

CALIFORNIA STATE BOARD OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES BILL ANALYSIS

BILL NUMBER: SB 731 VERSION: AMENDED APRIL 20, 2021

AUTHOR: DURAZO SPONSOR: NUMEROUS - SEE BELOW

RECOMMENDED POSITION: SUPPORT

SUBJECT: CRIMINAL RECORDS: RELIEF

<u>Summary:</u> This bill would require the Department of Justice to provide arrest and conviction relief for certain specified felony offenses. It would also require the Attorney General to exclude arrest and conviction records that were granted this relief from state or federal summary criminal history information.

Existing Law:

- 1) Requires, beginning July 1, 2022, the Department of Justice to review the records in the statewide criminal justice databases on a monthly basis and identify people with arrest records that are eligible for arrest record relief. (Penal Code (PC) §851.93(a) and (g))
- 2) Provides that a person is eligible for arrest record relief if the arrest occurred on or after January 1, 2021 and meets any of the following (PC §851.93(a)):
 - a) The arrest was for a misdemeanor and the charge was dismissed.
 - **b)** The arrest was for a misdemeanor, criminal proceedings were not initiated, and at least one calendar year has elapsed since the arrest and there was no conviction, or there was an acquittal from the charges.
 - c) The arrest was for a felony punishable by imprisonment in county jail, criminal proceedings have not been initiated, and at least 3 calendar years have elapsed since the date of arrest and no conviction occurred, or there was an acquittal from the charges.
 - **d)** The person successfully completed a specified type of diversion program relating to the arrest.
- 3) Requires the arrest record relief to be granted without a petition or a motion by the person if the relevant information is in the department's electronic records. (PC §851.93(b))

- 4) Allows a court to permit defendants who were convicted of certain felonies punishable by imprisonment in county jail, to, after a specified period after completion of the sentence, withdraw a plea of guilty or nolo contendere and enter a not guilty plea, or allows a court to set aside a guilty verdict, if the defendant is not under supervision or serving or charged for another offense. The court must then release the defendant from all penalties and disabilities. (PC §§1203.41)
- 5) Requires, beginning July 1, 2022, the Department of Justice to review the records in the statewide criminal justice databases and identify persons with convictions that are eligible for automatic conviction record relief. A person eligible for such relief must meet specified criteria. (PC §1203.425(a))
- Provides a process by which the prosecuting attorney or probation department may file a petition to prohibit the department from granting automatic relief, based on a showing that granting relief would pose a substantial threat to public safety. (PC §1203.425(b))
- 7) Requires the Department of Justice to maintain state summary criminal history information, and requires the Attorney General to furnish this information to specified agencies to specified entities if needed to perform their duties (PC §11105(a) and (b))

This Bill:

- 1) Amends the law to provide that a person is eligible for arrest record relief if the arrest occurred on or after January 1, 2021 and the arrest was for a felony, provided that criminal proceedings have not been initiated, and at least 3 calendar years have elapsed since the date of arrest and no conviction occurred, or there was an acquittal from the charges. (PC §851.93(a)(2)(C))
- Also amends the law to provide that a person is eligible for arrest record relief if the arrest occurred on or after January 1, 2021 and the arrest was for an offense punishable by imprisonment in state prison or county jail for 8 years or more, there is no indication that criminal proceedings have been initiated, at least 6 years have elapsed since the arrest, and no conviction occurred, or the person was acquitted. (PC §851.93(a)(2)(C))
- 3) Allows a court to permit defendants who were convicted of any felony to, after a specified period after completion of the sentence, withdraw a plea of guilty or nolo contendere and enter a not guilty plea, or allows a court to set aside a guilty verdict, if the defendant is not under supervision or serving or charged for another offense. The court must then release the defendant from all penalties and disabilities. (PC §§1203.41)
- 4) Prohibits state or federal summary criminal history information from including the following information. PC §11105(v)):

- a) Records of arrest that were granted relief under PC §851.93, if at least two calendar years have passed since relief was granted and there were no new felony convictions during that time.
- **b)** Records of conviction that were granted relief under several specified provisions, if at least two years has elapsed since relief was granted and there were no new felony convictions during that time.
- The prohibition in item #4 above does not apply to records for which the record-holder is required to register as a sex offender, has an active record in the Supervised Release File, or if based on information available in the department's record, it appears the person is currently service a sentence or if there is an indication of pending criminal charges. (PC §11105(v)(2))
- 6) The prohibition in item #4 above does not apply if the records are required to be disseminated by federal law. (PC $\S11105(v)(2)$)

Comment:

- Author's Intent. The author states that SB 731 will implement a comprehensive system to prospectively and retroactively seal criminal and arrest records, as follows:
 - It provides automated sealing of all arrest records that do not result in a conviction; and
 - It provides phased relief for conviction records by expanding record sealing to all sentences following completion of terms of incarceration, post-release supervision, and an additional period of time, provided the person has completed their sentence without any new felony convictions and has no new charges pending.

The author's office also states the following:

"Nationally, an estimated 70 million people - nearly one in three adults, and 8 million people in California alone have a past arrest or conviction on their record. California maintains an individual's criminal records until that person reaches 100 years of age.

As a result of the widespread usage of background checks in today's society, the permanence of these records present thousands of barriers resulting in widespread constraints on civic participation."

2) Effect on the Board. When an applicant applies for licensure or registration with the Board, the Board receives their state and federal summary criminal history information from the DOJ and the FBI based off of their fingerprint records.

