GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2023

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SENATE BILL 565 Judiciary Committee Substitute Adopted 4/19/23

Short Title:	Removing Barriers to Jobs and Housing.	(Public)
Sponsors:		
Referred to:		

April 5, 2023

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO IMPROVE THE SECOND CHANCE ACT BY REVISING THE LAWS GOVERNING THE AUTOMATIC EXPUNCTION OF RECORDS AND THE AVAILABILITY OF EXPUNGED RECORDS AND TO ALLOW FOR EXPUNCTION OF THE OFFENSE OF BREAKING OR ENTERING OF A BUILDING WITH INTENT TO COMMIT A FELONY OR LARCENY AND AMEND THE CONDITIONS THAT

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

PART I. REVISE EXPUNCTION STATUTES

SECTION 1.(a) G.S. 15A-146(a4) reads as rewritten:

RESULT IN A PETITION FOR EXPUNCTION BEING DENIED.

- "(a4) Dismissal, Not Guilty, or Not Responsible on or After December 1, 2021. If any person is charged with a crime, either a misdemeanor or a felony, or is charged with an infraction, the charges in the case are expunged by operation of law <u>no more than 180 days after the date of final disposition if all of the following apply:</u>
 - (1) All charges in the case are disposed on or after December 1, 2021.
 - (2) All charges in the case are dismissed without leave, dismissed by the court, or result in a finding of not guilty or not responsible.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, no case with a felony charge that was dismissed pursuant to a plea agreement will be expunged pursuant to this subsection. Prior to December 1, 2021, the The Administrative Office of the Courts shall develop and have in place procedures to automate the expunction of records pursuant to this subsection."

SECTION 1.(b) G.S. 15A-151 is amended by adding two new subsections to read:

- "(a1) Court records expunged under this Article are confidential and shall be retained by the clerks of superior court as confidential files. Expunged records retained by the clerks under this subsection shall be retained in accordance with the retention schedule for the underlying case type, as prescribed by the Director of the Administrative Office of the Courts in conjunction with the State Archives pursuant to Chapter 121 of the General Statutes. The Administrative Office of the Courts shall maintain on behalf of the clerks of superior court any expunged records retained in electronic form by the clerks under this subsection.
- (a2) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall make all confidential records maintained under this section electronically available to the clerks of superior court and to personnel of the clerks' offices designated by the respective clerk. A clerk shall not disclose to any person or for any reason the existence or content of any expunged record from a county other than the clerk's own county. A clerk shall disclose the existence or content of an expunged record from the clerk's own county only as follows:



Upon request of a person, or the attorney representing the person on the 1 (1) 2 expunction matter, requesting disclosure or copies of the person's record. 3 To the office of the district attorney. **(2)** 4 To the Office of the Appellate Defender upon appointment of that office as (3) 5 counsel for the person who was the subject of the expunged record." 6 **SECTION 1.(c)** G.S. 15A-151.5 reads as rewritten: 7 "§ 15A-151.5. Prosecutor access to expunged files. 8 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the Administrative Office of the 9 Courts shall make all confidential files maintained under G.S. 15A-151 electronically available 10 to all prosecutors of this State if the criminal record was expunged on or after July 1, 2018, under 11 any of the following: State. 12 (1) G.S. 15A-145. Expunction of records for first offenders under the age of 18 at 13 the time of conviction of misdemeanor; expunction of certain other misdemeanors. 14 15 (2)G.S. 15A-145.1. Expunction of records for first offenders under the age of 18 at the time of conviction of certain gang offenses. 16 17 G.S. 15A-145.2. Expunction of records for first offenders not over 21 years of (3) 18 age at the time of the offense of certain drug offenses. 19 G.S. 15A-145.3. Expunction of records for first offenders not over 21 years of (4) 20 age at the time of the offense of certain toxic vapors offenses. G.S. 15A-145.4. Expunction of records for first offenders who are under 18 21 (5) years of age at the time of the commission of a nonviolent felony. 22 23 G.S. 15A-145.5. Expunction of certain misdemeanors and felonies; no age (6) 24 limitation. 25 G.S. 15A-145.6. Expunctions for certain defendants convicted of prostitution. (7) 26 (7a) G.S. 15A-145.7. Expunction of records for first offenders under 20 years of 27 age at the time of the offense of certain offenses. 28 (7b)G.S. 15A-145.8A. Expunction of records for offenders under the age of 18 at 29 the time of commission of certain misdemeanors and felonies upon 30 completion of the sentence. G.S. 15A-145.9. Expunction of records of certain offenses committed by 31 (7c) 32 human trafficking victims. 33 (8) G.S. 15A-146(a). Expunction of records when charges are dismissed. 34 (9) G.S. 15A-146(a1). Expunction of records when charges are dismissed. 35 For any expungement granted on or after July 1, 2018, the record of a criminal conviction expunged under subdivisions (1) through (7b) of subsection (a) of this section this 36 37 Article may be considered a prior conviction and used for any of the following purposes: 38 To calculate prior record level and prior conviction level if the named person (1) 39 is convicted of a subsequent criminal offense. To serve as a basis for indictment for a habitual offense pursuant to 40 (2) 41 G.S. 14-7.1 or G.S. 14-7.26. 42 When a conviction of a prior offense raises the offense level of a subsequent (3) 43 offense. 44 To determine eligibility for relief under G.S. 90-96(a). (4) When permissible in a criminal case under Rule 404(b) or Rule 609 of the 45 (5) 46 North Carolina Rules of Evidence. 47 48 49 PART II. EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY AUTOMATIC EXPUNCTION PAUSE 50

