

HB40

16RS

WWW Version

The hyperlink to a bill draft that precedes a summary contains the most recent version (Introduced/GA/Enacted) of the bill. If the session has ended, the hyperlink contains the latest version of the bill at the time of sine die adjournment. Note that the summary pertains to the bill as introduced, which is often different from the most recent version.

HB40/CI/LM (BR17) - D. Owens, D. Floyd, L. Belcher, G. Brown Jr., L. Clark, M. Denham, K. Flood, J. Glenn, J. Gooch Jr., J. Greer, D. Horlander, D. Keene, M. Marzian, R. Meeks, J. Miller, T. Mills, J. Richards, S. Riggs, T. Riner, K. Sinnette, J. Taylor, T. Thompson, D. Watkins, S. Westrom, B. Yonts

AN ACT relating to criminal records.

Amend KRS 431.076 to expand the scope of an expungement motion under that statute to include felonies referred to a grand jury where no indictment ensues; amend KRS 431.078 to expand that statute's expungement process to include Class D felonies; amend KRS 527.040 to expressly provide that an expunged felony does not trigger the application of that statute; create a new section of KRS Chapter 413 to prohibit the introduction of information pertaining to an expunged conviction as evidence in a civil suit or administrative proceeding alleging negligent hiring or licensing.

HB40 - AMENDMENTS

HCS1/CI/LM - Amend to allow discretionary expungement of a second or subsequent felony, after a first felony is expunged.

HFA1(D. Owens) - Amend to prohibit expungement of violations of KRS 522.050, 531.335, or 529.110.

SCS1/CI/LM - Add offenses to the category of expungable convictions; reduce waiting period from ten years to five; require service of the application on prosecutors; require prosecutor to respond within 60 days; allow court to extend to 120 days; allow court to set a hearing after response received or 120 days pass; create index of vacated and expunged convictions and prohibit an individual from vacating and expunging a second conviction; split filing fees to include refundable and nonrefundable portions; allow court discretion to expunge multiple unrelated misdemeanors.

SFA1(W. Westerfield) - Make technical corrections.

SFA2(R. Stivers II) - Allow expungement of multiple eligible felonies arising from the same incident.

SFA3(G. Neal) - Reduce filing fee for record expungement from \$500 to \$250.

May 19, 2015 - Prefiled by the sponsor(s).

Jan 05, 2016 - introduced in House; to Judiciary (H)

Jan 07, 2016 - posted in committee

Jan 12, 2016 - posting waived

Jan 13, 2016 - reported favorably, 1st reading, to Calendar with Committee Substitute

Jan 14, 2016 - 2nd reading, to Rules; posted for passage in the Regular Orders of the Day for Friday, January 15; floor amendment (1) filed to Committee Substitute

Jan 15, 2016 - 3rd reading, passed 80-11 with Committee Substitute (1), floor amendment (1)

Jan 19, 2016 - received in Senate

Jan 21, 2016 - to Judiciary (S)

Mar 17, 2016 - reported favorably, 1st reading, to Calendar with Committee Substitute (1); floor amendment (1) filed to Committee Substitute

Mar 18, 2016 - 2nd reading, to Rules

Mar 22, 2016 - floor amendment (2) filed to Committee Substitute

Mar 28, 2016 - floor amendment (3) filed to Committee Substitute

Mar 29, 2016 - posted for passage in the Regular Orders of the Day for Tuesday, March 29, 2016; 3rd reading; floor amendment (3) defeated; passed 33-5 with Committee Substitute (1) and floor amendments (1) and (2)

Apr 01, 2016 - received in House; to Rules (H); posted for passage for concurrence in Senate Committee Substitutes (1) floor amendments (1) and (2); House concurred in Senate Committee Substitutes (1) floor amendments (1) and (2); passed 84-13; enrolled, signed by each presiding officer; delivered to Governor

Apr 12, 2016 - signed by Governor (Acts, ch. 094)

Vote History

Legislature Home Page | Legislation & Legislative Record

AN ACT relating to criminal records.

