



# 130th MAINE LEGISLATURE

## FIRST SPECIAL SESSION-2021

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Legislative Document

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H.P. 1075

House of Representatives, April 12, 2021

**An Act Regarding a Post-judgment Motion by a Person Seeking To Satisfy the Prerequisites for Obtaining Special Restrictions on the Dissemination and Use of Criminal History Record Information for Certain Criminal Convictions**

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Received by the Clerk of the House on April 8, 2021. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary pursuant to Joint Rule 308.2 and ordered printed pursuant to Joint Rule 401.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "R B. Hunt".

ROBERT B. HUNT  
Clerk

Presented by Representative TALBOT ROSS of Portland.

1 **Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:**

2 **Sec. 1. 15 MRSA c. 310-A** is enacted to read:

3 **CHAPTER 310-A**

4 **POST-JUDGMENT MOTION BY PERSON SEEKING TO SATISFY THE**  
5 **PREREQUISITES FOR OBTAINING SPECIAL RESTRICTIONS ON**  
6 **DISSEMINATION AND USE OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD**  
7 **INFORMATION FOR CERTAIN CRIMINAL CONVICTIONS**

8 **§2261. Definitions**

9 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms  
10 have the following meanings.

11 **1. Administration of criminal justice.** "Administration of criminal justice" has the  
12 same meaning as in Title 16, section 703, subsection 1.

13 **2. Another jurisdiction.** "Another jurisdiction" has the same meaning as in Title  
14 17-A, section 2, subsection 3-B.

15 **3. Criminal history record information.** "Criminal history record information" has  
16 the same meaning as in Title 16, section 703, subsection 3.

17 **4. Criminal justice agency.** "Criminal justice agency" has the same meaning as in  
18 Title 16, section 703, subsection 4.

19 **5. Dissemination.** "Dissemination" has the same meaning as in Title 16, section 703,  
20 subsection 6.

21 **6. Eligible criminal conviction.** "Eligible criminal conviction" means a conviction  
22 for a current or former Class D or Class E crime, except:

23 A. A conviction for a current or former Class D crime under Title 17-A, chapter 11 or  
24 12 or Title 17-A, section 852, 853 or 855;

25 B. A conviction for stalking under Title 17-A, section 210-A or 210-C;

26 C. Unless a sentence has been commuted, any conviction involving a crime of  
27 domestic violence or any crime involving domestic violence, as defined in section  
28 1003, subsection 3-A;

29 D. If 20 years have not yet passed since the judgment of conviction was entered, a  
30 crime against a family or household member, as defined in Title 19-A, section 4002,  
31 subsection 4, regardless of whether the relationship was an element of that crime;

32 E. If 20 years have not yet passed since the judgment of conviction was entered, a  
33 violation of a condition of release, pursuant to section 1092, committed while the  
34 defendant is released on preconviction or post-conviction bail for a charge that involves  
35 a crime against a family or household member, as defined in Title 19-A, section 4002,  
36 subsection 4, regardless of whether the relationship was an element of that crime;

1 F. A violation of a protective order, as specified in section 321, subsection 6; Title 5,  
2 section 4659, subsection 2; Title 17-A, section 506-B; Title 19-A, section 4011,  
3 subsection 3; or Title 19-A, section 4012, subsection 5; and

4 G. A conviction for cruelty to animals under Title 17, section 1031.

5 **§2262. Statutory prerequisites for obtaining special restrictions on dissemination and**  
6 **use of criminal history record information for a criminal conviction**

7 The special restrictions on dissemination and use of criminal history record information  
8 for a criminal conviction specified in section 2265 apply only if:

9 **1. Eligible criminal conviction.** The criminal conviction is an eligible criminal  
10 conviction;

11 **2. Time since sentence fully satisfied.** At least 4 years have passed since the person  
12 has fully satisfied each of the sentencing alternatives imposed for the eligible criminal  
13 conviction;

14 **3. Other state convictions.** The person has not been convicted of another criminal  
15 violation in this State and has not had a criminal charge dismissed as a result of a deferred  
16 disposition pursuant to Title 17-A, former chapter 54-F or Title 17-A, chapter 67,  
17 subchapter 4 between the time at which the person fully satisfied each of the sentencing  
18 alternatives imposed for the most recent eligible criminal conviction and the filing of the  
19 motion under this chapter;

20 **4. Convictions in another jurisdiction.** The person has no criminal convictions from  
21 another jurisdiction between the time at which the person fully satisfied each of the  
22 sentencing alternatives imposed for the most recent eligible criminal conviction and the  
23 filing of the motion under this chapter; and

24 **5. Pending criminal charges.** The person has no presently pending criminal charges  
25 in this State or in another jurisdiction.

