

## **127th MAINE LEGISLATURE**

## FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2015

**Legislative Document** 

No. 210

S.P. 79

In Senate, February 3, 2015

An Act To Provide for Special Restrictions on Dissemination and Use of Criminal History Record Information for Class E Crimes Committed by an Adult under 21 Years of Age

Reference to the Committee on Criminal Justice and Public Safety suggested and ordered printed.

Heath & Fuit

HEATHER J.R. PRIEST Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator VALENTINO of York. Cosponsored by Representative WELSH of Rockport and Senators: BURNS of Washington, JOHNSON of Lincoln, KATZ of Kennebec, Representatives: CHENETTE of Saco, FREY of Bangor, HOBBINS of Saco, MONAGHAN of Cape Elizabeth, RUSSELL of Portland.

1	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2	Sec. 1. 15 MRSA c. 310 is enacted to read:
3	CHAPTER 310
4 5 6 7	POST-JUDGMENT MOTION BY PERSON SEEKING TO SATISFY THE PREREQUISITES FOR OBTAINING SPECIAL RESTRICTIONS ON DISSEMINATION AND USE OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD INFORMATION FOR CERTAIN CRIMINAL CONVICTIONS
8	<u>§2251. Definitions</u>
9 10	As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
11 12	<b><u>1. Administration of criminal justice.</u></b> "Administration of criminal justice" has the same meaning as in Title 16, section 703, subsection 1.
13 14	<b>2.</b> Another jurisdiction. "Another jurisdiction" has the same meaning as in Title <u>17-A</u> , section 2, subsection 3-B.
15 16	<u>3. Criminal history record information.</u> "Criminal history record information" has the same meaning as in Title 16, section 703, subsection 3.
17 18	<b><u>4. Criminal justice agency.</u></b> "Criminal justice agency" has the same meaning as in Title 16, section 703, subsection 4.
19 20	<b>5. Dissemination.</b> "Dissemination" has the same meaning as in Title 16, section 703, subsection 6.
21 22	<b><u>6. Eligible criminal conviction.</u></b> "Eligible criminal conviction" means a conviction for a Class E crime under Title 17-A, chapter 15.
23 24	<u>§2252.</u> Statutory prerequisites for obtaining special restrictions on dissemination and use of criminal history record information for a criminal conviction
25 26	The special restrictions on dissemination and use of criminal history record information for a criminal conviction specified in section 2255 apply only if:
27 28	<b><u>1. Eligible criminal conviction.</u></b> The criminal conviction is an eligible criminal conviction;
29 30 31	<b>2.</b> Age of person at time of commission. At the time of the commission of the crime underlying the eligible criminal conviction, the person had in fact attained 18 years of age but not 21 years of age;
32 33 34	3. Time since sentence fully satisfied. At least 4 years have passed since the person has fully satisfied each of the sentencing alternatives imposed for the eligible criminal conviction;

- 4. Other state convictions. The eligible criminal conviction is the only criminal
   conviction of the person in this State, and the person has not had a criminal charge
   dismissed as a result of a deferred disposition pursuant to Title 17-A, chapter 54-F and
   has not been adjudicated as having committed a juvenile crime for which the hearing was
   open to the general public under section 3307;
- 6 5. Convictions in another jurisdiction. The person has no criminal convictions
   7 from another jurisdiction; and
- 8 6. Pending criminal charges. The person has no presently pending criminal
   9 charges in this State or in another jurisdiction.

## 10 §2253. Motion; persons who may file

- A person may file a written motion in the underlying criminal proceeding seeking a court determination that the person satisfies the statutory prerequisites specified in section 2252 for obtaining the special restrictions on dissemination and use of criminal history record information relating to a criminal conviction as specified in section 2255. The written motion must briefly address each of the statutory prerequisites.
- 16 §2254. Motion and hearing; process
- 17 <u>1. Filing motion. A motion filed pursuant to section 2253 must be filed in the
   underlying criminal proceeding. After a motion has been filed, the clerk shall set the
   motion for hearing.
  </u>
- 20 **2. Counsel.** The person filing a motion pursuant to section 2253 has the right to 21 employ counsel but is not entitled to assignment of counsel at state expense.

3. Representation of the State. The prosecutorial office that represented the State
 in the underlying criminal proceeding shall represent the State for purposes of this
 chapter. On a case-by-case basis, a different prosecutorial office may represent the State
 on agreement between the 2 prosecutorial offices.

