GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2019

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HOUSE BILL 121

Committee Substitute Favorable 2/27/19 Committee Substitute #2 Favorable 3/25/19 PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE H121-PCS40300-BH-5

Short Title:	Expunction Related to RTA/No Conviction.	(Public)
Sponsors:		
Referred to:		

February 21, 2019

1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE EXPUNCTION OF CERTAIN OFFENSES COMMITTED ON OR BEFORE NOVEMBER 30, 2019, FOR OFFENDERS UNDER THE AGE OF EIGHTEEN AT THE TIME OF CONVICTION AND TO MODIFY THE LAW ON EXPUNCTION OF RECORDS WHEN CHARGES ARE DISMISSED OR THERE ARE FINDINGS OF NOT GUILTY.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

PART I. JUVENILE EXPUNCTIONS FOR OFFENSES COMMITTED BETWEEN THE ENACTMENT DATE AND THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE LEGISLATION KNOWN AS RAISE THE AGE

SECTION 1.(a) Article 5 of Chapter 15A of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 15A-145.8 Expunction of records for offenders under the age of 18 at the time of conviction of certain misdemeanors and felonies upon completion of the sentence.

- (a) A person convicted of a misdemeanor or Class H or I felony, other than a traffic offense, committed on or after the person's sixteenth birthday, but before the person's eighteenth birthday, may file a petition for expunction in the trial court upon completion of any sentence or period of probation imposed and payment of any restitution ordered. The court shall hold a hearing and upon finding that (i) the offense was committed on or after the person's sixteenth birthday, but before the person's eighteenth birthday, (ii) any sentence or period of probation was completed, and (iii) the person has no outstanding restitution orders or civil judgments representing amounts ordered for restitution against the person, the court shall order that the person be restored, in the contemplation of the law, to the status the person occupied before such conviction. A person convicted of multiple offenses shall be eligible to have those convictions expunged pursuant to this section.
- (b) Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to allow the expunction of (i) any offense involving impaired driving as defined in G.S. 20-4.01(24a) or (ii) any offense requiring registration pursuant to Article 27A of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes, whether or not the person is currently required to register.
- (c) Any petition for expungement under this section shall be on a form approved by the Administrative Office of the Courts and shall be filed with the clerk of superior court in the county where the person was convicted. Once filed, the clerk shall forward the petition to the



district attorney, and the chief resident superior court judge or their designee. Except as otherwise provided, for any petition specifically permitted under this Article, the court, without objection from the district attorney following a 10-day period of notice, may either order the expunction without a formal hearing or shall conduct a hearing. If an expunction without a formal hearing is not ordered, the court shall state the reason(s) why the expunction was not granted. Upon order of expungement, the clerk shall forward the petition to the Administrative Office of the Courts.

- (d) No person as to whom such order has been entered shall be held thereafter under any provision of any laws to be guilty of perjury or otherwise giving a false statement by reason of that person's failure to recite or acknowledge such arrest, or indictment, information, or trial, or response to any inquiry made of the person for any purpose.
- (e) The court shall also order that the conviction be expunged from the records of the court. The court shall direct all law enforcement agencies, the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety, the Division of Motor Vehicles, and any other State or local government agencies identified by the petitioner as bearing record of the same to expunge their records of the petitioner's conviction. The clerk shall notify State and local agencies of the court's order as provided in G.S. 15A-150.
- (f) No filing fee shall be required to file a petition under this section, and the costs of expunging the records shall not be taxed against the petitioner."

SECTION 1.(b) This section is effective December 1, 2019, and applies to offenses committed on or before November 30, 2019.

PART II. PROSECUTOR ACCESS TO EXPUNGED FILES

SECTION 2.(a) G.S. 15A-151.5(a) reads as rewritten:

- "(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the Administrative Office of the Courts shall make all confidential files maintained under G.S. 15A-151 electronically available to all prosecutors of this State if the criminal record was expunged on or after July 1, 2018, under any of the following:
 - (1) G.S. 15A-145. Expunction of records for first offenders under the age of 18 at the time of conviction of misdemeanor; expunction of certain other misdemeanors.
 - (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.
 - (3) G.S. 15A-145.2. Expunction of records for first offenders not over 21 years of age at the time of the offense of certain drug offenses.
 - (4) G.S. 15A-145.3. Expunction of records for first offenders not over 21 years of age at the time of the offense of certain toxic vapors offenses.
 - (5) G.S. 15A-145.4. Expunction of records for first offenders who are under 18 years of age at the time of the commission of a nonviolent felony.
 - (6) G.S. 15A-145.5. Expunction of certain misdemeanors and felonies; no age limitation.
 - (7) G.S. 15A-145.6. Expunctions for certain defendants convicted of prostitution.
 - (7a) G.S. 15A-145.8. Expunction of records for offenders under the age of 18 at the time of conviction of certain misdemeanors and felonies upon completion of the sentence.
 - (8) G.S. 15A-146(a). Expunction of records when charges are dismissed.
 - (9) G.S. 15A-146(a1). Expunction of records when charges are dismissed."