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

- → SECTION 1. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 431 IS CREATED TO **READ AS FOLLOWS:**
- (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, 218A.1415, 218A.1416, 218A.1417, 218A.1418, 218A.1423, 218A.1439, 218A.282, 218A.284, <u>218A.286, 218A.320, 218A.322, 218A.324, 244.165, 286.11-057, 304.47-025, </u> <u>324.990, 365.241, 434.155, 434.675, 434.850, 434.872, 511.040, 512.020, 514.030, </u> <u>514.040, 514.050, 514.060, 514.065, 514.070, 514.080, 514.090, 514.100, 514.110, </u> <u>514.120, 514.140, 514.150, 514.160, 516.030, 516.060, 516.090, 516.108, 517.120,</u> 518.040, 522.040, 524.100, 525.113, 526.020, 526.030, 528.020, 528.040, 528.050. 530.010, or 530.050, or a series of Class D felony violations of one (1) or more statutes enumerated in this section arising from a single incident, or who has been granted a full pardon, may file with the court in which he or she was convicted an application to have the judgment vacated. The application shall be filed as a motion in the original criminal case. The person shall be informed of the right at the time of adjudication.
- (2) A verified application to have the judgment vacated under this section shall be filed no sooner than five (5) years after the completion of the person's sentence, or five (5) years after the successful completion of the person's probation or parole, whichever occurs later. 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 victim. The Commonwealth's attorney or county attorney shall be authorized to obtain without payment of any fee information from the Transportation Cabinet regarding the crime victim's address on file regarding any vehicle operator's license issued to that person.
- (4) The court may order the judgment vacated, and if the judgment is vacated the court shall dismiss with prejudice any charges which are eligible for expungement under subsection (1) of this section, Section 2 of this Act, or Section 3 of this Act, and order expunged 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 court finds that:
 - (a) The person had not previously had a felony conviction vacated and the record expunged pursuant to this section;
 - (b) The person had not in the five (5) years prior to the filing of the application

- to have the judgment vacated been convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor; and
- (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.
- (6) Upon entry of an order vacating and expunging a conviction, the original conviction shall be vacated and the record shall be expunged. The court and other agencies shall cause records to be deleted or removed from their computer systems so that the matter shall not appear on official state-performed background checks. 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. If the person is not prohibited from voting for any other reason, the person's ability to vote shall be restored and the person may register to 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.
- (8) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall establish a form application to be

used in filing an application to have judgment vacated and records expunged.

(9) The filing fee for an application to have judgment vacated and records expunged shall be five hundred dollars (\$500). The first fifty dollars (\$50) of each fee collected pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited into a trust and agency account for deputy clerks and shall not be refundable.

(10) This section shall be retroactive.

- → Section 2. KRS 431.076 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) A person who has been charged with a criminal offense and who has been found not guilty of the offense, or against whom charges have been dismissed with prejudice[,] and not in exchange for a guilty plea to another offense, or against whom felony charges originally filed in the District Court have not resulted in an indictment by the grand jury, may petition[make a motion, in] the District or Circuit Court in which the charges were filed[,] to expunge all records.
- (2) The expungement <u>petition[motion]</u> shall be filed no sooner than sixty (60) days following the order of acquittal or dismissal by the court <u>or twelve (12) months</u> <u>following the date of the District Court decision to hold the matter to the grand jury. The petition shall be served upon the office of the Commonwealth's attorney or county attorney that prosecuted the case.</u>
- (3) Following the filing of the <u>petition[motion]</u>, the court may set a date for a hearing. If the court does so, it shall notify the county or Commonwealth's attorney, as appropriate, of an opportunity for a response to the expungement <u>petition[motion]</u>. 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 <u>petition[motion]</u>. The counsel for the Cabinet for Health and Family Services shall respond to the expungement <u>petition[motion]</u>, 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 <u>petition</u>[motion] 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.

- (4) 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.