- 4. Evidence. The Maine Rules of Evidence do not apply to a hearing on a motion
   under this section, and evidence presented at a hearing by the participants may include
   testimony, affidavits and other reliable hearsay evidence as permitted by the court.
- 29 5. Hearing; certification of results. The judge or justice shall hold a hearing on the 30 motion under this section. At the conclusion of the hearing, if the court determines that 31 the person who filed the motion has established by a preponderance of the evidence each 32 of the statutory prerequisites specified in section 2252, the court shall find the person 33 entitled to the special restrictions on dissemination and use of the criminal history record 34 information relating to the criminal conviction as specified in section 2255 and shall issue 35 a written order certifying this determination. If, at the conclusion of the hearing, the court 36 determines that the person has not established one or more of the statutory prerequisites 37 specified in section 2252, the court shall deny the motion and issue a written order 38 certifying this determination. The order must contain written findings of fact supporting the court's determination. A copy of the court's written order must be provided to the 39 40 person and the prosecutorial office that represented the State pursuant to subsection 3.

1 6. Notice to State Bureau of Identification; responsibility to inform. If the court 2 determines pursuant to subsection 5 that a person has established by a preponderance of 3 the evidence each of the statutory prerequisites specified in section 2252, a copy of the 4 court's written order certifying its determination must be provided to the Department of 5 Public Safety, Bureau of State Police, State Bureau of Identification. The State Bureau of 6 Identification upon receipt of the order shall promptly alter its records relating to the 7 person's eligible criminal conviction to reflect that future dissemination of this criminal 8 history record information must be pursuant to section 2255 rather than pursuant to Title 9 16, section 704 and shall advise all prior recipients who have received that information 10 within the year prior to the court's written order under subsection 5 of the change. The 11 State Bureau of Identification shall also notify the person of compliance with that 12 requirement and of the prior recipients notified.

13 7. Subsequent new criminal conviction; automatic loss of eligibility; person's 14 duty to notify. Notwithstanding that a person has been determined by a court pursuant to 15 subsection 5 to be entitled to the special restrictions on dissemination and use of criminal 16 history record information relating to a criminal conviction specified in section 2255, if at 17 any time subsequent to the court's determination the person is convicted of a new crime in 18 this State or in another jurisdiction, the new conviction extinguishes that entitlement. In 19 the event of a new criminal conviction, the person shall promptly file a written notice in 20 the underlying criminal proceeding of the person's disqualification from entitlement 21 identifying the new conviction, including the jurisdiction, court and docket number of the 22 criminal proceeding. If the person fails to file the required written notice and the court 23 learns of the existence of the new criminal conviction, the court shall notify the person of 24 its apparent existence and offer the person an opportunity at a hearing to contest the fact 25 of a new conviction. If a hearing is requested by the person, the court shall, after giving 26 notice to the person and the appropriate prosecutorial office, hold a hearing. At the 27 hearing, the person has the burden of proving by clear and convincing evidence that the 28 person does not have the new conviction. At the conclusion of the hearing, if the court 29 determines that the person has not satisfied the burden of proof, it shall find that the 30 person has been convicted of the new crime and as a consequence is no longer entitled to 31 the special restrictions on dissemination and use of the criminal history record 32 information relating to the criminal conviction as specified in section 2255 and shall issue a written order certifying this determination. If, at the conclusion of the hearing, the court 33 34 determines that the person has satisfied the burden of proof, it shall find that the person 35 has not been convicted of the new crime and issue a written order certifying this 36 determination. The order must contain written findings of fact supporting the court's 37 determination. A copy of the court's written order must be provided to the person and the 38 prosecutorial office that represented the State.

39 8. Notice to State Bureau of Identification of new crime; responsibility to 40 inform. If the court determines under subsection 7 that a person has been convicted of a 41 new crime and as a consequence is no longer eligible for the special restrictions on 42 dissemination and use of the criminal history record information relating to the criminal 43 conviction as specified in section 2255, a copy of the court's written order certifying its 44 determination must be provided to the Department of Public Safety, Bureau of State 45 Police, State Bureau of Identification. The State Bureau of Identification upon receipt of the order shall alter its records relating to the person's criminal conviction to reflect that 46

