation act passed in 2018 by the General

135 Assembly that becomes law.