lifetime injunction; petition; procedures

State of Arizona Senate Fifty-sixth Legislature First Regular Session 2023

## **CHAPTER 70**

## **SENATE BILL 1582**

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 13-719, 13-905 AND 13-911, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO SENTENCING.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

- i -

 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 13-719, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 13-719. <u>Lifetime injunction; offenses; registration;</u> previously sentenced defendants

- A. At the time of sentencing, on the request of the victim or the prosecutor, the court shall issue an injunction that prohibits the defendant from contacting the victim if the defendant is convicted of any of the following offenses, whether completed or preparatory:
- 1. A dangerous offense as defined in section 13-105 that is a felony.
- 2. A serious offense or violent or aggravated felony as defined in section 13-706.
  - 3. A felony offense included in chapter 14 or 35.1 of this title.
- B. An injunction issued pursuant to SUBSECTION A OF this section is effective immediately and shall be served on the defendant at the time of sentencing.
- C. The court shall provide information to the department of public safety to register the injunction with the national crime information system CENTER and shall notify the victim of the injunction.
- D. A IF THE VICTIM DID NOT REQUEST AN INJUNCTION AT THE TIME OF SENTENCING PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION OR THE SENTENCING OCCURRED BEFORE SEPTEMBER 24, 2022, THE victim may submit a petition to the court requesting an injunction against a defendant who was sentenced for an offense listed in subsection A of this section, before September 24, 2022 AND THE COURT MAY NOT CHARGE A FEE FOR FILING THE PETITION. A law enforcement agency shall serve an injunction issued pursuant to this subsection at no charge to the victim.
- E. An injunction that is issued pursuant to this section does not expire and is valid for the defendant's natural lifetime unless any of the following occurs:
  - 1. The defendant makes a showing to the court that either:
  - (a) The victim has died.
- (b) The conviction has been dismissed, expunged or overturned or the defendant has been pardoned.
- 2. The victim submits a written request to the court for an early expiration. The court may hold a hearing to verify the victim's request to dismiss the injunction.
- F. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW, A CONVICTION THAT IS SET ASIDE PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-905 OR SEALED PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-911 DOES NOT AFFECT THE VALIDITY OF A LIFETIME INJUNCTION THAT IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION AND DOES NOT PROHIBIT A VICTIM FROM SUBMITTING A PETITION TO THE COURT REQUESTING A LIFETIME INJUNCTION.

- 1 -

Sec. 2. Section 13-905, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

13-905. Setting aside judgment of convicted person on discharge; application; release from disabilities; certificate of second chance; firearm possession; exceptions

- A. Except as provided in subsection N of this section, every person convicted of a criminal offense, on fulfillment of the conditions of probation or sentence and discharge by the court, may apply to the court to have the judgment of guilt set aside. The convicted person shall be informed of this right at the time of sentencing. The court may issue an order that includes a certificate of second chance to a person whose judgment of guilt is set aside pursuant to subsection K or L of this section.
- B. The person or the person's attorney or probation officer may apply to set aside the judgment. The clerk of the court may not charge a filing fee for an application to have a judgment of guilt set aside.
- C. The court shall consider the following factors when determining whether to set aside the conviction:
- 1. The nature and circumstances of the offense that the conviction is based on.
- 2. The applicant's compliance with the conditions of probation, the sentence imposed and any state department of corrections' rules or regulations, if applicable.
  - 3. Any prior or subsequent convictions.
  - 4. The victim's input and the status of victim restitution, if any.
- 5. The length of time that has elapsed since the completion of the applicant's sentence.
  - 6. The applicant's age at the time of the conviction.
  - 7. Any other factor that is relevant to the application.
- D. If the application is granted, the court shall set aside the judgment of guilt, dismiss the complaint, information or indictment and order that the person be released from all penalties and disabilities resulting from the conviction except those imposed by:
- 1. The department of transportation pursuant to section 28-3304, 28-3305, 28-3306, 28-3307, 28-3308, 28-3312 or 28-3319.
- 2. The game and fish commission pursuant to section 17-314 or 17-340.
  - 3. A LIFETIME INJUNCTION THAT IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-719.
  - E. A conviction that is set aside may be:
- 1. Used as a conviction if the conviction would be admissible had it not been set aside.
  - 2. Alleged as an element of an offense.
  - 3. Used as a prior conviction.