Staff believes that the bill's amendments to Penal Code §11105(v) of the Penal Code would be the portion of the bill most likely to impact the Board. It would prohibit the Board from receiving arrest or conviction information for applicants if their arrest or conviction was granted relief. Prior convictions would not show so long as a period of two years has elapsed since the date the relief was granted, and the applicant was not convicted of a new criminal offense.

In many cases where convictions are old, and the applicant successfully rehabilitated and subsequent convictions never occurred, not receiving a report of these decisions would likely not affect the Board's decision about whether to issue a license or registration.

However, in some instances, failure to receive this information could have implications for public protection. For example, if an applicant had a long-standing pattern of law violations, the inability to review an applicant's entire criminal record could potentially prevent the Board from making a complete and informed decision regarding fitness for licensure.

Policy and Advocacy Committee Recommendation. At its April 16, 2021 meeting, the Policy and Advocacy Committee (Committee) recommended that the Board consider taking a "support" position on this bill.

The bill has been amended since the Committee considered it, on April 20, 2021. However, those amendments were very minor and have no substantive effect on this analysis.

4) Previous Legislation.

- AB 2138 (Chapter 995, Statutes of 2018) was signed into law and made changes regarding when licensing boards can deny, suspend, or revoke a license due to prior convictions or discipline. The bill also required boards to amend their existing regulations governing substantially related crimes or acts, as well as its rehabilitation criteria.
- AB 2396 (Chapter 737, Statutes of 2014) was signed by the Governor and became effective on January 1, 2015. This bill removed the Board's ability to deny a license under BPC §480 because the applicant had a conviction, if that conviction had been expunged under Penal Code Sections 1203.4, 1203.4a, and 1203.41. (Penal Code Sections 1203.4, 1203.4a, and 1203.41 allow for the expungement of certain convictions after a specified length of time and fulfillment of the court's punishment. Expungement is not available for certain sex offenses, or for individuals who were sentenced to prison.)

5) Support and Opposition

Support:

A New Way of Life Re-entry Project;

- Alliance of Californians for Community Empowerment (ACCE) Action;
- American Civil Liberties Union/northern California/Southern California/san Diego and Imperial Counties;
- Arts for Healing and Justice Network;
- Asian Americans Advancing Justice California;
- Asian Solidarity Collective;
- Bend the Arc: Jewish Action;
- California Attorneys for Criminal Justice;
- California Coalition for Women Prisoners;
- California Immigrant Policy Center;
- California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO;
- California Public Defenders Association (CPDA);
- California Religious Action Center of Reform Judaism;
- Californians United for a Responsible Budget;
- Cat Clark Consulting Services LLC;
- Code for America:
- Communities United for Restorative Youth Justice (CURYJ);
- Community Works;
- Courage California;
- · Dream Corps;
- Drug Policy Alliance;
- Ella Baker Center for Human Right;
- Family Reunification, Equity and Empowerment Project;
- Family Reunification, Equity & Empowerment;
- Forward Impact Dba Represent Justice;
- Fresno Barrios Unidos;
- Friends Committee on Legislation of California;
- Homeboy Industries;
- Initiate Justice:
- Inland Empire Fair Chance Coalition;
- Inland Equity Partnership;
- Last Prisoner Project;
- Law Enforcement Action Partnership;
- Legal Aid At Work;
- Legal Services for Prisoners With Children;
- Los Angeles Regional Reentry Partnership;
- National Association of Social Workers, California Chapter;
- Phenomenal Angels of The Community;
- Pillars of The Community;
- Re:store Justice;
- Rubicon Programs;
- San Francisco Public Defender:
- Shields for Families;
- Showing Up for Racial Justice (SURJ) Bay Area;

- Showing Up for Racial Justice (SURJ) San Diego;
- Showing Up for Racial Justice North County;
- Social & Environmental Justice Committee of The Universalist Unitarian Church of Riverside;
- Starting Over INC.;
- Team Justice;
- Think Dignity;
- The Reverence Project;
- Tides Advocacy;
- Time for Change Foundation;
- Transition Clinic Network;
- Uncommon Law:
- Underground Scholars Initiative Berkeley;
- We the People San Diego

Opposition:

- California Association of Licensed Investigators;
- Peace Officers Research Association of California (PORAC)

6) History

2021

04/20/21 Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

04/19/21 From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR.

(Ayes 4. Noes 1.) (April 13).

04/05/21 From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S.

03/26/21 Set for hearing April 13.

03/26/21 April 6 hearing postponed by committee.

03/12/21 Set for hearing April 6.

03/11/21 Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S.

03/03/21 From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

03/03/21 Referred to Com. on RLS.

02/22/21 Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.)

02/22/21 (Ayes 32. Noes 4.)

02/22/21 Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with.

02/22/21 Read first time.

02/22/21 From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 24.

02/19/21 Introduced. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 20, 2021 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 5, 2021 AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 3, 2021

SENATE BILL

No. 731

Introduced by Senators Durazo and Bradford (Coauthors: Senators Skinner and Wiener) (Coauthors: Assembly Members Carrillo, Cristina Garcia, Gipson, Kalra, Lee, Medina, and Stone)

February 19, 2021

An act to amend Sections 851.93, 1203.41, 1203.425, and 11105 of the Penal Code, relating to criminal records.

legislative counsel's digest

SB 731, as amended, Durazo. Criminal records: relief.

Existing law authorizes a defendant who was sentenced to a county jail for the commission of a felony and who has met specified criteria to petition to withdraw their plea of guilty or nolo contendere and enter a plea of not guilty after the completion of their sentence, as specified. Existing law requires the court to dismiss the accusations or information against the defendant and release them from all penalties and disabilities resulting from the offense, except as specified.

