SENATE BILL 493

54TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2019

INTRODUCED BY

Richard C. Martinez

AN ACT

RELATING TO CRIMINAL RECORDS; CODIFYING AUTHORITY TO EXPUNGE A CRIMINAL RECORD; REPEALING AND ENACTING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

SECTION 1. [NEW MATERIAL] SHORT TITLE.--This act may be cited as the "Criminal Record Expungement Act".

SECTION 2. [NEW MATERIAL] DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Criminal Record Expungement Act:

A. "arrest records" means records of identification of a person under arrest or under investigation for a crime taken or gathered by an official; "arrest records" includes information gathered from the national crime information center or another criminal record database, photographs, fingerprints and booking sheets; except "arrest records" does not include:

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- (1) driving while intoxicated citations maintained by the taxation and revenue department;
 - (2) computer-aided dispatch information; or
- (3) log books relating to breath alcohol testing equipment;
- B. "expungement" means the removal from access to the general public of a notation of an arrest, complaint, indictment, information, plea of guilty, conviction, acquittal, dismissal or discharge record, including a record posted on a publicly accessible court, corrections or law enforcement internet website; and
- C. "public records" means documentation relating to a person's arrest, indictment, proceeding, finding or plea of guilty, conviction, acquittal, dismissal or discharge, including information posted on a court or law enforcement website; but "public records" does not include:
 - (1) arrest record information that:
- (a) reveals confidential sources,
 methods, information or individuals accused but not charged
 with a crime and that is maintained by the state or any of its
 political subdivisions pertaining to any person charged with
 the commission of any crime; or
- (b) is confidential and unlawful to disseminate or reveal, except as provided in the Arrest Record Information Act or other law;

- (2) the file of a district attorney or attorney general maintained as a confidential record for law enforcement purposes and not open for inspection by members of the public; or
- (3) a record maintained by the children, youth and families department, the human services department or the public education department when that record is confidential under state or federal law and is required to be maintained by state or federal law for audit or other purposes.
- SECTION 3. [NEW MATERIAL] EXPUNGEMENT OF RECORDS UPON IDENTITY THEFT OR WRONGFUL ARREST, INDICTMENT OR CHARGE.--
- A. A person who is wrongfully arrested, indicted or charged for any crime or who is wrongfully identified in arrest records or public records as a result of identity theft may petition the district court for an order to expunge arrest records and public records.
- B. After a hearing on the petition and upon a showing that the person is a victim of identity theft or was wrongfully arrested, indicted or charged, the court shall issue an order within thirty days of the hearing requiring that all arrest records and public records be expunged.
- C. The court shall cause a copy of the order to be delivered to all relevant law enforcement agencies and courts. The order shall prohibit all relevant law enforcement agencies and courts from releasing copies of such records to any person, .213442.1

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except upon order of the court.

SECTION 4. [NEW MATERIAL] EXPUNGEMENT OF RECORDS UPON RELEASE WITHOUT CONVICTION.--

- A. One year from the date of the final disposition in the case, a person released without conviction for a violation of a municipal ordinance, misdemeanor or felony may petition the district court in the district in which the charges against the person originated for an order to expunge arrest records and public records related to that case.
- B. A petitioner shall provide notice of the filed petition to the district attorney for that district who shall be given an opportunity to provide to the district court any objections to the petition.
- C. After a hearing on the petition, the court shall issue an order within thirty days of the hearing requiring that all arrest records and public records related to the case be expunged if it finds that no other charge or proceeding is pending against the petitioner and if the petitioner was released without a conviction, including:
 - (1) an acquittal or finding of not guilty;
- (2) a nolle prosequi, a no bill or other dismissal;
- (3) a referral to a preprosecution diversion program;
- (4) an order of conditional discharge pursuant .213442.1