SECTION 2.(b) This section is effective December 1, 2019.

PART III. STREAMLINE EXPUNCTIONS FOR CHARGES NOT RESULTING IN CONVICTION

SECTION 3.(a) G.S. 15A-146 reads as rewritten:

"§ 15A-146. Expunction of records when charges are dismissed or there are findings of not guilty.

- (a) If any person is charged with a crime, either a misdemeanor or a felony, or was charged with an infraction under G.S. 18B-302(i) prior to December 1, 1999, and the charge is dismissed, that person may petition the court of the county where the charge was brought for an order to expunge from all official records any entries relating to his that person's apprehension or trial. The court shall hold a hearing on the petition and, upon finding that the person had not previously been convicted of any felony under the laws of the United States, this State, or any other state, Upon finding that the charge was dismissed, and without objection from the district attorney following a 10-day period of notice, the court shall may either order the expunction expunction without a formal hearing, or shall conduct a hearing. If an expunction without a formal hearing is not ordered, the court shall state the reason(s) why the expunction was not granted. No person as to whom such an order has been entered shall be held thereafter under any provision of any law to be guilty of perjury, or to be guilty of otherwise giving a false statement or response to any inquiry made for any purpose, by reason of his that person's failure to recite or acknowledge any expunged entries concerning apprehension or trial.
- (a1) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, if a person is charged with multiple offenses and the charges are dismissed, then a person may petition to have each of the dismissed charges expunged. The court shall hold a hearing on the petition. If the court finds that the person had not previously been convicted of any felony under the laws of the United States, this State, or any other state, charges were dismissed, and without objection from the district attorney following a 10-day period of notice, the court shall may either order the expunction expunction without a formal hearing, or shall conduct a hearing. If an expunction without a hearing is not ordered, the court shall state the reason(s) why the expunction was not granted.
- If any person is charged with a crime, either a misdemeanor or a felony, or an infraction under G.S. 18B-302(i) prior to December 1, 1999, and a finding of not guilty or not responsible is entered, that person may petition the court of the county where the charge was brought for an order to expunge from all official records any entries relating to apprehension or trial of that crime. The court shall hold a hearing on the petition and upon finding that the person had not previously been convicted of any felony under the laws of the United States, this State, or any other state, Upon determining that a finding of not guilty or not responsible was entered, and without objection from the district attorney following a 10-day period of notice, the court shall-may either order the expunction, expunction without a formal hearing, or shall conduct a hearing. If an expunction without a hearing is not ordered, the court shall state the reason(s) why the expunction was not granted. No person as to whom such an order has been entered shall be held thereafter under any provision of any law to be guilty of perjury, or to be guilty of otherwise giving a false statement or response to any inquiry made for any purpose, by reason of failure to recite or acknowledge any expunged entries concerning that crime. If a person is charged with multiple offenses and findings of not guilty or not responsible are made on charges, then a person may petition to have each of the charges disposed by a finding of not guilty or not responsible expunged. The court shall hold a hearing on the petition. If the court finds that the person had not previously been convicted of any felony under the laws of the United States, this State, or any other state, Upon determining that findings of not guilty or not responsible were entered, and without objection from the district attorney following a 10-day period of notice, the court shall may either order the expunction expunction without a formal hearing, or shall conduct a hearing. If an expunction without a hearing is not ordered, the court shall state the reason(s) why the expunction was not granted.

The trial court at the time of trial may grant an expunction pursuant to this section without conducting a formal hearing for findings of not guilty or not responsible entered while under the court's immediate jurisdiction.

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 SECTION 3.(b) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall provide forms and instructions for expunction petitions that establish a standardized uniform process for all clerks of superior court to follow to have petitions signed by a judge and forwarded to the State Bureau of Investigation.

SECTION 3.(c) This section becomes effective December 1, 2019, and applies to petitions for expunctions filed on or after that date.

PART IV. EFFECTIVE DATE

SECTION 4. Except as otherwise provided, this act is effective when it becomes law.

Page 4 House Bill 121 H121-PCS40300-BH-5