- (7) $\{(6)\}$ This section shall be retroactive.
 - → Section 3. KRS 431.078 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) Any person who has been convicted of:
 - (a) A misdemeanor, a violation, or a traffic infraction not otherwise classified as a misdemeanor or violation, or a series of misdemeanors, violations, or traffic infractions arising from a single incident: or[,]

(b) A series of misdemeanors, violations, or traffic infractions not arising from a single incident;

may petition the court in which he was convicted for expungement of his misdemeanor or violation record within that judicial district, including a record of any charges for misdemeanors₂[or] violations, or traffic infractions that were dismissed or amended in the criminal action. The person shall be informed of the right at the time of adjudication.

- (2) Except as provided in KRS 218A.275(8) and 218A.276(8), the petition shall be filed no sooner than five (5) years after the completion of the person's sentence or five (5) years after the successful completion of the person's probation, whichever occurs later.
- (3) Upon the filing of a petition, the court shall set a date for a hearing, no sooner than thirty (30) days after the filing of the petition, and shall notify the county attorney; the victim of the crime, if there was an identified victim; and any other person whom the person filing the petition has reason to believe may have relevant information related to the expungement of the record. Inability to locate the victim

- shall not delay the proceedings in the case or preclude the holding of a hearing or the issuance of an order of expungement.
- (4) For a petition brought under subsection (1)(a) of this section, the court shall order expunged 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 at the hearing the court finds that:
 - (a) The offense was not a sex offense or an offense committed against a child;
 - (b) [The person had no previous felony conviction;
 - (c) The person had not been convicted of any other misdemeanor or violation offense in the five (5) years prior to the conviction sought to be expunged;
 - (d) The person had not in the five (5) years prior to the filing of the petition for expungement [since the time of the conviction sought to be expunged] been convicted of a felony or [,] a misdemeanor [, or a violation];
 - <u>(c)</u>[(e)] No proceeding concerning a felony $\underline{or}[,]$ misdemeanor[,] or violation] is pending or being instituted against *the person*[him]; and
 - (d)[(f)] The offense is not one subject to enhancement for a second or subsequent offense or the time for such an enhancement has expired[The offense was an offense against the Commonwealth of Kentucky].
- (5) For a petition brought under subsection (1)(b) of this section, the court may order expunged 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 at the hearing the court finds that:
 - (a) The offense was not a sex offense or an offense committed against a child;
 - (b) The person had not in the five (5) years prior to the filing of the petition for expungement been convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor;
 - (c) No proceeding concerning a felony or misdemeanor is pending or being instituted against the person; and

(d) The offense is not one subject to enhancement for a second or subsequent offense or the time for such an enhancement has expired.

- (6) Upon the entry of an order to expunge the records, [and payment to the circuit clerk of one hundred dollars (\$100),] the proceedings in the case shall be deemed never to have occurred; the court and other agencies shall cause records to be deleted or removed from their computer systems so that the matter shall not appear on official state-performed background checks; the persons and the court may properly reply that no record exists with respect to the persons upon any inquiry in the matter; and 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.
- (7) The filing fee for a petition under this section shall be one hundred dollars (\$100). The first fifty dollars (\$50) of each fee collected pursuant to this subsection shall be [deposited into the general fund, and the remainder shall be]deposited into a trust and agency account for deputy clerks and shall not be refundable.
- (8)[(6)] Copies of the order shall be sent to each agency or official named therein.
- (9)[(7)] Inspection of the records included in the order may thereafter be permitted by the court only upon petition by the person who is the subject of the records and only to those persons named in the petition.
- (10) [(8)] This section shall be deemed to be retroactive, and any person who has been convicted of a misdemeanor prior to July 14, 1992, may petition the court in which he was convicted, or if he was convicted prior to the inception of the District Court to the District Court in the county where he now resides, for expungement of the record of one (1) misdemeanor offense or violation or a series of misdemeanor offenses or violations arising from a single incident, provided that the offense was not one specified in subsection (4) and that the offense was not the precursor offense of a felony offense for which he was subsequently convicted. This section

shall apply only to offenses against the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

(11)[(9)] As used in this section, "violation" has the same meaning as in KRS 500.080.