- 2 -

- 4. Pleaded and proved in any subsequent prosecution of the person by this state or any political subdivision of this state for any offense.
- 5. Used by the department of transportation in enforcing section 28-3304, 28-3305, 28-3306, 28-3307, 28-3308, 28-3312 or 28-3319 as if the judgment of guilt had not been set aside.
- 6. USED AS THE BASIS TO ISSUE A LIFETIME INJUNCTION PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-719.
- F. The clerk of the court must notify the department of public safety if a conviction is set aside. The department of public safety must update the person's criminal history with an annotation that the conviction has been set aside and, if applicable, a certificate of second chance has been issued but may not redact or remove any part of the person's record.
  - G. This section does not:
- 1. Require a law enforcement agency to redact or remove a record or information from the record of a person whose conviction is set aside.
- 2. Preclude the department of public safety or the board of fingerprinting from considering a conviction that has been set aside when evaluating an application for a fingerprint clearance card pursuant to section 41-1758.03 or 41-1758.07.
- H. If the state or the victim objects to an application to have a judgment of guilt set aside, an objection to the application must be filed within thirty days after the application is filed with the court. If an objection is filed, the court may set a hearing.
- I. If the court denies an application to have a judgment of guilt set aside, the court shall state its reasons for the denial in writing and on the record.
- J. A victim has the right to be present and be heard at any proceeding in which the defendant has filed an application to have a judgment of guilt set aside pursuant to this section. If the victim has made a request for postconviction notice, the attorney for the state shall provide the victim with notice of the defendant's application, OF whether the person is eligible for a certificate of second chance and of the rights provided to the victim in this section.
- K. If the court grants the application to set aside the judgment of guilt, the court's order must include a certificate of second chance if the person has not previously received a certificate of second chance and the person was convicted of a misdemeanor, if the person was convicted of a class 4, 5 or 6 felony and at least two years have elapsed since the person fulfilled the conditions of probation or sentence or if the person was convicted of a class 2 or 3 felony and at least five years have elapsed since the person fulfilled the conditions of probation or sentence. The certificate of second chance:
- 1. Unless specifically excluded by this section, releases the person from all barriers and disabilities in obtaining an occupational

- 3 -

license issued under title 32 that resulted from the conviction if the person is otherwise qualified.

- 2. Provides an employer of the person with all of the protections that are provided pursuant to section 12-558.03.
- 3. Provides another person or an entity that provides housing to the person with all of the protections limiting the introduction of evidence that are provided to an employer pursuant to section 12-558.03, subsection B.
- 4. Is not a recommendation or sponsorship for or a promotion of the person who possesses the certificate of second chance when applying for an occupational license, employment or housing.
- L. If the court does not issue an order that includes a certificate of second chance when the person's conviction is set aside, the person may apply to the court for a certificate of second chance after meeting the requirements prescribed in subsection K of this section. If a victim has made a request for postconviction notice, the attorney for the state shall provide the victim with notice of the person's application for a certificate of second chance and the victim's rights under this section.
- M. Notwithstanding section 13-910, if a conviction is set aside, the person's right to possess a firearm is restored. This subsection does not apply to a person who was convicted of a serious offense as defined in section 13-706.
- N. This section does not apply to a person who was convicted of any of the following:
  - 1. A dangerous offense.
- 2. An offense for which the person is required or ordered by the court to register pursuant to section 13-3821.
- 3. An offense for which there has been a finding of sexual motivation pursuant to section 13-118.
- 4. A felony offense in which the victim is a minor under fifteen years of age.
- Sec. 3. Section 13-911, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 13-911. <u>Sealing of arrest, conviction and sentencing records;</u> requirements; fee; appeal; definition