This bill would make this relief available to a defendant who has been convicted of any felony.

Commencing July 1, 2022, existing law requires the Department of Justice, on a monthly basis, to review the records in the statewide criminal justice databases and identify persons who are eligible for specified automatic conviction and records of arrest relief without requiring the filing of a petition or motion. Under existing law, a person

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is eligible for arrest record relief if they were arrested on or after January 1, 2021, and the arrest was for a misdemeanor and the charge was dismissed or criminal proceedings have not been initiated within one year after the arrest, or the arrest was for a felony punishable in the county jail and criminal proceedings have not been initiated within 3 years after the date of the arrest. Under existing law, a person is eligible for automatic conviction record relief if, on or after January 1, 2021, they were sentenced to probation, and completed it without revocation, or if they were convicted of an infraction or a misdemeanor, and other criteria are met, as specified.

This bill would generally make this arrest record relief available to a person who has been arrested for a felony, including a felony punishable in the state prison, as specified. The bill would additionally make this conviction record relief available for a defendant convicted of a felony for which they did not complete probation without revocation if the defendant appears to have completed all terms of incarceration, probation, mandatory supervision, postrelease supervision, and parole.

Existing law directs the Attorney General to furnish state summary criminal history information, as defined, to specified individuals, organizations, and agencies when necessary for the execution of official duties or to implement a statute or regulation. Existing law also directs the Attorney General to disseminate federal criminal history information when specifically authorized and upon a showing of compelling need. Existing law makes the unauthorized furnishing of criminal history information a crime.

Commencing July 1, 2022, this bill would require the Attorney General to exclude records of arrest and conviction that were granted relief under specified provisions from state summary criminal history information, except as specified. By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

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The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 851.93 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

- 851.93. (a) (1) On a monthly basis, the Department of Justice shall review the records in the statewide criminal justice databases, and based on information in the state summary criminal history repository, shall identify persons with records of arrest that meet the criteria set forth in paragraph (2) and are eligible for arrest record relief.
- (2) A person is eligible for relief pursuant to this section, if the arrest occurred on or after January 1, 2021, and meets any of the following conditions:
- (A) The arrest was for a misdemeanor offense and the charge was dismissed.
- (B) The arrest was for a misdemeanor offense, there is no indication that criminal proceedings have been initiated, at least one calendar year has elapsed since the date of the arrest, and no conviction occurred, or the arrestee was acquitted of any charges that arose, from that arrest.
- (C) (i) The arrest was for a felony offense not described in clause (ii), there is no indication that criminal proceedings have been initiated, at least three calendar years have elapsed since the date of the arrest, and no conviction occurred, or the arrestee was acquitted of any charges arising, from that arrest.
- (ii) If the arrest was for an offense punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for eight years or more or by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 for eight years or more, there is no indication that criminal proceedings have been initiated, at least six years have elapsed since the date of the arrest, and no conviction occurred, or the arrestee was acquitted of any charges arising, from that arrest.
- (D) The person successfully completed any of the following, relating to that arrest:
- (i) A prefiling diversion program, as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 851.87, administered by a prosecuting attorney in lieu of filing an accusatory pleading.
- (ii) A drug diversion program administered by a superior court pursuant to Section 1000.5, or a deferred entry of judgment program pursuant to Section 1000 or 1000.8.

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1 (iii) A pretrial diversion program, pursuant to Section 1000.4.

- (iv) A diversion program, pursuant to Section 1001.9.
- (v) A diversion program described in Chapter 2.8 (commencing with Section 1001.20), Chapter 2.8A (commencing with Section 1001.35), Chapter 2.81 (commencing with Section 1001.40), Chapter 2.9 (commencing with Section 1001.50), Chapter 2.9A (commencing with Section 1001.60), Chapter 2.9B (commencing with Section 1001.70), Chapter 2.9C (commencing with Section 1001.81), or Chapter 2.92 (commencing with Section 1001.85), of Title 6.
- (b) (1) The department shall grant relief to a person identified pursuant to subdivision (a), without requiring a petition or motion by a party for that relief if the relevant information is present in the department's electronic records.
- (2) The state summary criminal history information shall include, directly next to or below the entry or entries regarding the person's arrest record, a note stating "arrest relief granted," listing the date that the department granted relief, and this section. This note shall be included in all statewide criminal databases with a record of the arrest.
- (3) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (d), an arrest for which arrest relief has been granted is deemed not to have occurred, and a person who has been granted arrest relief is released from any penalties and disabilities resulting from the arrest, and may answer any question relating to that arrest accordingly.
- (c) On a monthly basis, the department shall electronically submit a notice to the superior court having jurisdiction over the criminal case, informing the court of all cases for which a complaint was filed in that jurisdiction and for which relief was granted pursuant to this section. Commencing on August 1, 2022, for any record retained by the court pursuant to Section 68152 of the Government Code, except as provided in subdivision (d), the court shall not disclose information concerning an arrest that is granted relief pursuant to this section to any person or entity, in any format, except to the person whose arrest was granted relief or a criminal justice agency, as defined in Section 851.92.
- (d) Relief granted pursuant to this section is subject to all of the following conditions:
- (1) Arrest relief does not relieve a person of the obligation to disclose an arrest in response to a direct question contained in a

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questionnaire or application for employment as a peace officer, as defined in Section 830.