SECTION 2.(a) Subsection (b) of Section 1 of S.L. 2022-47 reads as rewritten:

"SECTION 1.(b) This section becomes effective August 1, 2022, and expires August December 1, 2023."

SECTION 2.(b) Subsection (c) of Section 2 of S.L. 2022-47 reads as rewritten:

"SECTION 2.(c) When Section 1 of this act expires or is repealed, whichever occurs first, the Administrative Office of the Courts shall, within 180 days, expunge all dismissed charges, not guilty verdicts, and findings of not responsible that occurred during the period of time that Section 1 of this act was in effect and are eligible for automatic expunction pursuant to G.S. 15A-146(a4). Any expungement performed in accordance with this subsection shall be deemed to have occurred five business days after the date that the individual expunction was carried out by the Administrative Office of the Courts."

PART III. REVISE EXPUNCTION ELIGIBILITY

SECTION 3. G.S. 15A-145.5 reads as rewritten:

"§ 15A-145.5. Expunction of certain misdemeanors and felonies; no age limitation.

- (a) For purposes of this section, the term "nonviolent misdemeanor" or "nonviolent felony" means any misdemeanor or felony except the following:
 - (1) A Class A through G felony or a Class A1 misdemeanor.
 - (2) An offense that includes assault as an essential element of the offense.
 - (3) An offense requiring registration pursuant to Article 27A of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes, whether or not the person is currently required to register.
 - (4) Any of the following sex-related or stalking offenses: G.S. 14-27.25(b), 14-27.30(b), 14-190.7, 14-190.8, 14-190.9, 14-202, 14-208.11A, 14-208.18, 14-277.3, 14-277.3A, 14-321.1.
 - (5) Any felony offense in Chapter 90 of the General Statutes where the offense involves methamphetamines, heroin, or possession with intent to sell or deliver or sell and deliver cocaine.
 - (6) An offense under G.S. 14-12.12(b), 14-12.13, or 14-12.14, or any offense for which punishment was determined pursuant to G.S. 14-3(c).
 - (7) An offense under G.S. 14-401.16.
 - (7a) An offense under G.S. 14-54(a) or G.S. 14-54(a1).
 - (8) Any felony offense in which a commercial motor vehicle was used in the commission of the offense.
 - (8a) Repealed by Session Laws 2021-118, s. 1, effective December 1, 2021, and applicable to petitions filed on or after that date.
 - (9) Any offense that is an attempt to commit an offense described in subdivisions (1) through (8) of this subsection.

- (c) A person may file a petition, in the court of the county where the person was convicted.
 - (1) For expunction of one or more nonviolent misdemeanor convictions, the petition shall not be filed earlier than one of the following:
 - a. For expunction of one nonviolent misdemeanor, five years after the date of the conviction or when any active sentence, period of probation, or post-release supervision has been served, whichever occurs later.
 - b. For expunction of more than one nonviolent misdemeanor, seven years after the date of the person's last conviction, other than a traffic offense not listed in the petition for expunction, or seven years after any active sentence, period of probation, or post-release supervision has been served, whichever occurs later.