26 **§2263. Motion; persons who may file**

27 A person may file a written motion in the underlying criminal proceeding seeking a  
28 court determination that the person satisfies the statutory prerequisites specified in section  
29 2262 for obtaining the special restrictions on dissemination and use of criminal history  
30 record information relating to a criminal conviction as specified in section 2265. The  
31 written motion must briefly address each of the statutory prerequisites.

32 **§2264. Motion and hearing; process**

33 **1. Filing motion.** A motion filed pursuant to section 2263 must be filed in the  
34 underlying criminal proceeding. After a motion has been filed, the clerk shall set the  
35 motion for hearing.

36 **2. Counsel.** The person filing a motion pursuant to section 2263 has the right to  
37 employ counsel but is not entitled to assignment of counsel at state expense.

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

1           **4. Evidence.** The Maine Rules of Evidence do not apply to a hearing on a motion  
2 under this section, and evidence presented at a hearing by the participants may include  
3 testimony, affidavits and other reliable hearsay evidence as permitted by the court.

4           **5. Hearing; certification of results.** The judge or justice shall hold a hearing on the  
5 motion under this section. At the conclusion of the hearing, if the court determines that the  
6 person who filed the motion has established by a preponderance of the evidence each of  
7 the statutory prerequisites specified in section 2262, the court shall find the person entitled  
8 to the special restrictions on dissemination and use of the criminal history record  
9 information relating to the criminal conviction as specified in section 2265 and shall issue  
10 a written order certifying this determination. If, at the conclusion of the hearing, the court  
11 determines that the person has not established one or more of the statutory prerequisites  
12 specified in section 2262, the court shall deny the motion and issue a written order  
13 certifying this determination. The order must contain written findings of fact supporting  
14 the court's determination. A copy of the court's written order must be provided to the person  
15 and the prosecutorial office that represented the State pursuant to subsection 3.

16           **6. Notice to State Bureau of Identification.** If the court determines pursuant to  
17 subsection 5 that a person has established by a preponderance of the evidence each of the  
18 statutory prerequisites specified in section 2262, a copy of the court's written order  
19 certifying its determination must be provided to the Department of Public Safety, Bureau  
20 of State Police, State Bureau of Identification for all criminal offenses deemed retainable  
21 pursuant to Title 25, section 1547. The State Bureau of Identification upon receipt of the  
22 order shall promptly amend its records relating to the person's eligible criminal conviction  
23 to reflect that future dissemination of this criminal history record information must be  
24 pursuant to section 2265 rather than pursuant to Title 16, section 704. The State Bureau of  
25 Identification shall send notification of compliance with that requirement to the person's  
26 last known address.

27           **7. Subsequent new criminal conviction; automatic loss of eligibility; person's duty**  
28 **to notify.** Notwithstanding that a person has been determined by a court pursuant to  
29 subsection 5 to be entitled to the special restrictions on dissemination and use of criminal  
30 history record information relating to a criminal conviction specified in section 2265, if at  
31 any time subsequent to the court's determination the person is convicted of a new crime in  
32 this State or in another jurisdiction, the new conviction extinguishes that entitlement. In  
33 the event of a new criminal conviction, the person shall promptly file a written notice in  
34 the underlying criminal proceeding of the person's disqualification from entitlement  
35 identifying the new conviction, including the jurisdiction, court and docket number of the  
36 criminal proceeding. If the person fails to file the required written notice and the court  
37 learns of the existence of the new criminal conviction, the court shall notify the person of  
38 its apparent existence and offer the person an opportunity at a hearing to contest the fact of  
39 a new conviction. If a hearing is requested by the person, the court shall, after giving notice  
40 to the person and the appropriate prosecutorial office, hold a hearing. At the hearing, the  
41 person has the burden of proving by clear and convincing evidence that the person does not  
42 have the new conviction. At the conclusion of the hearing, if the court determines that the  
43 person has not satisfied the burden of proof, it shall find that the person has been convicted  
44 of the new crime and as a consequence is no longer entitled to the special restrictions on  
45 dissemination and use of the criminal history record information relating to the criminal  
46 conviction as specified in section 2265 and shall issue a written order certifying this

1 determination. If, at the conclusion of the hearing, the court determines that the person has  
2 satisfied the burden of proof, it shall find that the person has not been convicted of the new  
3 crime and issue a written order certifying this determination. The order must contain  
4 written findings of fact supporting the court's determination. A copy of the court's written  
5 order must be provided to the person and the prosecutorial office that represented the State.