- (2) Relief granted pursuant to this section has no effect on the ability of a criminal justice agency, as defined in Section 851.92, to access and use records that are granted relief to the same extent that would have been permitted for a criminal justice agency had relief not been granted.
- (3) This section does not limit the ability of a district attorney to prosecute, within the applicable statute of limitations, an offense for which arrest relief has been granted pursuant to this section.
- (4) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not affect a person's authorization to own, possess, or have in the person's custody or control a firearm, or the person's susceptibility to conviction under Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 29800) of Division 9 of Title 4 of Part 6, if the arrest would otherwise affect this authorization or susceptibility.
- (5) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not affect any prohibition from holding public office that would otherwise apply under law as a result of the arrest.
- (6) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not affect the authority to receive, or take adverse action based on, criminal history information, including the authority to receive certified court records received or evaluated pursuant to Section 1522, 1568.09, 1569.17, or 1596.871 of the Health and Safety Code, or pursuant to any statutory or regulatory provisions that incorporate the criteria of those sections.
- (e) This section does not limit petitions, motions, or orders for arrest record relief, as required or authorized by any other law, including, but not limited to, Sections 851.87, 851.90, 851.91, 1000.4, and 1001.9.
- (f) The department shall annually publish on the OpenJustice Web portal, as described under Section 13010, statistics for each county regarding the total number of arrests granted relief pursuant to this section and the percentage of arrests for which the state summary criminal history information does not include a disposition.
- 37 (g) This section shall be operative commencing July 1, 2022, subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act.
- 39 SEC. 2. Section 1203.41 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

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1203.41. (a) If a defendant is convicted of a felony, the court, in its discretion and in the interests of justice, may order the following relief, subject to the conditions of subdivision (b):

- (1) The court may permit the defendant to withdraw their plea of guilty or plea of nolo contendere and enter a plea of not guilty, or, if the defendant has been convicted after a plea of not guilty, the court shall set aside the verdict of guilty, and, in either case, the court shall dismiss the accusations or information against the defendant and the defendant shall thereafter be released from all penalties and disabilities resulting from the offense of which they have been convicted, except as provided in Section 13555 of the Vehicle Code.
- (2) The relief available under this section may be granted only after the lapse of one year following the defendant's completion of the sentence, if the sentence was imposed pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (5) of subdivision (h) of Section 1170, or after the lapse of two years following the defendant's completion of the sentence, if the sentence was imposed pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (5) of subdivision (h) of Section 1170 or if the defendant was sentenced to the state prison.
- (3) The relief available under this section may be granted only if the defendant is not on parole or under supervision pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (5) of subdivision (h) of Section 1170, and is not serving a sentence for, on probation for, or charged with the commission of any offense.
- (4) The defendant shall be informed, either orally or in writing, of the provisions of this section and of their right, if any, to petition for a certificate of rehabilitation and pardon at the time they are sentenced.
- (5) The defendant may make the application and change of plea in person or by attorney, or by a probation officer authorized in writing.
- (b) Relief granted pursuant to subdivision (a) is subject to all of the following conditions:
- (1) In any subsequent prosecution of the defendant for any other offense, the prior conviction may be pleaded and proved and shall have the same effect as if the accusation or information had not been dismissed.
- (2) The order shall state, and the defendant shall be informed, that the order does not relieve them of the obligation to disclose

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the conviction in response to any direct question contained in any questionnaire or application for public office, for licensure by any state or local agency, or for contracting with the California State Lottery Commission.

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- (3) Dismissal of an accusation or information pursuant to this section does not permit a person to own, possess, or have in their custody or control any firearm or prevent their conviction under Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 29800) of Division 9 of Title 4 of Part 6.
- (4) Dismissal of an accusation or information underlying a conviction pursuant to this section does not permit a person prohibited from holding public office as a result of that conviction to hold public office.
- (c) This section applies to any conviction specified in subdivision (a) that occurred before, on, or after January 1, 2021.
- (d) A person who petitions for a change of plea or setting aside of a verdict under this section may be required to reimburse the court for the actual costs of services rendered, whether or not the petition is granted and the records are sealed or expunged, at a rate to be determined by the court not to exceed one hundred fifty dollars (\$150), and to reimburse the county for the actual costs of services rendered, whether or not the petition is granted and the records are sealed or expunged, at a rate to be determined by the county board of supervisors not to exceed one hundred fifty dollars (\$150), and to reimburse any city for the actual costs of services rendered, whether or not the petition is granted and the records are sealed or expunged, at a rate to be determined by the city council not to exceed one hundred fifty dollars (\$150). Ability to make this reimbursement shall be determined by the court using the standards set forth in paragraph (2) of subdivision (g) of Section 987.8 and shall not be a prerequisite to a person's eligibility under this section. The court may order reimbursement in any case in which the petitioner appears to have the ability to pay, without undue hardship, all or any portion of the costs for services established pursuant to this subdivision.
- (e) (1) Relief shall not be granted under this section unless the prosecuting attorney has been given 15 days' notice of the petition for relief. The probation officer shall notify the prosecuting attorney when a petition is filed, pursuant to this section, if the defendant was on mandatory supervision. The parole officer shall notify the

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prosecuting attorney when a petition is filed, pursuant to this section, if the defendant was on parole.

