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STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2020

AN ACT

RELATING TO CRIMINAL PROCEDURE -- IDENTIFICATION AND APPREHENSION OF CRIMINALS

Introduced By: Representatives Williams, and Millea

Date Introduced: February 26, 2020

Referred To: House Judiciary

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Sections 12-1-12 and 12-1-12.1 of the General Laws in Chapter 12-1 entitled "Identification and Apprehension of Criminals" are hereby amended to read as follows:

12-1-12. Destruction or sealing of records of persons acquitted or otherwise exonerated.

(a)(1) Any fingerprint, photograph, physical measurements, or other record of identification, heretofore or hereafter taken by or under the direction of the attorney general, the superintendent of state police, the member or members of the police department of any city or town or any other officer authorized by this chapter to take them, of a person under arrest, prior to the final conviction of the person for the offense then charged, shall be destroyed by all offices or departments having the custody or possession within sixty (60) days after there has been an acquittal, dismissal, no true bill, no information, or the person has been otherwise exonerated from the offense with which he or she is charged, and the clerk of court where the exoneration has taken place shall, consistent with § 12-1-12.1, place under seal all records of the person in the case including all records of the division of criminal identification established by § 12-1-4.

- (2) Any person previously convicted of any felony offense shall not be entitled to relief under this section except for those records in cases of acquittal after trial.
- 17 (3) Any person who shall violate any provision of this section shall be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100).

1	(b) Requirements of this section shall also apply to persons detained by police, but not
2	arrested or charged with an offense, or to persons against whom charges have been filed by the
3	court, and the period of such filing has expired.
4	(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, any person who has been charged
5	with a complaint for a crime involving domestic violence where the complaint was filed upon a
6	plea of not guilty, guilty or nolo contendere pursuant to § 12-10-12, must wait a period of three
7	(3) years from the date of filing before the records associated with the charge can be expunged,
8	sealed or otherwise destroyed.
9	12-1-12.1. Motion for sealing of records of persons acquitted or otherwise
10	exonerated.
11	(a) Any person who is acquitted or otherwise exonerated of all counts in a criminal case,
12	including, but not limited to, dismissal or filing of a no true bill or no information, may file a
13	motion for the sealing of his or her court records in the case, provided, that no person who has
14	been convicted of a felony shall be entitled to relief under this section except for those records in
15	cases of acquittal after trial.
16	(b) Any person filing a motion for sealing his or her court records pursuant to this section
17	shall give notice of the hearing date set by the court to the department of the attorney general and
18	the police department that originally brought the charge against the person at least ten (10) days
19	prior to the hearing.
20	(c) If the court, after the hearing at which all relevant testimony and information shall be
21	considered, finds that the person is entitled to the sealing of the records, it shall order the sealing
22	of the court records of the person in that case.
23	(d) The clerk of the court shall, within forty-five (45) days of the order of the court
24	granting the motion, place under seal the court records in the case in which the acquittal,
25	dismissal, no true bill, no information or other exoneration has been entered.
26	(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, in all cases involving a filing
27	subsequent to a plea of not guilty, guilty, or nolo contendere to a charge of a crime involving
28	domestic violence, the court having jurisdiction over the case shall retain the records of the case
29	for a period of three (3) years from the date of filing. The records shall not be expunged or sealed
30	for a period of three (3) years from the date of the filing.
31	(f) The defendant shall be advised at the hearing that any and all bail money relating to a
32	case that remains on deposit and is if not claimed at the time of within forty-eight (48) hours from
33	the time of the sealing shall be escheated to the state's general treasury in accordance with chapter
34	12 of title 8.

SECTION 2. Sections 12-1.3-2, 12-1.3-3 and 12-1.3-4 of the General Laws in Chapter 12-1.3 entitled "Expungement of Criminal Records" are hereby amended to read as follows:

12-1.3-2. Motion for expungement.

(a) Any person who is a first offender may file a motion for the expungement of all records and records of conviction for a felony or misdemeanor by filing a motion in the court in which the conviction took place; provided, that no person who has been convicted of a crime of violence shall have his or her records and records of related to that conviction expunged; and provided, that all outstanding court-imposed or court-related fees, fines, costs, assessments, charges, and/or any other monetary obligations have been paid, unless such amounts are reduced or waived by order of the court.