- A. A person may file a petition to seal all case records related to a criminal offense if the person was:
- 1. Convicted of a criminal offense and has completed all of the terms and conditions of the sentence that was imposed by the court, including the payment of all monetary obligations and restitution to all victims.
- 2. Charged with a criminal offense and the charge was subsequently dismissed or resulted in a not guilty verdict at a trial.
  - 3. Arrested for a criminal offense and no charges were filed.

- 4 -

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38 39

40

41

42 43

44

45

- B. All case records that are sealed pursuant to this section may be:
  - 1. Alleged as an element of an offense.
  - 2. Used as a historical prior felony conviction.
- 3. Admissible for impeaching any party or witness in a subsequent trial.
  - 4. Used to enhance the sentence for a subsequent felony.
- 5. Used to enhance the sentence pursuant to sections 28-1381 and 28-1382.
- 6. Pleaded and proved in any subsequent prosecution of the person by this state or a political subdivision of this state.
- 7. Used as a conviction if the conviction would be admissible if the conviction was not sealed.
- C. The person shall file a petition to seal all case records in one of the following:
  - 1. The court in which the person was convicted of an offense.
- 2. The court in which an indictment, information, criminal citation or complaint against the person was filed and the charges were dismissed, the person was found not guilty or the person's conviction was vacated, except that if the complaint was filed in a justice court and A subsequent information was filed, the petition must be filed in the superior court.
- 3. The court in which the person had an initial appearance if charges were not filed.
- 4. The superior court in the county where a person was arrested if the person did not have an initial appearance and no charges were filed.
- The court may not grant or deny a petition to seal a person's case records until thirty calendar days after the court receives the petition unless the court receives notice that both the prosecutor and all victims who have made a request for postconviction notice do not object to the petition. Unless the petitioner, prosecutor or victim requests a hearing, the court may grant or deny a petition to seal case records without a hearing. The court may dismiss a petition that does not meet the requirements prescribed in this section without a hearing. The court shall grant the petition if the court determines that granting the petition is in the best interests of the petitioner and the public's safety. The clerk of the court shall provide a copy of the petition to seal case records to the prosecutor. The prosecutor may respond to the petition and request a hearing. The victim has a right to be present and heard at any proceeding in which the defendant has filed a petition to seal case records. If the victim has made a request for postconviction notice, the prosecutor shall provide the victim with notice of the defendant's petition and of the victim's rights under this section.
- E. At the time of sentencing, the court shall inform the person on the record that the person may be eligible to petition the court for an order that seals all case records of the person's arrest, conviction and

- 5 -

 sentence that are related to the offense pursuant to this section and shall provide this notice in writing. A person who was convicted of an offense and who has not subsequently been convicted of any other offense except a misdemeanor violation included in title 28, excluding a conviction for a violation of section 28-1381, 28-1382 or 28-1383, may petition the court to seal the person's records of arrest, conviction and sentence after the person completes all of the terms and conditions of the person's sentence, including paying all fines, fees and restitution that are ordered by the court, and the following period of time has passed since the person completed the conditions of probation or sentence and was discharged by the court:

- 1. Ten years for a class 2 or 3 felony.
- 2. Five years for a class 4, 5 or 6 felony.
- 3. Three years for a class 1 misdemeanor.
- 4. Two years for a class 2 or 3 misdemeanor.
- F. Notwithstanding subsection E of this section, if the person has a prior historical felony conviction, the person may petition the court to seal the person's records of arrest, conviction and sentence pursuant to subsection E of this section after an additional five years.
- G. A person who is convicted of two or more offenses may not petition the court to seal the person's case records until the period of time prescribed in subsection  ${\sf E}$  of this section has passed for each conviction.
- H. After a petition to seal case records is filed, the court shall notify the department of public safety and request the department to prepare and submit a report to the court that includes all of the petitioner's state and federal arrests, prosecutions and convictions and any other information that the court requests or that the department believes will assist the court in making its determination. The director may charge the petitioner a fee that is determined by the director for the investigation unless the petitioner is indigent or has been found not guilty or the case was dismissed or not prosecuted and the petition is filed pursuant to subsection C, paragraph 2 or 3 of this section.
  - I. If the court grants a petition to seal case records:
- 1. The court shall issue an order sealing all records relating to the petitioner's arrest, conviction and sentence and directing the clerk of the court to notify the department of public safety and the prosecutor of the sealing order.
- 2. On order of a court, the clerk of the court shall seal all case records relating to the petitioner's arrest, conviction and sentence. A court order to seal case records pursuant to this section is subject only to the disclosure requirements in this section and shall be treated differently than a record that is sealed pursuant to any other statute or court rule. The clerk shall create and manage a system for sealing case records pursuant to this section and for providing sealed case records to

- 6 -

 an entity or person that is listed in subsection J of this section and that requests the record. On the request of an entity or person listed in subsection J of this section, the clerk shall provide the entity or person with any sealed case records. The clerk may not provide sealed case records pursuant to this section to any person or entity that is not listed in subsection J of this section.

- 3. The department of public safety shall designate the case records as sealed within the department's records and inform all appropriate state and federal law enforcement agencies of the sealing. The department may not share or provide sealed case records with any person or entity OR FOR ANY PURPOSE that is not listed in subsections B and J of this section. The department may charge the successful petitioner a fee determined by the director to research and correct the petitioner's criminal history record unless the petitioner is indigent or has been found not guilty or the case has been dismissed or not prosecuted and the petition is filed pursuant to subsection C, paragraph 2 or 3 of this section.
- 4. The arresting and prosecuting agencies shall clearly identify in each agency's files and electronic records that the petitioner's arrest or conviction and sentence records are sealed.
- 5. A person whose records are sealed pursuant to this section may state, in all instances, that the person has never been arrested for, charged with or convicted of the crime that is the subject of the arrest or conviction, including in response to questions on employment, housing, financial aid or loan applications unless any of the following applies:
- (a) The person is submitting an application that requires a fingerprint clearance card pursuant to title 41, chapter 12, article 3.1.
- (b) The sealed case records involved a violation of chapter 34 of this title.
- (c) The sealed case records involved burglary or theft from a residential or nonresidential structure and the person is applying for a job that requires entering into and performing services inside of a residential structure.
- (d) The sealed case records involved child abuse or aggravated assault and the person is applying for a job involving supervising, educating or administering care to a minor.
- (e) The sealed case records involved vulnerable adult abuse and the person is applying for a job involving supervising or administering care to a vulnerable adult or a person who is at least sixty-five years of age.
- (f) The sealed case records involved a violation of section 5-395.01, 5-396, 5-397, 13-1814, 28-1381, 28-1382, 28-1383, 28-8282, 28-8284, 28-8286, 28-8287 or 28-8288 and the person is applying for a job involving the commercial or private operation of a motor vehicle, boat or airplane.
- (g) The sealed case records involved theft, theft of means of transportation, forgery, taking the identity of another or fraudulent

- 7 -

 schemes and artifices and the person is applying for a job involving accounting, overseeing, transporting, handling or managing another person's money or financial assets.

