1 AN ACT relating to expungement and making an appropriation therefor.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

→ Section 1. KRS 431.073 is amended to read as follows:

2

3

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

- 4 (1) Any person who has been convicted of a Class D felony violation of KRS 17.175, 186.990, 194A.505, 194B.505, 217.181, 217.207, 217.208, 218A.140, 5 6 218A.1415, 218A.1416, 218A.1417, 218A.1418, 218A.1423, 218A.1439, 7 218A.282, 218A.284, 218A.286, 218A.320, 218A.322, 218A.324, **218A.500**, 8 244.165, 286.11-057, 304.47-025, 324.990, 365.241, 434.155, 434.675, 9 434.850, 434.872, 511.040, 512.020, 514.030, 514.040, 514.050, 514.060, 514.065, 514.070, 514.080, 514.090, 514.100, 514.110, 514.120, 514.140, 10 11 514.150, 514.160, 516.030, 516.060, 516.090, 516.108, 517.120, 518.040, 12 522.040, 524.100, 525.113, 526.020, 526.030, 528.020, 528.040, 528.050, 530.010, or 530.050; or of complicity to any offense eligible under this 13 paragraph; [,] or of a series of Class D felony violations of one (1) or more 14 15 statutes enumerated in this *paragraph*[section] arising from a single 16 incident; [,] or who has been granted a full pardon, may file with the court in 17 which he or she was convicted an application to have the judgment vacated.
 - (b) Any person who has been convicted of a Class D felony violation of KRS 218A.1421, 218A.1437, 244.170, 329A.015, 434.650, 509.070, or 520.095; or of any offense which would ordinarily be a misdemeanor but is punished as a Class D felony, other than violations of KRS 189A.010 or 508.030; or of complicity to any offense eligible under this paragraph; or of a series of Class D felony violations of one (1) or more statutes eligible under this paragraph arising from a single incident, may file with the court in which he or she was convicted an application to have the judgment vacated.
 - (c) Any person who has been convicted of a Class D felony violation of KRS 218A.1404, 218A.1405, 218A.1430, 218A.1438, 218A.1444, 218A.180,

1			218A.200, 218A.350, 218A.450, or 517.060; or of complicity to any offense
2			eligible under this paragraph; or of a series of Class D felony violations of
3			one (1) or more statutes eligible under this paragraph arising from a single
4			incident, may file with the court in which he or she was convicted an
5			application to have the judgment vacated.
6		<u>(d)</u>	Any person who has been convicted of an offense prior to January 1, 1975,
7			which was punishable by not more than five (5) years' incarceration, was
8			not a sex offense or an offense committed against a child, and did not result
9			in serious bodily injury or death; or of a series of felony offenses eligible
10			under this paragraph arising from a single incident, may file with the court
11			in which he or she was convicted an application to have the judgment
12			vacated.
13		The	application shall be filed as a motion in the original criminal case. The person
14		shall	be informed of the right at the time of adjudication.
15	(2)	<u>(a)</u>	A verified application pursuant to subsection (1)(a) of this section to have
16			the judgment vacated under this section shall be filed no sooner than five (5)
17			years after the completion of the person's sentence, or five (5) years after the
18			successful completion of the person's probation or parole, whichever occurs
19			later.
20		<u>(b)</u>	A verified application pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section to have
21			the judgment vacated under this section shall be filed no sooner than ten
22			(10) years after the completion of the person's sentence, or ten (10) years
23			after the successful completion of the person's probation or parole,
24			whichever occurs later.
25		<u>(c)</u>	A verified application pursuant to subsection (1)(c) of this section to have
26			the judgment vacated under this section shall be filed no sooner than fifteen
27			(15) years after the completion of the person's sentence, or fifteen (15) years

<u>after</u>	the	successful	completion	of	the	person's	probation	or	parole,
<u>which</u>	<u>iever</u>	occurs later	<u>r.</u>						

(d) A verified application pursuant to subsection (1)(d) of this section to have

the judgment vacated under this section shall be filed no sooner than twenty

(20) years after the completion of the person's sentence, or twenty (20) years

after the successful completion of the person's probation or parole,

whichever occurs later.