- (2) It shall be presumed that the prosecuting attorney has received notice if proof of service is filed with the court.
- (f) If, after receiving notice pursuant to subdivision (e), the prosecuting attorney fails to appear and object to a petition for dismissal, the prosecuting attorney shall not move to set aside or otherwise appeal the grant of that petition.
- SEC. 3. Section 1203.425 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 1203.425. (a) (1) (A) Commencing July 1, 2022, and subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, on a monthly basis, the Department of Justice shall review the records in the statewide criminal justice databases, and based on information in the state summary criminal history repository and the Supervised Release File, shall identify persons with convictions that meet the criteria set forth in subparagraph (B) and are eligible for automatic conviction record relief.
- (B) A person is eligible for automatic conviction relief pursuant to this section if they meet all of the following conditions:
- (i) The person is not required to register pursuant to the Sex Offender Registration Act.
- (ii) The person does not have an active record for local, state, or federal supervision in the Supervised Release File.
- (iii) Based upon the information available in the department's record, including disposition dates and sentencing terms, it does not appear that the person is currently serving a sentence for an offense and there is no indication of pending criminal charges.
 - (iv) The conviction meets either of the following criteria:
- (I) The conviction occurred on or after January 1, 2021, and meets either of the following criteria:

(aa)

(ia) The defendant was sentenced to probation, and, based upon the disposition date and the term of probation specified in the department's records, appears to have completed their term of probation without revocation.

(bb)

(ib) The defendant was convicted of an infraction or misdemeanor, was not granted probation, and, based upon the disposition date and the term specified in the department's records,

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the defendant appears to have completed their sentence, and at least one calendar year has elapsed since the date of judgment.

- (II) The conviction occurred on or after January 1, 1973, the defendant was convicted of a felony other than one for which the defendant completed probation without revocation, and based upon the disposition date and the sentence specified in the department's records, appears to have completed all terms of incarceration, probation, mandatory supervision, postrelease supervision, and parole.
- (2) (A) Except as specified in subdivision (b), the department shall grant relief, including dismissal of a conviction, to a person identified pursuant to paragraph (1) without requiring a petition or motion by a party for that relief if the relevant information is present in the department's electronic records.
- (B) The state summary criminal history information shall include, directly next to or below the entry or entries regarding the person's criminal record, a note stating "relief granted," listing the date that the department granted relief and this section. This note shall be included in all statewide criminal databases with a record of the conviction.
- (C) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (4) and in Section 13555 of the Vehicle Code, a person granted conviction relief pursuant to this section shall be released from all penalties and disabilities resulting from the offense of which the person has been convicted.
- (3) Commencing July 1, 2022, and subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, on a monthly basis, the department shall electronically submit a notice to the superior court having jurisdiction over the criminal case, informing the court of all cases for which a complaint was filed in that jurisdiction and for which relief was granted pursuant to this section. Commencing on August 1, 2022, for any record retained by the court pursuant to Section 68152 of the Government Code, except as provided in paragraph (4), the court shall not disclose information concerning a conviction granted relief pursuant to this section or Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, 1203.41, or 1203.42, to any person or entity, in any format, except to the person whose conviction was granted relief or a criminal justice agency, as defined in Section 851.92.
- (4) Relief granted pursuant to this section is subject to the following conditions:

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(A) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not relieve a person of the obligation to disclose a criminal conviction in response to a direct question contained in a questionnaire or application for employment as a peace officer, as defined in Section 830.

- (B) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not relieve a person of the obligation to disclose the conviction in response to a direct question contained in a questionnaire or application for public office, or for contracting with the California State Lottery Commission.
- (C) Relief granted pursuant to this section has no effect on the ability of a criminal justice agency, as defined in Section 851.92, to access and use records that are granted relief to the same extent that would have been permitted for a criminal justice agency had relief not been granted.
- (D) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not limit the jurisdiction of the court over a subsequently filed motion to amend the record, petition or motion for postconviction relief, or collateral attack on a conviction for which relief has been granted pursuant to this section.
- (E) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not affect a person's authorization to own, possess, or have in the person's custody or control a firearm, or the person's susceptibility to conviction under Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 29800) of Division 9 of Title 4 of Part 6, if the criminal conviction would otherwise affect this authorization or susceptibility.
- (F) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not affect a prohibition from holding public office that would otherwise apply under law as a result of the criminal conviction.
- (G) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not affect the authority to receive, or take adverse action based on, criminal history information, including the authority to receive certified court records received or evaluated pursuant to Section 1522, 1568.09, 1569.17, or 1596.871 of the Health and Safety Code, or pursuant to any statutory or regulatory provisions that incorporate the criteria of those sections.
- (H) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not make eligible a person who is otherwise ineligible to provide, or receive payment for providing, in-home supportive services pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 12300) of Chapter 3 of Part 3 of

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Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or pursuant to Section 14132.95, 14132.952, or 14132.956 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

- (I) In a subsequent prosecution of the defendant for any other offense, the prior conviction may be pleaded and proved and shall have the same effect as if the relief had not been granted.
- (J) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not release the defendant from the terms and conditions of any unexpired criminal protective orders that have been issued by the court pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (i) of Section 136.2, subdivision (j) of Section 273.5, subdivision (l) of Section 368, or subdivision (k) of Section 646.9. These protective orders shall remain in full effect until expiration or until any further order by the court modifying or terminating the order, despite the dismissal of the underlying accusation or information.
- (5) This section shall not limit petitions, motions, or orders for relief in a criminal case, as required or authorized by any other law, including, but not limited to, Sections 1203.4, 1203.4a, 1016.5, and 1473.7.
- (6) Commencing July 1, 2022, and subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, the department shall annually publish statistics for each county regarding the total number of convictions granted relief pursuant to this section and the total number of convictions prohibited from automatic relief pursuant to subdivision (b), on the OpenJustice Web portal, as defined in Section 13010.
- (b) (1) The prosecuting attorney, probation department, or the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation may, no later than 90 calendar days before the date of a person's eligibility for relief pursuant to this section, file a petition to prohibit the department from granting automatic relief pursuant to this section, based on a showing that granting that relief would pose a substantial threat to the public safety.
- (2) The court shall give notice to the defendant and conduct a hearing on the petition within 45 days after the petition is filed.
- (3) At a hearing on the petition pursuant to this subdivision, the defendant, the probation department, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, the prosecuting attorney, and the arresting agency, through the prosecuting attorney, may present evidence to the court. Notwithstanding Sections 1538.5 and 1539, the hearing

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 may be heard and determined upon declarations, affidavits, police investigative reports, copies of state summary criminal history information and local summary criminal history information, or any other evidence submitted by the parties that is material, reliable, and relevant.