- (b) Notwithstanding § 12-1.3-1(3) ("first offender"), any person who has been convicted of more than one misdemeanor, but fewer than six (6) misdemeanors, and has not been convicted of a felony offense constituting a crime of violence may file a motion for the expungement of any or all of those misdemeanors by filing a motion in the court in which the convictions took place; provided that convictions for offenses under chapter 29 of title 12, § 31-27-2 or § 31-27-2.1 are not eligible for and may not be expunged under this subsection; provided, however, that convictions for offenses under chapter 29 of title 12 or §§ 31-27-2 or 31-27-2.1 shall not be counted toward the number of relevant convictions under this subsection and further, provided, that any person with only one conviction under chapter 29 of title 12 or §§ 31-27-2 or 31-27-2.1 shall be eligible to have their records expunged for those offenses five (5) years after the conviction occurs and any person with no more than two (2) convictions for those offenses shall be eligible to have those records expunged ten (10) years after those convictions occur if they have not otherwise been arrested or convicted for any other offense subsequent to the last conviction.
- (c) Subject to subsection (a), a person may file a motion for the expungement of records relating to a misdemeanor conviction after five (5) three (3) years from the date of the completion of his or her sentence.
- (d) Subject to subsection (a), a person may file a motion for the expungement of records relating to a felony conviction after ten (10) five (5) years from the date of the completion of his or her sentence. Notwithstanding § 12-1.3-1(3) ("first offender"), any person who has been convicted of more than one felony, but fewer than six (6) felonies, and has not been convicted of a felony offense constituting a crime of violence, may file a motion for the expungement of any or all of those felonies by filing a motion in the court in which the convictions took place; provided, that convictions for felony offenses under chapter 29 of title 12, § 31-27-2 or § 31-27-

2.1 are not eligible for and may not be expunged under this subsection.

- (e) Subject to § 12-19-19(c), and without regard to subsections (a) through (c) of this section, a person may file a motion for the expungement of records relating to a deferred sentence upon its completion, after which the court will hold a hearing on the motion.
 - (f) Subject to subsection (b) of this section, a person may file a motion for the expungement of records relating to misdemeanor convictions after ten (10) three (3) years from the date of the completion of their last sentence. Further subject to subsection (b) of this section, a person may file a motion for the expungement of records relating to felony convictions after ten (10) years from the date of the completion of their last sentence.
 - (g) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) through (f) of this section, a person may file a motion for the expungement of records related to an offense that has been decriminalized subsequent to the date of their conviction, after which the court will hold a hearing on the motion in the court in which the original conviction took place. The court shall expunge any records of conviction for any offense that has been decriminalized.

12-1.3-3. Motion for expungement -- Notice -- Hearing -- Criteria for granting.

- (a) Any person filing a motion for expungement of the records of his or her conviction pursuant to § 12-1.3-2 shall give notice of the hearing date set by the court to the department of the attorney general and the police department that originally brought the charge against the person at least ten (10) days prior to that date.
- (b) The court, after the hearing at which all relevant testimony and information shall be considered, may, in its discretion, shall order the expungement of the records of conviction of the person filing the motion if it finds:
- (1)(i) That in the five (5) three (3) years preceding the filing of the motion, if the conviction was for a misdemeanor, or in the ten (10) five (5) years preceding the filing of the motion, if the conviction was for a felony, the petitioner has not been convicted nor arrested for any felony or misdemeanor; there are no criminal proceedings pending against the person; that the person does not owe any outstanding court-imposed or court-related fees, fines, costs, assessments, or charges, unless such amounts are reduced or waived by order of the court, and he or she has exhibited good moral character;
- (ii) That after a hearing held under the provisions of § 12-19-19(c), the court finds that the person has complied with all of the terms and conditions of the deferral agreement including, but not limited to, the payment in full of any court-ordered fines, fees, costs, assessments, and restitution to victims of crimes; there are no criminal proceedings pending against the person; and he or she has established good moral character. Provided, that no person who has been convicted