(e) Upon the payment of the filing fee and the filing of the application, the Circuit Court clerk shall serve a notice of filing upon the office of the Commonwealth's attorney or county attorney that prosecuted the case and the county attorney of the county where the judgment was entered. The office of the Commonwealth's attorney or county attorney that prosecuted the case shall file a response within sixty (60) days after being served with the notice of filing. That time period may be extended for good cause, but the hearing on the application to vacate the judgment shall occur no later than one hundred twenty (120) days following the filing of the application. The inability to determine the location of the crime victim shall constitute good cause for an extension of time. No hearing upon the merits of the application shall be scheduled until the Commonwealth's response has been filed, or if no response is received, no later than one hundred twenty (120) days after the filing of the application.

(3) Upon the filing of the Commonwealth's response to an application, or if no response is received, no later than one hundred twenty (120) days after the filing of the application, the court shall set a date for a hearing and the Circuit Court clerk shall notify the office of the Commonwealth's attorney or county attorney that prosecuted the case. The office of the Commonwealth's attorney or county attorney that prosecuted the case shall notify the victim of the crime, if there was an identified

1		victim. The Commonwealth's attorney or county attorney shall be authorized to
2		obtain without payment of any fee information from the Transportation Cabinet
3		regarding the crime victim's address on file regarding any vehicle operator's license
4		issued to that person.
5	(4)	The court may order the judgment vacated, and if the judgment is vacated the court
6		shall dismiss with prejudice any charges which are eligible for expungement under
7		subsection (1) of this section or KRS 431.076 or 431.078, and order expunged all
8		records in the custody of the court and any records in the custody of any other
9		agency or official, including law enforcement records, if the court finds that:
10		(a) The person had not previously had a felony conviction vacated and the record
11		expunged pursuant to this section;
12		(b) 1. For an application pursuant to subsection (1)(a) of this section, the
13		person had not in the five (5) years prior to the filing of the application
14		to have the judgment vacated been convicted of a felony or a
15		misdemeanor;
16		2. For an application pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section, the
17		person had not in the ten (10) years prior to the filing of the
18		application to have the judgment vacated been convicted of a felony or
19		<u>a misdemeanor;</u>
20		3. For an application pursuant to subsection (1)(c) of this section, the
21		person had not in the fifteen (15) years prior to the filing of the
22		application to have the judgment vacated been convicted of a felony or
23		<u>a misdemeanor; or</u>
24		4. For an application pursuant to subsection (1)(d) of this section, the
25		person had not in the twenty (20) years prior to the filing of the
26		application to have the judgment vacated been convicted of a felony or
27		<i>a misdemeanor</i> ; and

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

19

20

21

22

23

24

(c) No proceeding concerning a felony or misdemeanor is pending or being instituted against the person.

- (5) If the court has received a response from the office of the Commonwealth's attorney or county attorney that prosecuted the case stating no objection to the application to have the judgment vacated, or if one hundred twenty (120) days have elapsed since the filing of the application and no response has been received, the court may, without a hearing, vacate the judgment in the manner established in subsection (4) of this section.
- 9 (6) Upon entry of an order vacating and expunging a conviction, the original conviction 10 shall be vacated and the record shall be expunged. The court and other agencies 11 shall cause records to be deleted or removed from their computer systems so that 12 the matter shall not appear on official state-performed background checks. The 13 court and other agencies shall reply to any inquiry that no record exists on the 14 matter. The person whose record is expunged shall not have to disclose the fact of 15 the record or any matter relating thereto on an application for employment, credit, or 16 other type of application. If the person is not prohibited from voting for any other 17 reason, the person's ability to vote shall be restored and the person may register to 18 vote.
 - (7) An order vacating a conviction under this section shall not extend or revive an expired statute of limitations, shall not constitute a finding of legal error regarding the proceedings leading to or resulting in the conviction, shall not nullify any findings of fact or conclusions of law made by the trial court or any appellate court regarding the conviction, and shall not constitute a finding of innocence regarding the conviction.
- 25 (8) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall establish a form application to be 26 used in filing an application to have judgment vacated and records expunged.
- 27 (9) <u>In any case in which the court finds that the application is grossly incomplete, the</u>