1 2	dissemination of this criminal history record information is pursuant to Title 16, section 704 rather than pursuant to section 2255 and shall advise all prior recipients who have
3	received that information within the year prior to the court's written order under
4 5	subsection 5 of the change. It shall also notify the person of compliance with that requirement and of the prior recipients notified.
3	requirement and of the prior recipients notified.
6 7	§2255. Special restrictions on dissemination and use of criminal history record information relating to criminal conviction
8	Notwithstanding Title 16, section 704, the criminal history record information
9	relating to a criminal conviction for which the court has determined the person is entitled
10	to special restrictions on dissemination and use is confidential and may not be
11 12	disseminated by a criminal justice agency, whether directly or through any intermediary, except:
12	
13 14	<b><u>1.</u></b> Subject of conviction. To the person who is the subject of the criminal conviction or that person's designee; and
15	2. Criminal justice agency. To a criminal justice agency for the purpose of the
16	administration of criminal justice and criminal justice agency employment.
17	For the numbers of this section, discontinuities to a submitted institution account for the
17	For the purposes of this section, dissemination to a criminal justice agency for the purpose of the administration of criminal justice includes dissemination and use of the
10	criminal history record information relating to the qualifying criminal conviction by an
20	attorney for the State or for another jurisdiction as part of a prosecution of the person for
21	a new crime, including use in a charging instrument or other public court document and
22	in open court.
23	§2256. Limited disclosure of eligible criminal conviction
24	A person who has a criminal conviction eligible for the special restrictions on
25	dissemination and use of criminal history record information under section 2255 may
26	respond to inquiries from other than criminal justice agencies by not disclosing its
27	existence without being subject to any sanctions.
28	§2257. Unlawful dissemination
29	A person who intentionally disseminates criminal history record information relating
30	to a criminal conviction in violation of section 2255 knowing it to be in violation is guilty
31	of unlawful dissemination as provided in Title 16, section 707.
32	§2258. Review of determination of eligibility; review of determination of subsequent
33	<u>criminal conviction</u>
24	
34	A final judgment entered under section 2254, subsection 5 or 7 may be reviewed by
35	the Supreme Judicial Court.
36	1. Appeal by the person. A person aggrieved by the final judgment under section
37	2254, subsection 5 or 7 may not appeal as of right. The time for taking the appeal and the

- manner and any conditions for the taking of the appeal are as the Supreme Judicial Court
   provides by rule.
- 2. Appeal by the State. If the State is aggrieved by the final judgment under section
   2254, subsection 5 or 7, it may appeal as of right, and a certificate of approval by the
   Attorney General is not required. The time for taking the appeal and the manner and any
   conditions for the taking of the appeal are as the Supreme Judicial Court provides by rule.
- 7 §2259. Repeal
- 8 This chapter is repealed October 1, 2019.

9 Sec. 2. 16 MRSA §707, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2, is 10 amended to read:

1 **1. Offense.** A person is guilty of unlawful dissemination of confidential criminal 12 history record information if the person intentionally disseminates confidential criminal 13 history record information knowing it to be in violation of any of the provisions of this 14 chapter or if the person intentionally disseminates criminal history record information 15 relating to a criminal conviction in violation of Title 15, section 2255 knowing it to be in 16 violation.

17

## SUMMARY

18 This bill establishes a process to apply special restrictions on the dissemination and 19 use of criminal history record information about an eligible criminal conviction. To be 20 eligible for the special restrictions, a person must file a motion with the court in the 21 underlying criminal proceeding.

The Department of Public Safety, Bureau of State Police, State Bureau of Identification upon receipt of a court order must promptly alter its records relating to the person's qualifying criminal conviction to reflect that future dissemination of this criminal history record information must be pursuant to the new procedure and is required to notify all prior recipients who have received that information within the year prior to the court order of the change. It must also notify the person of compliance with that requirement and of the prior recipients notified.

If the person is convicted of a subsequent crime, the person is required to file awritten notice in the underlying criminal proceeding.

The criminal history record information relating to the eligible criminal conviction is confidential and may not be disseminated by a criminal justice agency, whether directly or through any intermediary, except to the person and to a criminal justice agency for the purpose of the administration of criminal justice and criminal justice agency employment. Unlawfully releasing the restricted information is a violation of the release of confidential information under the criminal history record information laws. 1 The provisions establishing the process to apply special restrictions on the 2 dissemination and use of criminal history record information about an eligible criminal 3 conviction are repealed October 1, 2019.