- (iii) Subject only to §§ 12-1.3-2(b) and (f), that in the ten (10) three (3) years preceding the filing of the motion, if the convictions were for multiple misdemeanors, or ten (10) years if the convictions were for multiple felonies, the petitioner has not been convicted nor arrested for any felony or misdemeanor; there are no criminal proceedings pending against the person; and they have exhibited good moral character; and, provided, subject to § 12-1.3-2 (b), (d) and (f), that convictions for offenses under chapter 29 of title 12, § 31-27-2 or § 31-27-2.1 are not eligible and may not be expunged under this subsection.
- (2) That the petitioner's rehabilitation has been attained to the court's satisfaction and the expungement of the records of his or her conviction is consistent with the public interest.
- (c) If the court grants the motion, it shall, after payment by the petitioner of a one hundred dollar (\$100) fee to be paid to the court, order all records and records of conviction relating to the conviction expunged and all index and other references to it removed from public inspection. A copy of the order of the court shall be sent to any law enforcement agency and other agency known by either the petitioner, the department of the attorney general, or the court to have possession of the record <u>including</u>, but not limited to, the department of probation and parole. Compliance with the order shall be according to the terms specified by the court.
- (d) The defendant shall be advised at the hearing that any and all bail money relating to a case that remains on deposit and is not claimed at the time of expungement shall be escheated to the state's general treasury in accordance with chapter 12 of title 8; provided, however, that any fees due pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, shall be paid to the court from the bail money.
- (e) In cases of expungement sought pursuant to § 12-1.3-2(g), the court shall, after a hearing at which it finds that all conditions of the original criminal sentence have been completed, and any and all fines, fees, and costs related to the conviction have been paid in full, order the expungement without cost to the petitioner. At the hearing, the court may require the petitioner to demonstrate that the prior criminal conviction would qualify as a decriminalized offense under current law. The demonstration may include, but is not limited to, an affidavit signed by the petitioner attesting to the fact that the prior conviction qualifies as a decriminalized offense under current Rhode Island law.

<u>12-1.3-4. Effect of expungement of records -- Access to expunged records -- Wrongful disclosure.</u>

(a) Any person having his or her record expunged shall be released from all penalties and disabilities resulting from the crime of which he or she had been convicted, except, upon conviction of any subsequent crime, the expunged conviction may be considered as a prior

conviction in determining the sentence to be imposed.

(b) In any application for employment, license, or other civil right or privilege, or any appearance as a witness, a person whose conviction of a crime has been expunged pursuant to this chapter may state that he or she has never been convicted of the crime; provided, that if the person is an applicant for a law enforcement agency position, for admission to the bar of any court, an applicant for a teaching certificate, under chapter 11 of title 16, a coaching certificate under § 16-11.1-1, or the operator or employee of an early childhood education facility pursuant

to chapter 48.1 of title 16, the person shall disclose the fact of a conviction.

(c) Whenever the records of any conviction and/or probation of an individual for the commission of a crime have been expunged under the provisions of this chapter, any custodian of the records of conviction relating to that crime shall not disclose the existence of the records upon inquiry from any source unless the inquiry is that of the individual whose record was expunged, that of a sentencing court following the conviction of the individual for the commission of a erime, or that of a bar admission, character and fitness, or disciplinary committee, board, or agency, or court which is considering a bar admission, character and fitness, or disciplinary matter, or that of the commissioner of elementary and secondary education, or that of any law enforcement agency when the nature and character of the offense with which an individual is to be charged would be affected by virtue of the person having been previously convicted of the same offense.

(d) The custodian of any records which have been expunged pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall only release or allow access to those records for the purposes specified in subsections (b) or (c) of this section or by order of a court. Any agency and/or person who willfully refuses to carry out the expungement of the records of conviction pursuant to § 12-1.3-2, or this section or willfully releases or willfully allows access to records of conviction, knowing them to have been expunged, shall be civilly liable.

26 SECTION 3. This act shall take effect upon passage.

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EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO CRIMINAL PROCEDURE -- IDENTIFICATION AND APPREHENSION OF CRIMINALS

This act would make any acquittal or dismissal of any offense eligible for sealing under chapter 1 of title 12, would lower the time limitations for certain expungements and amend the eligibility requirements for certain expungements.

This act would take effect upon passage.

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