- (2) For expunction of up to three nonviolent felony convictions, the petition shall not be filed earlier than one of the following:
 - For expunction of one nonviolent felony, felony not subject to the waiting period set forth in sub-subdivision a1. of this subdivision, 10 years after the date of the conviction or 10 years after any active sentence, period of probation, or post-release supervision, related to the conviction listed in the petition, has been served, whichever occurs later.
 - a1. For expunction of one nonviolent felony under G.S. 14-54(a), 15 years after the date of the conviction or 15 years after any active sentence, period of probation, or post-release supervision, related to the conviction listed in the petition, has been served, whichever occurs later.
 - b. For expunction of two or three nonviolent felonies, 20 years after the date of the most recent conviction listed in the petition, or 20 years after any active sentence, period of probation, or post-release supervision, related to a conviction listed in the petition, has been served, whichever occurs later.

A person previously granted an expunction under this section is not eligible for relief under this section for any offense committed after the date of the previous order for expunction. Except as provided in subsections (c4) and (c5) of this section, a person previously granted an expunction under this section for one or more misdemeanors is not eligible for expunction of additional misdemeanors under this section and a person previously granted an expunction under this section for one or more felonies is not eligible for expunction of additional felonies under this section.

- (c1) A petition filed pursuant to this section shall contain, but not be limited to, the following:
 - (1) An affidavit by the petitioner that the petitioner is of good moral character and one of the following statements:
 - If the petition is for the expunction of one or more nonviolent misdemeanors, that the petitioner has not been convicted of any other felony or misdemeanor, other than a traffic violation, under the laws of the United States or the laws of this State or any other state during the applicable five year or seven-year waiting period set forth in subsection (c) of this section.
 - b. If the petition is for the expunction of one or up to three nonviolent felonies, that the petitioner has not been convicted under the laws of the United States or the laws of this State or any other state of any misdemeanor, other than a traffic violation, in the five years preceding the petition, or any felony during the applicable 10-year or 20-year waiting period set forth in subsection (c) of this section.
 - (2) Verified affidavits of two persons who are not related to the petitioner or to each other by blood or marriage, that they know the character and reputation of the petitioner in the community in which the petitioner lives and that the petitioner's character and reputation are good.
 - (3) A statement that the petition is a motion in the cause in the case wherein the petitioner was convicted.
 - (4) An application on a form approved by the Administrative Office of the Courts requesting and authorizing a name-based State and national criminal history record check by the Department of Public Safety using any information required by the Administrative Office of the Courts to identify the individual,

- a search by the Department of Public Safety for any outstanding warrants on pending criminal cases, and a search of the confidential record of expunctions maintained by the Administrative Office of the Courts. The application shall be filed with the clerk of superior court. The clerk of superior court shall forward the application to the Department of Public Safety and to the Administrative Office of the Courts, which shall conduct the searches and report their findings to the court.
- (5) An affidavit by the petitioner that no restitution orders or civil judgments representing amounts ordered for restitution entered against the petitioner are outstanding.
- (6) An affidavit by the petitioner providing information on any additional petitions the petitioner has submitted, or intends to submit, in other counties pursuant to subsection (c4) of this section seeking expunction of additional convictions.
- (7) An acknowledgement by the petitioner that, except as provided in subsection (c5) of this section, the expunction of one nonviolent misdemeanor prior to the seven-year waiting period or one nonviolent felony prior to the 20-year waiting period will preclude the petitioner from expunging additional nonviolent misdemeanors or nonviolent felonies that might otherwise be eligible for expunction pursuant to sub-subdivision b. of subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of this section or sub-subdivision b. of subdivision (2) of subsection (c) of this section.

Upon filing of the petition, the petition shall be served upon the district attorney of the court wherein the case was tried resulting in conviction. The district attorney shall have 30 days thereafter in which to file any objection thereto and shall be duly notified as to the date of the hearing of the petition. Upon good cause shown, the court may grant the district attorney an additional 30 days to file objection to the petition. The district attorney shall make his or her best efforts to contact the victim, if any, to notify the victim of the request for expunction prior to the date of the hearing. Upon request by the victim, the victim has a right to be present at any hearing on the petition for expunction and the victim's views and concerns shall be considered by the court at such hearing.