1		court may return the application to the person or agency originating the
2		application, and request additional information in order to complete the
3		application.
4	<u>(10)</u>	The filing fee for an application to have judgment vacated and records expunged
5		shall be five hundred dollars (\$500). The first fifty dollars (\$50) of each fee
6		collected pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited into a trust and agency
7		account for deputy clerks and shall not be refundable. Fifty dollars (\$50) of each
8		fee collected pursuant to this subsection shall be appropriated to the Department
9		of Kentucky State Police to process expungements. One hundred dollars (\$100) of
10		each fee collected pursuant to this subsection shall be appropriated to the
11		Commonwealth's attorney's office that prosecuted the case to process
12		expungements.
13	<u>(11)</u>	[(10)] This section shall be retroactive.
14		→ Section 2. KRS 431.076 is amended to read as follows:
15	(1)	A person who has been charged with a criminal offense and who has been found not
16		guilty of the offense, or against whom charges have been dismissed [with prejudice
17		and not in exchange for a guilty plea to another offense, or against whom felony
18		charges originally filed in the District Court have not resulted in an indictment by
19		the grand jury, may petition the District or Circuit Court in which the charges were
20		filed to expunge all records.
21	(2)	The expungement petition shall be filed no sooner than sixty (60) days following
22		the order of acquittal or dismissal with prejudice by the court [or] twelve (12)
23		months following the date of the District Court decision to hold the matter to the
24		grand jury, or five (5) years following the date of the order of dismissal without
25		<u>prejudice</u> . The petition shall be served upon the office of the Commonwealth's

27 (3) Following the filing of the petition, the court may set a date for a hearing. If the

attorney or county attorney that prosecuted the case.

26

(4)

court does so, it shall notify the county or Commonwealth's attorney, as appropriate, of an opportunity for a response to the expungement petition. In addition, if the criminal charge relates to the abuse or neglect of a child, the court shall also notify the Office of General Counsel of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services of an opportunity for a response to the expungement petition. The counsel for the Cabinet for Health and Family Services shall respond to the expungement petition, within twenty (20) days of receipt of the notice, which period of time shall not be extended by the court, if the Cabinet for Health and Family Services has custody of records reflecting that the person charged with the criminal offense has been determined by the cabinet or by a court under KRS Chapter 620 to be a substantiated perpetrator of child abuse or neglect. If the cabinet fails to respond to the expungement petition or if the cabinet fails to prevail, the order of expungement shall extend to the cabinet's records. If the cabinet prevails, the order of expungement shall not extend to the cabinet's records.

If the court finds that there are no current charges or proceedings pending relating to the matter for which the expungement is sought, the court may grant the petition and order the expunging of all records in the custody of the court and any records in the custody of any other agency or official, including law enforcement records. If the expungement petition pertains to felony charges originally filed in the District Court which have not resulted in an indictment by the grand jury, and the Circuit Court or District Court grants the motion, it shall dismiss the charges and order the expunging of the records. The court shall order the expunging on a form provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts. Every agency, with records relating to the arrest, charge, or other matters arising out of the arrest or charge, that is ordered to expunge records, shall certify to the court within sixty (60) days of the entry of the expungement order, that the required expunging action has been completed. All orders enforcing the expungement procedure shall also be expunged.

(5) If an expungement is ordered under this section, an appellate court which issued an opinion in the case may, upon motion of the petitioner in the case, order the appellate case file to be sealed and also direct that the version of the appellate opinion published on the court's Web site be modified to avoid use of the petitioner's name in the case title and body of the opinion.

- (6) After the expungement, the proceedings in the matter shall be deemed never to have occurred. The court and other agencies shall delete or remove the records from their computer systems so that any official state-performed background check will indicate that the records do not exist. The court and other agencies shall reply to any inquiry that no record exists on the matter. The person whose record is expunged shall not have to disclose the fact of the record or any matter relating thereto on an application for employment, credit, or other type of application.
- 13 (7) This section shall be retroactive.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

- → Section 3. KRS 431.079 is amended to read as follows:
- 15 [Beginning January 1, 2014,]Every petition or application filed seeking (1) 16 expungement of a conviction shall include a certification of eligibility for 17 expungement. The Department of Kentucky State Police and the Administrative Office of the Courts shall certify that the agencies have conducted a criminal 18 19 background check on the petitioner and whether or not the petitioner is eligible to 20 have the requested record expunged. The Department of Kentucky State Police shall 21 promulgate administrative regulations to implement this section, in consultation 22 with the Administrative Office of the Courts.
- 23 (2) <u>Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the expungement of a case</u>
 24 <u>ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction.</u>
- 25 (3) For the purposes of this section, KRS 431.073, 431.076, and 431.078,
 26 "expungement" means the removal or deletion of records by the court and other
 27 agencies which prevents the matter from appearing on official state-performed

1 background checks.

Jacketed