to Section 31-20-13 NMSA 1978; or

- (5) the proceedings were otherwise discharged.
- D. The court shall cause a copy of the order to be delivered to all relevant law enforcement agencies and courts. The order shall prohibit all relevant law enforcement agencies and courts from releasing copies of the records to any person, except upon order of the court.
- SECTION 5. [NEW MATERIAL] EXPUNGEMENT OF RECORDS UPON CONVICTION.--
- A. A person convicted of a violation of a municipal ordinance, misdemeanor or felony, following the completion of the person's sentence and the payment of any fines or fees owed to the state for the conviction, may petition the district court in which the person was convicted for an order to expunge arrest records and public records related to that conviction.
- B. A petitioner shall provide notice of the filed petition to the district attorney for that district, who shall be given an opportunity to provide to the district court any objections to the petition.
- C. After a hearing on a petition, the court shall issue an order within thirty days of the hearing requiring that all arrest records and public records related to the conviction be expunsed if the court finds that:
- (1) no other charge or proceeding is pending against the petitioner;

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1	(2) justice will be served by an order to						
2	expunge; and						
3	(3) no other criminal conviction of the						
4	petitioner has occurred for a period of:						
5	(a) two years if the petition relates to						
6	a conviction for a violation of a municipal ordinance or a						
7	misdemeanor not otherwise provided in this paragraph;						
8	(b) four years if the petition relates						
9	to a misdemeanor conviction for aggravated battery as provided						
10	in Subsection B of Section 30-3-5 NMSA 1978 or to a conviction						
11	for a fourth degree felony not otherwise provided in this						
12	paragraph;						
13	(c) six years if the petition relates to						
14	a conviction for a third degree felony not otherwise provided						
15	in this paragraph;						
16	(d) eight years if the petition relates						
17	to a conviction for a second degree felony not otherwise						
18	provided in this paragraph; or						
19	(e) ten years if the petition relates to						
20	a conviction for a first degree felony or for any offense						
21	provided in the Crimes Against Household Members Act.						
22	D. The court shall cause a copy of the order to be						
23	delivered to all relevant law enforcement agencies and courts.						
24	The order shall prohibit all relevant law enforcement agencies						
25	and courts from releasing copies of such records to any person						
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except upon order of the court.

- E. To determine whether justice will be served by an order to expunge, the court shall consider:
- (1) the nature and gravity of the offense or conduct that resulted in the petitioner's conviction;
- (2) the petitioner's age, criminal history and employment history;
- (3) the length of time that has passed since the offense was committed and the related sentence was completed;
- (4) the specific adverse consequences the petitioner may be subject to if the petition is denied; and
- (5) any reasons for retention of the records submitted by the district attorney, the department of public safety or the law enforcement agency that arrested the petitioner.
- F. For the purposes of determining the time lapsed since a criminal conviction as required in Subsection C of this section, time shall be measured from the last date on which a person completed a sentence for a conviction in any jurisdiction.
- G. The provisions of Subsection A of this section do not apply to an offense committed against a child, an offense that caused great bodily harm or death to another person, a sex offense as defined in Section 29-11A-3 NMSA 1978.

or an offense involving driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs.

SECTION 6. [NEW MATERIAL] NOTICES--RULEMAKING.--The administrative office of the courts and the department of public safety shall develop rules and procedures to implement the Criminal Record Expungement Act, including procedures for notifying the accused of the accused's rights under that act.

SECTION 7. [NEW MATERIAL] EFFECT OF AN ORDER TO EXPUNGE.--Upon entry an of order to expunge, the proceedings shall be treated as if they never occurred, and officials and the person who received the order to expunge shall reply to an inquiry that no record exists with respect to the person.

SECTION 8. [NEW MATERIAL] EXPUNGEMENT OF EXPUNGE

PROCEEDINGS.--Upon a petitioner's request, the court shall also order expungement of the expunge proceedings.

SECTION 9. REPEAL.--Section 29-3-8.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2002, Chapter 46, Section 2) is repealed.

SECTION 10. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2020.

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