- (12)[(10)] Any person denied an expungement prior to June 25, 2013, due to the presence of a traffic infraction on his or her record may file a new petition for expungement of the previously petitioned offenses, which the court shall hear and decide under the terms of this section. No court costs or other fees, from the court or any other agency, shall be required of a person filing a new petition under this subsection.
 - → Section 4. KRS 431.079 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) Beginning January 1, 2014, every petition *or application* filed seeking expungement shall include a certification of eligibility for expungement. The Department of Kentucky State Police and the Administrative Office of the Courts shall certify that the agencies have conducted a criminal background check on the petitioner and whether or not the petitioner is eligible to have the requested record expunged. The Department of Kentucky State Police shall promulgate administrative regulations to implement this section, in consultation with the Administrative Office of the Courts.
- (2) For the purposes of this section, [and] KRS 431.076, Section 1 of this Act, and 431.078, "expungement" means the removal or deletion of records by the court and other agencies which prevents the matter from appearing on official state-performed background checks.
- →SECTION 5. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 431 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

The Administrative Office of the Courts shall retain an index of expungement orders entered under Section 1 of this Act. The index shall only be accessible to persons preparing a certification of eligibility for expungement pursuant to Section 4 of this Act. If the index indicates that the person applying for expungement has had a prior

felony expunged under Section 1 of this Act, the person preparing the report may, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 1 of this Act, access the expunged record and include information from the expunged record in the certification.

Local Mandate Fiscal Impact Estimate Kentucky Legislative Research Commission 2016 Regular Session

Part I: Measure Information

Bill Request #: 17						
Bill #: HB 40 GA						
Bill Subject/Title: An ACT relating to criminal records.						
Sponsor: Rep. Darryl T. Owens						
Unit of Government: x City x County x Urban-County Unified Local x Charter County x Consolidated Local x Government						
Office(s) Impacted: local and state law enforcement offices; jails; prosecutorial offices; governments						
Requirement: x Mandatory Optional						
Effect on Powers & Duties:x _ Modifies Existingx _ Adds New Eliminates Existing						
Part II. Purpose and Mechanics						

Under current law (KRS 431.078), a person convicted of a misdemeanor or a violation, or a series of misdemeanors or violations arising from a single incident, may petition the court in which that person was convicted for expungement of his or her misdemeanor or violation record; as long as the offense was not a sex offense or an offense committed against a child.

HB 40 GA modifies current law to allow a person convicted of a Class D felony to petition the court to have his or her criminal record expunged under the same conditions and procedures required for expungement of misdemeanors and violations (including court notification to the prosecuting attorney and the victim) with the following exceptions:

- the felony was a sex offense;
- there is a current proceeding concerning a felony, misdemeanor, or violation;
- the offense was an offense against the Commonwealth.
- the offense is a crime under KRS Chapter 209 Protection of Adults,
- the crime is an offense committed against a child; and
- the conviction relates to abuse of public trust, child pornography, human trafficking, or domestic violence.

HB 40 GA also provides for the conditions under which a court, at its discretion, **MAY** expunge the records of felons who have had previous Class D convictions expunged unless:

- the felony was a sex offense;
- there is a current proceeding concerning a felony, misdemeanor, or violation;
- the offense was an offense against the Commonwealth.
- the offense is a crime under KRS Chapter 209 Protection of Adults,
- the crime is an offense committed against a child; and
- the conviction relates to abuse of public trust, child pornography, human trafficking, or domestic violence.

HB 40 GA also allows expungement of felonies referred to a grand jury when there is no indictment. A person who has had his or her record expunged would be permitted to possess a firearm under KRS 527.040.

HB 40 GA provides for the disclosure of an expunged criminal record when required by federal or state law or regulation. The bill creates a new section of KRS Chapter 413 providing that in any judicial or administrative proceeding alleging negligence or other fault in the hiring retaining, licensing, certifying, admitting to a school or program, or otherwise transacting business or engaging in activity with a person, no information relating to a criminal charge against or conviction of that person that has been expunged before the occurrence of the act giving rise to the judicial or administrative proceeding may be introduced.

