HB50

2021 SESSION

20100979D

HOUSE BILL NO. 50

Offered January 8, 2020

Prefiled November 25, 2019

A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 19.2-392.1, 19.2-392.2, and 19.2-392.4 of the Code of Virginia, relating to expungement of police and court records; pardons.

Patrons-Cole, M.L. (By Request), Freitas, McGuire, McNamara, O'Quinn and Runion; Senator: Morrissey

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Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice

10 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 19.2-392.1, 19.2-392.2, and 19.2-392.4 of the Code of Virginia are amended and 11 12 reenacted as follows: 13

§ 19.2-392.1. Statement of policy.

14 The General Assembly finds that arrest records can be a hindrance to an innocent citizen's ability to 15 obtain employment, an education, and to obtain credit. It further finds that the police and court records of those of its citizens who have been absolutely pardoned for crimes for which they have been unjustly 16 17 convicted can also be a hindrance. This chapter is intended to protect such persons from the unwarranted damage which that may occur as a result of being arrested and convicted. 18 19

§ 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 $\frac{1}{1}$ H (i) the person is acquitted, or

22 2. A; (ii) a nolle prosequi is taken or; (iii) the charge is otherwise dismissed, including dismissal by 23 accord and satisfaction pursuant to § 19.2-151; or (iv) the person is convicted and the Governor has 24 granted a simple pardon to the person for the commission of the crime or offense, he may file a petition 25 setting forth the relevant facts and requesting expungement of the police records and the court records 26 relating to the charge *or conviction*.

27 B. If any person whose name or other identification has been used without his consent or 28 authorization by another person who has been charged or arrested using such name or identification, he 29 may file a petition with the court disposing of the charge for relief pursuant to this section. Such person 30 shall not be required to pay any fees for the filing of a petition under this subsection. A petition filed under this subsection shall include one complete set of the petitioner's fingerprints obtained from a 31 32 law-enforcement agency.

33 C. The petition with a copy of the warrant or indictment if reasonably available shall be filed in the 34 circuit court of the county or city in which the case was disposed of by acquittal or being otherwise 35 dismissed and shall contain, except where not reasonably available, the date of arrest and the name of 36 the arresting agency. Where this information is not reasonably available, the petition shall state the 37 reason for such unavailability. The petition shall further state the specific criminal charge or conviction 38 to be expunded, the date of final disposition of the charge or conviction as set forth in the petition, the 39 petitioner's date of birth, and the full name used by the petitioner at the time of arrest.

40 D. A copy of the petition shall be served on the attorney for the Commonwealth of the city or county in which the petition is filed. The attorney for the Commonwealth may file an objection or 41 answer to the petition or may give written notice to the court that he does not object to the petition 42 43 within 21 days after it is served on him.

44 E. The petitioner shall obtain from a law-enforcement agency one complete set of the petitioner's 45 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 46 (CCRE) with a copy of the petition for expungement attached. The CCRE shall forward under seal to 47 48 the court a copy of the petitioner's criminal history, a copy of the source documents that resulted in the 49 CCRE entry that the petitioner wishes to expunde, and the set of fingerprints. Upon completion of the 50 hearing, the court shall return the fingerprint card to the petitioner. If no hearing was conducted, upon 51 the entry of an order of expungement or an order denying the petition for expungement, the court shall 52 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 53 the clerk of the court a self-addressed, stamped envelope for the return of the fingerprint card. 54

55 F. After receiving the criminal history record information from the CCRE, the court shall conduct a hearing on the petition. If the court finds that the continued existence and possible dissemination of 56 57 information relating to the arrest, charge, or conviction of the petitioner causes or may cause

58 circumstances which that constitute a manifest injustice to the petitioner, it shall enter an order requiring 59 the expungement of the police and court records, including electronic records, relating to the arrest, 60 charge, or conviction. Otherwise, it shall deny the petition. However, if the petitioner has no prior 61 criminal record and the arrest, charge, or conviction was for a misdemeanor violation, the petitioner 62 shall be entitled, in the absence of good cause shown to the contrary by the Commonwealth, to 63 expungement of the police and court records relating to the arrest, charge, or conviction, and the court 64 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 65 object to the petition and (ii) when the arrest, charge, or conviction to be expunded is a felony, 66 stipulates in such written notice that the continued existence and possible dissemination of information 67 68 relating to the arrest, *charge*, or *conviction* of the petitioner causes or may cause circumstances which that constitute a manifest injustice to the petitioner, the court may enter an order of expungement 69 70 without conducting a hearing.

71 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.

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, upon receiving a copy pursuant to § 2.2-402
of an absolute pardon for the commission of a crime that a person did not commit, 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.

93 L. Costs shall be as provided by § 17.1-275, but shall not be recoverable against the Commonwealth.
94 If the court enters an order of expungement, the clerk of the court shall refund to the petitioner such costs paid by the petitioner.

96 M. Any order entered where (i) the court or parties failed to strictly comply with the procedures set
97 forth in this section or (ii) the court enters an order of expungement contrary to law, shall be voidable
98 upon motion and notice made within three years of the entry of such order.

99 § 19.2-392.4. Prohibited practices by employers, educational institutions, agencies, etc., of state 100 and local governments.

A. An employer or educational institution shall not, in any application, interview, or otherwise, require an applicant for employment or admission to disclose information concerning any arrest ΘF , criminal charge against him, *or conviction* that has been expunged. An applicant need not, in answer to any question concerning any arrest ΘF , criminal charge that has not resulted in a conviction, *or conviction*, include a reference to or information concerning arrests ΘF , charges, *or convictions* that have been expunged.

107 B. Agencies, officials, and employees of the state and local governments shall not, in any 108 application, interview, or otherwise, require an applicant for a license, permit, registration, or 109 governmental service to disclose information concerning any arrest or, criminal charge against him, or 110 conviction that has been expunded. An applicant need not, in answer to any question concerning any 111 arrest or, criminal charge that has not resulted in a conviction, or conviction, include a reference to or 112 information concerning arrests, charges, or convictions that have been expunged. Such an application may not be denied solely because of the applicant's refusal to disclose information concerning any arrest 113 114 or, criminal charge against him, or conviction that has been expunged.

115 C. A person who willfully violates this section is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor for each violation.