- (4) The prosecutor, probation department, or Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation has the initial burden of proof to show that granting conviction relief would pose a substantial threat to the public safety. In determining whether granting relief would pose a substantial threat to the public safety, the court may consider any relevant factors including, but not limited to, either of the following:
- (A) Declarations or evidence regarding the offense for which a grant of relief is being contested.
 - (B) The defendant's record of arrests and convictions.
- (5) If the court finds that the prosecutor, probation department, or the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, has satisfied the burden of proof, the burden shifts to the defendant to show that the hardship of not obtaining relief outweighs the threat to the public safety of providing relief. In determining whether the defendant's hardship outweighs the threat to the public safety, the court may consider any relevant factors including, but not limited to, either of the following:
- (A) The hardship to the defendant that has been caused by the conviction and that would be caused if relief is not granted.
- (B) Declarations or evidence regarding the defendant's good character.
- (6) If the court grants a petition pursuant to this subdivision, the court shall furnish a disposition report to the Department of Justice pursuant to Section 13151, stating that relief pursuant to this section was denied, and the department shall not grant relief pursuant to this section.
- (7) A person denied relief pursuant to this section may continue to be eligible for relief pursuant to Section 1203.4 or 1203.4a. If the court subsequently grants relief pursuant to one of those sections, the court shall furnish a disposition report to the Department of Justice pursuant to Section 13151, stating that relief was granted pursuant to the applicable section, and the department shall grant relief pursuant to that section.

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(c) At the time of sentencing, the court shall advise a defendant, either orally or in writing, of the provisions of this section and of the defendant's right, if any, to petition for a certificate of rehabilitation and pardon.

- SEC. 4. Section 11105 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 11105. (a) (1) The Department of Justice shall maintain state summary criminal history information.
 - (2) As used in this section:

- (A) "State summary criminal history information" means the master record of information compiled by the Attorney General pertaining to the identification and criminal history of a person, such as name, date of birth, physical description, fingerprints, photographs, dates of arrests, arresting agencies and booking numbers, charges, dispositions, sentencing information, and similar data about the person.
- (B) "State summary criminal history information" does not refer to records and data compiled by criminal justice agencies other than the Attorney General, nor does it refer to records of complaints to to, or investigations conducted by, or records of intelligence information or security procedures of, the office of the Attorney General and the Department of Justice.
- (b) The Attorney General shall furnish state summary criminal history information to the following, if needed in the course of their duties, provided that when information is furnished to assist an agency, officer, or official of state or local government, a public utility, or any other entity, in fulfilling employment, certification, or licensing duties, Chapter 1321 of the Statutes of 1974 and Section 432.7 of the Labor Code shall apply:
 - (1) The courts of the state.
- (2) Peace officers of the state, as described in Section 830.1, subdivisions (a) and (e) of Section 830.2, subdivision (a) of Section 830.3, subdivision (a) of Section 830.31, and subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 830.5.
 - (3) District attorneys of the state.
- (4) Prosecuting city attorneys or city prosecutors of a city within the state.
- (5) City attorneys pursuing civil gang injunctions pursuant to Section 186.22a, or drug abatement actions pursuant to Section 3479 or 3480 of the Civil Code, or Section 11571 of the Health and Safety Code.

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(6) Probation officers of the state.

- (7) Parole officers of the state.
- (8) A public defender or attorney of record when representing a person in proceedings upon a petition for a certificate of rehabilitation and pardon pursuant to Section 4852.08.
- (9) A public defender or attorney of record when representing a person in a criminal case or a juvenile delinquency proceeding, including all appeals and postconviction motions, or a parole, mandatory supervision pursuant to paragraph (5) of subdivision (h) of Section 1170, or postrelease community supervision revocation or revocation extension proceeding, if the information is requested in the course of representation.
- (10) An agency, officer, or official of the state if the state summary criminal history information is required to implement a statute or regulation that expressly refers to specific criminal conduct applicable to the subject person of the state summary criminal history information, and contains requirements or exclusions, or both, expressly based upon that specified criminal conduct. The agency, officer, or official of the state authorized by this paragraph to receive state summary criminal history information may perform state and federal criminal history information checks as provided for in subdivision (u). The Department of Justice shall provide a state or federal response to the agency, officer, or official pursuant to subdivision (p).
- (11) A city, county, city and county, or district, or an officer or official thereof, if access is needed in order to assist that agency, officer, or official in fulfilling employment, certification, or licensing duties, and if the access is specifically authorized by the city council, board of supervisors, or governing board of the city, county, or district if the state summary criminal history information is required to implement a statute, ordinance, or regulation that expressly refers to specific criminal conduct applicable to the subject person of the state summary criminal history information, and contains requirements or exclusions, or both, expressly based upon that specified criminal conduct. The city, county, city and county, district, or the officer or official thereof authorized by this paragraph may also transmit fingerprint images and related information to the Department of Justice to be transmitted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

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(12) The subject of the state summary criminal history information under procedures established under Article 5 (commencing with Section 11120).

