1	HOUSE BILL NO. 543			
2	INTRODUCED BY Z. BROWN			
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4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING MISDEMEANOR EXPUNGEMENT LAW; CLARIFYING			
5	THAT EXPUNGEMENT MAY COVER MULTIPLE MISDEMEANORS; CLARIFYING VENUE; REVISING NOTIC			
6	PROVISIONS; REVISING PRESUMPTION CRITERIA; SPECIFYING PROCEDURE; REVISING PROVISION			
7	FOR EXPUNGEMENT ORDERS; PROVIDING RULEMAKING AUTHORITY; AND REPEALING SECTIO			
8	46-18-1101, MCA."			
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10	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:			
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12	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Short title. [Sections 1 through 10] may be cited as the "Misdemeanor			
13	Expungement Clarification Act".			
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15	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Definitions. As used in [sections 1 through 10], the following definitions			
16	apply:			
17	(1) "Expunge" or "expungement" means to permanently destroy, delete, or erase a record of an offense			
18	from the criminal history record information system maintained by the department of justice in a manner that is			
19	appropriate for the record's physical or electronic form.			
20	(2) (a) "Record" means any:			
21	(i) identifiable description, notation, or photograph of an arrest and detention;			
22	(ii) complaint, indictment, or information or any disposition arising from a complaint, indictment, or			
23	information;			
24	(iii) sentence;			
25	(iv) correctional status;			
26	(v) release; or			
27	(vi) court document or filing.			
28	(b) The term does not include a fingerprint record or data that may be maintained for investigative			
29	purposes.			
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NEW SECTION. Section 3. Eligibility for misdemeanor expungement. (1) A person convicted of one or more misdemeanor offenses, whether in one court or multiple courts and whether in one case or multiple cases, and who has not had the person's records expunged under [sections 1 through 10] previously, may petition a district court for an order requiring the expungement of all records of arrest, investigation, and detention, if any, and any court proceedings that may have been held related to the misdemeanor offense or offenses.

- (2) A person may petition for expungement pursuant to [sections 1 through 10] no more than one time during the person's life.
- (3) A person submitting a petition for expungement under [sections 1 through 10] must be fingerprinted for purposes of validating the person's identity.

NEW SECTION. Section 4. Venue. A person may file a petition for expungement in the district court of a judicial district in which the person was convicted of a misdemeanor for which expungement is sought.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 5. Notice.** (1) A person seeking expungement shall serve a copy of the petition for expungement to every prosecution office that prosecuted an offense for which expungement is being requested.

(2) If a victim of an offense subject to a requested expungement exists, the prosecution office responsible for the conviction for which expungement is being requested shall attempt to notify the victim of the offense within 14 days of receiving the petition for expungement and shall document the attempt. The notification must include that the victim has the right to respond to the expungement request and must inform the victim of any dates scheduled for court hearings.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 6. When expungement presumed.** Expungement is presumed if the person requesting expungement is not currently being detained for the commission of an offense, is not charged with the commission of an offense, and does not have charges pending for the commission of a new offense, as verified by the prosecution office responsible for a conviction for which expungement is being requested, and:

(1) the person has not been convicted of any offense in this state, another state, or federal court for a period of 5 years since the person completed the sentencing terms for the offense or offenses for which expungement is being requested, including payment of any financial obligations or successful completion of court-ordered treatment; or

(2) the person has applied to a United States military academy, has applied to enlist in the armed forces or national guard, or is currently serving in the armed forces or national guard and is being held back in any way from enlisting or holding a certain position due to prior conviction.

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NEW SECTION. Section 7. When expungement not presumed. (1) Expungement may not be presumed if the person seeking expungement has one or more convictions for assault under 45-5-201, partner or family member assault under 45-5-206, stalking under 45-5-220, sexual assault under 45-5-502, a violation of a protective order under 45-5-626, or driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, however named, under Title 61, chapter 8, part 4, or any offense that carries a statutorily enhanced penalty as a result of the offender driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

- (2) In making the determination of whether expungement should be granted, the district court must consider:
- (a) the age of the petitioner at the time the offense was committed;
- 14 (b) the length of time between the offense and the request;
- 15 (c) the rehabilitation of the petitioner;
- 16 (d) the likelihood that the person will reoffend; and
- 17 (e) any other factor the court considers relevant.

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- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 8. Procedure.** (1) The court must make its determination for an expungement on a preponderance of the evidence.
- (2) A presumption in favor of expungement may be overcome upon a determination that the interests of public safety demand dismissal.
- (3) If a representative of a prosecution office appears, the representative must be given an opportunity to respond.
  - (4) If a victim appears, the victim must be given an opportunity to respond.
- 26 (5) (a) The rules of evidence do not apply in an expungement hearing.
- 27 (b) The court may exclude irrelevant, immaterial, or unduly repetitious evidence.

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<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 9. Expungement orders.** (1) When multiple misdemeanor offenses are requested to be expunged, the court may order expungement of all, some, or none of the misdemeanor offenses.



(2)	) If an order of expungement is gra	anted:
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(a) the order must direct, for each offense being expunged, the arresting law enforcement agency, the prosecutor's office that prosecuted the offense, and the clerk of the court in which the person was sentenced to permanently seal all records of the arrest, investigation, and detention, if any, and any court proceedings that may have been held in the case in the possession of the recipient of the order; and

- (b) the person whose records are to be expunged shall send, for each offense being expunged, a copy of the order to the arresting law enforcement agency, the prosecutor's office that prosecuted the offense, the clerk of the court in which the person was sentenced, and the department of justice, along with a form prepared by the department of justice that contains identifying information about the petitioner.
- (3) On receipt of an expungement order sent pursuant to subsection (2)(b), the department of justice shall, within existing department resources, expunge all records of arrest, investigation, detention, and court proceedings relating to the person's offenses addressed by the order.

NEW SECTION. Section 10. Rulemaking authority. For purposes of handling expunged records, the department of justice may adopt rules to implement the provisions of this section.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 11. Repealer.** The following section of the Montana Code Annotated is repealed:

46-18-1101. Expungement of misdemeanor records -- petition to district court -- criteria for expungement - definitions.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 12. Codification instruction.** [Sections 1 through 10] are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 46, chapter 18, part 11, and the provisions of Title 46, chapter 18, part 11, apply to [sections 1 through 10].

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 13. Severability.** If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid applications.

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