6 **8. Notice to State Bureau of Identification of new crime.** If the court determines  
7 under subsection 7 that a person has been convicted of a new crime and as a consequence  
8 is no longer eligible for the special restrictions on dissemination and use of the criminal  
9 history record information relating to the criminal conviction as specified in section 2265,  
10 a copy of the court's written order certifying its determination must be provided to the  
11 Department of Public Safety, Bureau of State Police, State Bureau of Identification. The  
12 State Bureau of Identification upon receipt of the order shall promptly amend its records  
13 relating to the person's criminal conviction to reflect that dissemination of this criminal  
14 history record information is pursuant to Title 16, section 704 rather than pursuant to  
15 section 2265. The State Bureau of Identification shall send notification of compliance with  
16 that requirement to the person's last known address.

17 **§2265. Special restrictions on dissemination and use of criminal history record**  
18 **information relating to criminal conviction**

19 Notwithstanding Title 16, section 704, the criminal history record information relating  
20 to a criminal conviction for which the court has determined the person is entitled to special  
21 restrictions on dissemination and use is confidential and may not be disseminated by a  
22 criminal justice agency, whether directly or through any intermediary, except:

23 **1. Subject of conviction.** To the person who is the subject of the criminal conviction  
24 or that person's designee;

25 **2. Criminal justice agency.** To a criminal justice agency for the purpose of the  
26 administration of criminal justice and criminal justice agency employment.

27 For the purposes of this subsection, dissemination to a criminal justice agency for the  
28 purpose of the administration of criminal justice includes dissemination and use of the  
29 criminal history record information relating to the eligible criminal conviction by an  
30 attorney for the State or for another jurisdiction as part of a prosecution of the person for a  
31 new crime, including use in a charging instrument or other public court document and in  
32 open court;

33 **3. Secretary of State.** To the Secretary of State to ensure compliance with federal  
34 motor vehicle law;

35 **4. Victims.** To the victim or victims of the crime related to the conviction or:

36 A. If the victim is a minor, to the parent or parents, guardian or legal custodian of the  
37 victim; or

38 B. If the victim cannot act on the victim's own behalf due to death, age, physical or  
39 mental disease or disorder or intellectual disability or autism or other reason, to an  
40 immediate family member, guardian, legal custodian or attorney representing the  
41 victim;

1           **5. Office of Securities.** To the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation,  
2 Office of Securities to ensure compliance with securities laws pursuant to Title 32, section  
3 16412, subsection 4, paragraph C;

4           **6. Financial institutions.** To a financial institution if the financial institution is  
5 required by federal or state law, regulation or rule to conduct a criminal history record  
6 check for the position for which a prospective employee or prospective board member is  
7 applying; or

8           **7. Pursuant to court order.** In accordance with an order issued on a finding of good  
9 cause by a court of competent jurisdiction. Good cause includes a finding that access to  
10 the criminal history record information may be necessary for the determination of any issue  
11 before the court.

12           **§2266. Limited disclosure of eligible criminal conviction**

13           A person who has a criminal conviction eligible for the special restrictions on  
14 dissemination and use of criminal history record information under section 2265 for which  
15 the court has determined the person is entitled to special restrictions on dissemination may  
16 respond to inquiries from other than criminal justice agencies by not disclosing its existence  
17 without being subject to any sanctions.

18           **§2267. Unlawful dissemination**

19           A person who intentionally disseminates criminal history record information relating  
20 to a criminal conviction in violation of section 2265 knowing it to be in violation is guilty  
21 of unlawful dissemination as provided in Title 16, section 707.

22           **§2268. Review of determination of eligibility; review of determination of subsequent**  
23 **criminal conviction**

24           A final judgment entered under section 2264, subsection 5 or 7 may be reviewed by  
25 the Supreme Judicial Court.

26           **1. Appeal by the person.** A person aggrieved by the final judgment under section  
27 2264, subsection 5 or 7 may not appeal as of right. The time for taking the appeal and the  
28 manner and any conditions for the taking of the appeal are as the Supreme Judicial Court  
29 provides by rule.

30           **2. Appeal by the State.** If the State is aggrieved by the final judgment under section  
31 2264, subsection 5 or 7, it may appeal as of right, and a certificate of approval by the  
32 Attorney General is not required. The time for taking the appeal and the manner and any  
33 conditions for the taking of the appeal are as the Supreme Judicial Court provides by rule.