Part III: Fiscal Explanation, Bill Provisions, and Estimated Cost

The fiscal impact of HB 40 GA on local government is identical to that of HB 40 of the 2015 Session of the General Assembly and is expected to be minimal. Local jails transfer custody of records upon release of inmates and will be unaffected. For local law enforcement agencies, there may be a minimal impact as it takes about thirty minutes to expunge a paper record. As time passes, there will be more expungement of computerized records, which takes not more than five minutes.

Although the local government fiscal impact of HB 40 GA is indeterminate (due to the impossibility of predicting a percentage of those who may petition to have a record expunged) the fiscal impact of HB 40 GA on units of local governments is expected to be minimal. The Kentucky State Police reports that according to the Kentucky Department of Corrections, the 10-year average number of cases involving Class D felony convictions (with statutory exclusions) is 15,800. The Kentucky State Police also estimated that there could be approximately 174, 068 Class D felony convictions eligible for retroactive expungement. The majority of sex offense convictions, or an offense under KRS Chapter 209, or an offense committed against a child was excluded from the above data.

Data Source(s):	Administrative Office of the Courts, Kentucky State Police, Kentucky
`,	League of Cities, Kentucky Department of Corrections, Kentucky Jailers
	Association, Kentucky Association of Chiefs of Police, Frankfort City
	Police Department

Preparer: H. Marks Reviewer: JWN Date: 1/24/16

Commonwealth of Kentucky House of Representatives 2016 REGULAR SESSION

HB 40

AN ACT relating to criminal records.

RCS# 412 4/1/2016 1:30:02 PM

Final Passage

YEAS:

84

NAYS:

13

ABSTAINED:

0

NOT VOTING:

3

YEAS: 84

Adkins Belcher Bell Brown Bunch Burch Butler Carney Clark Combs Couch Crimm Denham DeWeese

Donohue Dossett **DuPlessis** Elliott Flood Floyd Glenn

Graham Greer Hale Harris Heath Hoover Horlander Howard Imes **Jenkins** Kay Keene Kerr King M Linder McKee Meade Meeks Meredith Meyer

Gooch

Miller C Miller J Mills Moffett Montell Moore Nelson **Nicholls** Osborne Overly Owens Palumbo Rader Rand Richards Riggs Riner Rowland Rudy Schamore

Miles

Simpson Sinnette Smart St. Onge Steele Stewart Stone Stumbo Tackett Taylor Thompson **Tipton** Upchurch Watkins D Watkins G Wayne Westrom Wuchner Yonts

Shell

Short

NAYS: 13

Bechler Benvenuti Bratcher

Collins

Fischer King K

Koenig

Lee

Mayfield Santoro

Turner Webber

York

ABSTAINED: 0

"ROLL CALL VOTE/WEB FACSIMILE FOR VOTE MODIFICATIONS SEE LINK"

NOT VOTING: 3

Coursey

DeCesare

Marzian

Commonwealth of KY Senate 2016 Regular Session Tuesday March 29, 2016

YEA 33 PASS Z **Tuesday, March 29, 2016** Motion to: PASS HB 40 W/ SCS 1, SFA 1, SFA 2 Title: AN ACT relating to criminal records. Bill: HB 40

4:34 PM

"ROLL CALL VOTE/WEB FACSIMILE FOR VOTE MODIFICATIONS SEE LINK"

Commonwealth of Kentucky House of Representatives 2016 REGULAR SESSION

HB 40

AN ACT relating to criminal records.