- (13) A person or entity when access is expressly authorized by statute if the criminal history information is required to implement a statute or regulation that expressly refers to specific criminal conduct applicable to the subject person of the state summary criminal history information, and contains requirements or exclusions, or both, expressly based upon that specified criminal conduct.
- (14) Health officers of a city, county, city and county, or district when in the performance of their official duties enforcing Section 120175 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (15) A managing or supervising correctional officer of a county jail or other county correctional facility.
- (16) A humane society, or society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, for the specific purpose of complying with Section 14502 of the Corporations Code for the appointment of humane officers.
- (17) Local child support agencies established by Section 17304 of the Family Code. When a local child support agency closes a support enforcement case containing state summary criminal history information, the agency shall delete or purge from the file and destroy documents or information concerning or arising from offenses for or of which the parent has been arrested, charged, or convicted, other than for offenses related to the parent's having failed to provide support for minor children, consistent with the requirements of Section 17531 of the Family Code.
- (18) County child welfare agency personnel who have been delegated the authority of county probation officers to access state summary criminal history information pursuant to Section 272 of the Welfare and Institutions Code for the purposes specified in Section 16504.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. Information from criminal history records provided pursuant to this subdivision shall not be used for a purpose other than those specified in this section and Section 16504.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. When an agency obtains records both on the basis of name checks and fingerprint checks, final placement decisions shall be based only on the records obtained pursuant to the fingerprint check.

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(19) The court of a tribe, or court of a consortium of tribes, that has entered into an agreement with the state pursuant to Section 10553.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. This information 4 may be used only for the purposes specified in Section 16504.5 5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code and for tribal approval or tribal licensing of foster care or adoptive homes. Article 6 6 (commencing with Section 11140) shall apply to officers, members, and employees of a tribal court receiving state summary criminal history information pursuant to this section.

- (20) Child welfare agency personnel of a tribe or consortium of tribes that has entered into an agreement with the state pursuant to Section 10553.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code and to whom the state has delegated duties under paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 272 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. The purposes for use of the information shall be for the purposes specified in Section 16504.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code and for tribal approval or tribal licensing of foster care or adoptive homes. When an agency obtains records on the basis of name checks and fingerprint checks, final placement decisions shall be based only on the records obtained pursuant to the fingerprint check. Article 6 (commencing with Section 11140) shall apply to child welfare agency personnel receiving criminal record offender information pursuant to this section.
- (21) An officer providing conservatorship investigations pursuant to Sections 5351, 5354, and 5356 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- (22) A court investigator providing investigations or reviews in conservatorships pursuant to Section 1826, 1850, 1851, or 2250.6 of the Probate Code.
- (23) A person authorized to conduct a guardianship investigation pursuant to Section 1513 of the Probate Code.
- (24) A humane officer pursuant to Section 14502 of the Corporations Code for the purposes of performing the officer's duties.
- (25) A public agency described in subdivision (b) of Section 15975 of the Government Code, for the purpose of oversight and enforcement policies with respect to its contracted providers.
- 38 (26) (A) A state entity, or its designee, that receives federal tax 39 information. A state entity or its designee that is authorized by this paragraph to receive state summary criminal history information 40

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also may transmit fingerprint images and related information to the Department of Justice to be transmitted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the purpose of the state entity or its designee obtaining federal level criminal offender record information from the Department of Justice. This information shall be used only for the purposes set forth in Section 1044 of the Government Code.

- (B) For purposes of this paragraph, "federal tax information," "state entity" entity," and "designee" are as defined in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), respectively, of subdivision (f) of Section 1044 of the Government Code.
- (c) The Attorney General may furnish state summary criminal history information and, when specifically authorized by this subdivision, federal level criminal history information upon a showing of a compelling need to any of the following, provided that when information is furnished to assist an agency, officer, or official of state or local government, a public utility, or any other entity in fulfilling employment, certification, or licensing duties, Chapter 1321 of the Statutes of 1974 and Section 432.7 of the Labor Code shall apply:
- (1) A public utility, as defined in Section 216 of the Public Utilities Code, that operates a nuclear energy facility when access is needed in order to assist in employing persons to work at the facility, provided that, if the Attorney General supplies the data, the Attorney General shall furnish a copy of the data to the person to whom the data relates.
- (2) A peace officer of the state other than those included in subdivision (b).
- (3) An illegal dumping enforcement officer as defined in subdivision (j) of Section 830.7.
 - (4) A peace officer of another country.
- (5) Public officers, other than peace officers, of the United States, other states, or possessions or territories of the United States, provided that access to records similar to state summary criminal history information is expressly authorized by a statute of the United States, other states, or possessions or territories of the United States if the information is needed for the performance of their official duties.
- 38 (6) A person when disclosure is requested by a probation, parole, 39 or peace officer with the consent of the subject of the state

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summary criminal history information and for purposes of furthering the rehabilitation of the subject.