- (h) The person is applying for a position with a law enforcement agency, a prosecutor's office, a court, a probation department, a child welfare agency as defined in section 8-501, the department of child safety, the department of juvenile corrections or the state department of corrections.
- (i) The person is undergoing a background check for the placement with that person of a child who is in the custody of the department of child safety.
  - (j) The disclosure is required by a state or federal law.
- (k) The disclosure is required to comply with program integrity provisions of medicare, medicaid or any other federal health care program.
- 6. The person's employer is not liable for hiring or contracting with the person as prescribed in section 12-558.03.
- J. If the person's case records are sealed pursuant to this section, the records shall be made available for the purposes listed in subsection B of this section and to the following:
- 1. The person whose records are sealed and any attorney who has filed a notice of appearance on behalf of the person whose records are sealed.
- 2. The victim in the case if the victim has exercised victims' rights pursuant to section 13-4414.
- 3. Any of the following if the purpose relates to the operation of the requesting party's official duties or internal hiring practices, or both:
  - (a) A law enforcement agency.
- (b) A prosecuting agency. On request of a person who is charged with a criminal offense or that person's attorney of record, a prosecuting agency shall provide the sealed case records of any person whom the prosecuting agency intends to call as a witness in that person's prosecution.
- (c) A probation department or any agency that is responsible for the preparation of a presentence report.
  - (d) A court.
- (e) The department of child safety or a child welfare agency as defined in section 8-501.
  - (f) The department of juvenile corrections.
- (g) The state department of corrections or any other correctional facility in this state.
- (h) The clerk of the court or any department that is responsible for maintaining court records.
  - $\ensuremath{\mathsf{K}}.$  This section does not require the supreme court or the court of appeals to seal any record.

- 8 -

- L. If the court denies a petition to seal case records, a person may not file a new petition until three years after the date of the denial.
- M. A conviction for an offense that is committed in another jurisdiction and that if committed in this state would not constitute an offense in this state may not be used against the petitioner or prohibit the petitioner from having a record sealed. For the purposes of this section, the classification of an offense committed in another jurisdiction has the classification that the offense would have if committed in this state.
- N. If the petitioner is charged with an offense after filing a petition to seal case records and the offense could result in a conviction that cannot be sealed or that could extend the time to file a petition to seal case records, the court may not grant or deny the petition until the court disposes of that charge.
  - O. This section does not apply to a person who is:
  - 1. Sentenced as a dangerous offender pursuant to section 13-704.
- 2. Convicted of a dangerous crime against children as defined in section 13-705.
- 3. Convicted of a serious offense or violent or aggravated felony as defined in section 13-706.
- 4. Convicted of any offense that has either of the following as an element of the offense:
- (a) The discharge, use or threatening exhibition of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument.
- (b) The knowing infliction of serious physical injury on another person.
  - 5. Convicted of sex trafficking pursuant to section 13-1307.
- 6. Convicted of a class 2, 3, 4 or 5 felony offense that is included in chapter 14 or 35.1 of this title.
  - P. This section does not affect any of the following:
- 1. The right of the person whose case records are sealed to appeal the conviction or sentence or to rely on it in bar of any subsequent proceeding for the same offense.
- 2. The right of a law enforcement agency to maintain an arrest and conviction record and to communicate information regarding the sealed record of arrest or conviction to prosecuting agencies, courts, probation departments and other law enforcement agencies for a purpose listed in subsection J of this section or in defense of a civil action that arises out of the facts of the arrest or to the Arizona peace officer standards and training board solely to assist the board in determining the fitness of a person to serve as a peace officer, except that in any of these cases the information may not be disclosed to any person or entity that is not listed in subsection J of this section.

- 9 -

7

8

9

10

- 3. The department of public safety or the board of fingerprinting from considering a conviction that is sealed pursuant to this section when evaluating an application for a fingerprint clearance card pursuant to section 41-1758.03 or 41-1758.07.
- 4. A COURT FROM ISSUING A LIFETIME INJUNCTION PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-719 OR THE VALIDITY OF A LIFETIME INJUNCTION THAT WAS ISSUED PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-719.
- Q. For the purposes of this section, "case records" means all records that pertain to a person's arrest, conviction and sentence for a particular offense and that may be sealed pursuant to this section.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR APRIL 18, 2023.

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE APRIL 18, 2023.

- 10 -