The presiding judge is authorized to call upon a probation officer for any additional investigation or verification of the petitioner's conduct since the conviction. The court shall review any other information the court deems relevant, including, but not limited to, affidavits or other testimony provided by law enforcement officers, district attorneys, and victims of crimes committed by the petitioner.

- (c2) The court, after hearing a petition for expunction of one or more nonviolent misdemeanors, shall order that the petitioner be restored, in the contemplation of the law, to the status the petitioner occupied before the arrest or indictment or information, except as provided in G.S. 15A-151.5, if the court finds all of the following:
 - (1) One of the following:
 - a. The petitioner has not previously been granted an expunction under this section for one or more nonviolent misdemeanors.
 - b. Any previous expunction granted to the petitioner under this section for one or more nonviolent misdemeanors was granted pursuant to a petition filed prior to December 1, 2021.
 - (2) The petitioner is of good moral character.
 - (3) The petitioner has no outstanding warrants or pending criminal <u>eases.cases</u>, is not under indictment, and no finding of probable cause exists against the defendant for a felony, in any federal court or state court in the United States.

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1 The petitioner is not free on bond or personal recognizance pending trial, (3a) 2 appeal, or sentencing in any federal court or state court in the United States 3 for a crime which would prohibit the person from having his or her petition 4 for expunction under this section granted. 5 (4) The petitioner has no other felony or misdemeanor convictions, other than a 6 traffic violation not listed in the petition for expunction, during the applicable 7 five year or seven year waiting period set forth in subsection (c) of this 8 section. 9 The petitioner has no outstanding restitution orders or civil judgments (5) 10 representing amounts ordered for restitution entered against the petitioner. 11 (6) The petitioner has no convictions for a misdemeanor or felony that is listed as an exception to the terms "nonviolent misdemeanor" or "nonviolent felony" 12 13 as provided in subsection (a) of this section. 14 (7) The petitioner was convicted of an offense or offenses eligible for expunction under this section. 15 The petitioner has completed the applicable five year or seven year waiting 16 (8) 17 period set forth in subsection (c) of this section. 18 If the court denies the petition, the order shall include a finding as to the reason for the denial. 19 The court, after hearing a petition for expunction of one or up to three nonviolent 20 felonies, may order that the petitioner be restored, in the contemplation of the law, to the status 21 the petitioner occupied before the arrest or indictment or information, except as provided in 22 G.S. 15A-151.5, if the court finds all of the following: 23 One of the following: (1) 24 The petitioner has not previously been granted an expunction under 25 this section for one or more nonviolent felonies. 26 b. Any previous expunction granted to the petitioner under this section 27 for a felony was granted pursuant to a petition filed prior to December 28 1, 2021. The petitioner is of good moral character. 29 (2) 30 (3) The petitioner has no outstanding warrants or pending criminal eases.cases, is 31 not under indictment, and no finding of probable cause exists against the 32 defendant for a felony, in any federal court or state court in the United States. 33 The petitioner is not free on bond or personal recognizance pending trial, (3a) 34 appeal, or sentencing in any federal court or state court in the United States 35 for a crime which would prohibit the person from having his or her petition 36 for expunction under this section granted. If the petition is for the expunction of one felony, the petitioner has no 37 (4) 38 misdemeanor convictions, other than a traffic violation not listed in the 39 petition for expunction, in the five years preceding the petition, and no other 40 felony convictions during the applicable 10-year-waiting period set forth in 41 subsection (c) of this section. 42 If the petition is for the expunction of two or three felonies, or if the petitioner (4a) 43 has filed petitions in more than one county pursuant to subsection (c4) of this 44 section, the petitioner has no misdemeanor convictions other than a traffic 45 violation not listed in the petition for expunction in the five years preceding 46 the petition, and no other felony convictions during the applicable 20-year 47 waiting period set forth in subsection (c) of this section. If the petition is for the expunction of two or three felonies, if the petitioner 48 (4b) 49 has filed petitions in more than one county pursuant to subsection (c4) of this 50 section, or if the petition is filed pursuant to subsection (c5) of this section,

the felony offenses were committed within the same 24-month period.

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PART IV. EFFECTIVE DATE

SECTION 4. Section 1 of this act becomes effective December 1, 2023. Section 3 of this act becomes effective December 1, 2023, and applies to petitions filed on or after that date. The remainder of this act is effective when it becomes law.