RCS# 15 1/15/2016 11:02:13 AM

YEAS:

80

NAYS:

11

ABSTAINED:

0

NOT VOTING:

5

YEAS: 80

Adkins
Belcher
Bell
Bratcher
Brown
Bunch
Burch
Butler
Carney
Clark
Collins
Combs
Couch
Coursey

DuPlessis Flood Floyd Glenn Gooch Graham Greer Hale Harris Heath Hoover Horlander Howard Imes **Jenkins** Kay Keene Kerr King M Marzian

McKee Meade Meredith Meyer Miles Miller C Miller J Mills Moffett Montell Moore Nelson Overly Owens Palumbo Rader Rand Richards Riggs Riner

Rudy Schamore Shell Short Simpson Sinnette Smart Steele Stewart Stone Stumbo **Tipton** Upchurch Watkins D Watkins G Wayne Westrom Wuchner Yonts

Rowland

NAYS: 11

Crimm

DeCesare

DeWeese

Donohue

Dossett

Denham

Bechler Benvenuti Fischer King K Koenig Lee Mayfield Santoro Turner

Webber York

ABSTAINED: 0

"ROLL CALL VOTE/WEB FACSIMILE FOR VOTE MODIFICATIONS SEE LINK"

NOT VOTING: 5

Linder Meeks Osborne

St. Onge

Thompson

CORRECTIONS IMPACT STATEMENT

BR #: 17

DOC ID#: BR001700.100 - 17 - 12

SESSION: 16RS

BILL #: HB 40

GA

BILL SPONSOR(S): Rep. Owens AMENDMENT SPONSOR(S): Rep. Owens **SUBJECT:** .AN ACT relating to criminal records. SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: Amend KRS 431,076 to expand the scope of an expungement motion under that statute to include felonies referred to a grand jury where no indictment ensues; amend KRS 431.078 to expand that statute's expungement process to include Class D felonies; amend KRS 527.040 to expressly provide that an expunged felony does not trigger the application of that statute; create a new section of KRS Chapter 413 to prohibit the introduction of information pertaining to an expunged conviction as evidence in a civil suit or administrative proceeding alleging negligent hiring or licensing. HCS1/CI/LM - Amend to allow discretionary expungement of a second or subsequent felony, after a first felony is expunged. HFA1(D. Owens) - Amend to prohibit expungement of violations of KRS 522.050, 531.335, or 529.110. This \boxtimes bill \square amendment \boxtimes committee substitute is expected to: ☐ Have the following Corrections impact ☐ Have no Corrections impact _ Creates new crime(s) Increases penalty for existing crime(s) Decreases penalty for existing crime(s) Increases incarceration Decreases incarceration Reduces inmate/offender services Increases inmate/offender services Increases staff time or positions Reduces staff time or positions Changes elements of offense for existing crime(s) Otherwise impacts incarceration (Explain) STATE IMPACT: Class A, B & C felonies are based on an average daily prison rate of \$61.09. Most Class D felons are housed in one of 78 full service jails for up to 5 years. DOC's cost to incarcerate a felony inmate in a jail is \$31.92 per day (includes jail per diem, medical & central office costs), not including substance abuse treatment. Projections are based on the daily rate x 365 x number of years. **Projected Impact:** NONE MINIMAL. MODERATE SIGNIFICANT Adds offenders who have had a single Class D felony or a series of Class D felonies arising from the same incident to the group of individuals who are eligible to request expungement of their criminal records after remaining crime free for a specified amount of time after release. This bill is expected to increase staff time to research and process the expungement of records; however, the impact is expected to be minimal. LOCAL IMPACT: Local governments are responsible for the cost of incarcerating individuals charged with Class A or B misdemeanors and felony defendants until disposition of the case. While the expense varies by jail, this estimated impact will be based on \$31,34 per day, which equals the per diem and medical that DOC pays jails to house felony offenders, Section This legislation will have no effect on local government. Based on the \$31.34 per diem rate, the local impact is estimated as follows:

Dept. of Correction	s Dept. of Kentucky State Police	Administrative Office of the	e Courts Parole Board	Other		
NOTE: Consideration should be given to the cumulative impact of all bills that increase the felon population or that impose new obligations on state or local governments.						
APPROVED BY:						
	Commissioner, Kentucky Departmen	nt of Corrections	Date			