34           **Sec. 2. 16 MRSA §707, sub-§1,** as amended by PL 2015, c. 354, §2, is further  
35 amended to read:

36           **1. Offense.** A person other than a person receiving confidential criminal history record  
37 information pursuant to section 2265, subsection 4 is guilty of unlawful dissemination of  
38 confidential criminal history record information if the person intentionally disseminates  
39 confidential criminal history record information knowing it to be in violation of any of the  
40 provisions of this chapter or if the person intentionally disseminates criminal history record  
41 information relating to a criminal conviction in violation of Title 15, section ~~2255~~ 2265  
42 knowing it to be in violation.

1 **SUMMARY**

2 This bill replaces the special process to seal certain criminal records, found in the  
3 Maine Revised Statutes, Title 15, chapter 310, that was repealed by its own terms on  
4 October 1, 2019.

5 The bill uses the same process to seal criminal records of an eligible criminal  
6 conviction as in the repealed law. The bill defines "eligible criminal conviction" to include  
7 all current and former Class D and Class E crimes except for:

- 8 1. Class D crimes contained in Title 17-A, chapter 11, Sexual Assaults;
- 9 2. Class D crimes contained in Title 17-A, chapter 12, Sexual Exploitation of Minors;
- 10 3. The Class D and Class E crimes of aggravated sex trafficking, sex trafficking and  
11 patronizing prostitution of a minor or a person with a mental disability;
- 12 4. Stalking and domestic violence stalking;
- 13 5. Any crime involving domestic violence, unless the sentence has been commuted;
- 14 6. A crime against a family or household member before 20 years have passed since  
15 entry of the judgment of conviction;
- 16 7. A conviction for a violation of a condition of release for a charge that involves a  
17 crime against a family or household member before 20 years have passed since entry of the  
18 judgment of conviction;
- 19 8. A conviction for a violation of a protective order under Title 5, section 4659,  
20 subsection 2; Title 15, section 321, subsection 6; Title 17-A, section 506-B; Title 19-A,  
21 section 4011, subsection 3; or Title 19-A, section 4012, subsection 5; and
- 22 9. A conviction for cruelty to animals.

23 A person with an eligible criminal conviction may file a motion for the special  
24 restrictions on dissemination and use of criminal history record information for an eligible  
25 criminal conviction if at least 4 years have passed since the person fully satisfied each of  
26 the sentencing alternatives imposed for the conviction; the person has not been convicted  
27 of another criminal violation in this State, and has not had a criminal charge dismissed as  
28 a result of a deferred disposition, since satisfying the sentencing alternatives; the person  
29 has no criminal convictions in another jurisdiction since satisfying the sentencing  
30 alternatives; and the person has no presently pending criminal charges in this State or in  
31 another jurisdiction.

32 The court must hold a hearing on the motion and, if the court determines all the  
33 requirements have been met, the court must find the person entitled to the special  
34 restrictions on dissemination and issue a written order certifying the determination. A copy  
35 of the order must be provided to the person and the prosecutorial office that prosecuted the  
36 person. The order must also be provided to the Department of Public Safety, Bureau of  
37 State Police, State Bureau of Identification, which must promptly amend its records relating  
38 to the eligible criminal conviction.

39 If the person is convicted of a crime after the court's order, the new conviction  
40 extinguishes the entitlement. The person is required to file notice of the new conviction,  
41 but if the person does not do so, the court is required to notify the person of the new  
42 conviction and offer an opportunity for a hearing to contest the fact of the new conviction.

1 If the court determines that there is a new criminal conviction, the court must issue an order  
2 that the person is no longer eligible to have the criminal record sealed. That order must be  
3 submitted to the State Bureau of Identification.

4 When a person's records are subject to the special restrictions on dissemination and  
5 use, the criminal history record information is confidential and may not be disseminated by  
6 a criminal justice agency to anyone except the following for limited purposes: the person;  
7 a criminal justice agency; the Secretary of State; victims; the Department of Professional  
8 and Financial Regulation, Office of Securities; and financial institutions. The criminal  
9 history record information may also be disseminated pursuant to court order.

10 A person whose criminal conviction is covered by the special restrictions on  
11 dissemination and use may respond to inquiries from other than criminal justice agencies  
12 by not disclosing its existence without being subject to any sanctions.

13 The State may appeal as of right an order to seal a record; the person may appeal, but  
14 not as of right, when the court does not order the record sealed.