- (7) The courts of the United States, other states, or territories or possessions of the United States.
- (8) Peace officers of the United States, other states, or territories or possessions of the United States.
- (9) An individual who is the subject of the record requested if needed in conjunction with an application to enter the United States or a foreign nation.
- (10) (A) (i) A public utility, as defined in Section 216 of the Public Utilities Code, or a cable corporation as defined in subparagraph (B), if receipt of criminal history information is needed in order to assist in employing current or prospective employees, contract employees, or subcontract employees who, in the course of their employment, may be seeking entrance to private residences or adjacent grounds. The information provided shall be limited to the record of convictions and arrests for which the person is released on bail or on their own recognizance pending trial.
- (ii) If the Attorney General supplies the data pursuant to this paragraph, the Attorney General shall furnish a copy of the data to the current or prospective employee to whom the data relates.
- (iii) State summary criminal history information is confidential and the receiving public utility or cable corporation shall not disclose its contents, other than for the purpose for which it was acquired. The state summary criminal history information in the possession of the public utility or cable corporation and all copies made from it shall be destroyed not more than 30 days after employment or promotion or transfer is denied or granted, except for those cases where a current or prospective employee is out on bail or on their own recognizance pending trial, in which case the state summary criminal history information and all copies shall be destroyed not more than 30 days after the case is resolved.
- (iv) A violation of this paragraph is a misdemeanor, and shall give the current or prospective employee who is injured by the violation a cause of action against the public utility or cable corporation to recover damages proximately caused by the violations. A public utility's or cable corporation's request for state summary criminal history information for purposes of employing current or prospective employees who may be seeking

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entrance to private residences or adjacent grounds in the course of their employment shall be deemed a "compelling need" as required to be shown in this subdivision.

- (v) This section does not impose a duty upon public utilities or cable corporations to request state summary criminal history information on current or prospective employees.
- (B) For purposes of this paragraph, "cable corporation" means a corporation or firm that transmits or provides television, computer, or telephone services by cable, digital, fiber optic, satellite, or comparable technology to subscribers for a fee.
- (C) Requests for federal level criminal history information received by the Department of Justice from entities authorized pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation by the Department of Justice. Federal level criminal history information received or compiled by the Department of Justice may then be disseminated to the entities referenced in subparagraph (A), as authorized by law.
- (11) A campus of the California State University or the University of California, or a four-year college or university accredited by a regional accreditation organization approved by the United States Department of Education, if needed in conjunction with an application for admission by a convicted felon to a special education program for convicted felons, including, but not limited to, university alternatives and halfway houses. Only conviction information shall be furnished. The college or university may require the convicted felon to be fingerprinted, and any inquiry to the department under this section shall include the convicted felon's fingerprints and any other information specified by the department.
- (12) A foreign government, if requested by the individual who is the subject of the record requested, if needed in conjunction with the individual's application to adopt a minor child who is a citizen of that foreign nation. Requests for information pursuant to this paragraph shall be in accordance with the process described in Sections 11122 to 11124, inclusive. The response shall be provided to the foreign government or its designee and to the individual who requested the information.
- (d) Whenever an authorized request for state summary criminal history information pertains to a person whose fingerprints are on file with the Department of Justice and the department has no

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criminal history of that person, and the information is to be used for employment, licensing, or certification purposes, the fingerprint card accompanying the request for information, if any, may be stamped "no criminal record" and returned to the person or entity making the request.

- (e) Whenever state summary criminal history information is furnished as the result of an application and is to be used for employment, licensing, or certification purposes, the Department of Justice may charge the person or entity making the request a fee that it determines to be sufficient to reimburse the department for the cost of furnishing the information. In addition, the Department of Justice may add a surcharge to the fee to fund maintenance and improvements to the systems from which the information is obtained. Notwithstanding any other law, a person or entity required to pay a fee to the department for information received under this section may charge the applicant a fee sufficient to reimburse the person or entity for this expense. All moneys received by the department pursuant to this section, Sections 11105.3 and 26190, and former Section 13588 of the Education Code shall be deposited in a special account in the General Fund to be available for expenditure by the department to offset costs incurred pursuant to those sections and for maintenance and improvements to the systems from which the information is obtained upon appropriation by the Legislature.
- (f) Whenever there is a conflict, the processing of criminal fingerprints and fingerprints of applicants for security guard or alarm agent registrations or firearms qualification permits submitted pursuant to Section 7583.9, 7583.23, 7596.3, or 7598.4 of the Business and Professions Code shall take priority over the processing of other applicant fingerprints.
- (g) It is not a violation of this section to disseminate statistical or research information obtained from a record, provided that the identity of the subject of the record is not disclosed.
- (h) It is not a violation of this section to include information obtained from a record in a transcript or record of a judicial or administrative proceeding or any other public record if the inclusion of the information in the public record is authorized by a court, statute, or decisional law.
- (i) Notwithstanding any other law, the Department of Justice or a state or local law enforcement agency may require the

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submission of fingerprints for the purpose of conducting state summary criminal history information checks that are authorized by law.

- (j) The state summary criminal history information shall include any finding of mental incompetence pursuant to Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 1367) of Title 10 of Part 2 arising out of a complaint charging a felony offense specified in Section 290.
- (k) (1) This subdivision shall apply whenever state or federal summary criminal history information is furnished by the Department of Justice as the result of an application by an authorized agency or organization and the information is to be used for peace officer employment or certification purposes. As used in this subdivision, a peace officer is defined in Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 830) of Title 3 of Part 2.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (v) and notwithstanding any other law, whenever state summary criminal history information is initially furnished pursuant to paragraph (1), the Department of Justice shall disseminate the following information:
 - (A) Every conviction rendered against the applicant.
- (B) Every arrest for an offense for which the applicant is presently awaiting trial, whether the applicant is incarcerated or has been released on bail or on their own recognizance pending trial.
- (C) Every arrest or detention, except for an arrest or detention resulting in an exoneration, provided, however, that where the records of the Department of Justice do not contain a disposition for the arrest, the Department of Justice first makes a genuine effort to determine the disposition of the arrest.
 - (D) Every successful diversion.
- (E) Every date and agency name associated with all retained peace officer or nonsworn law enforcement agency employee preemployment criminal offender record information search requests.
 - (F) Sex offender registration status of the applicant.
- (G) Sentencing information, if present in the department's records at the time of the response.
- (1) (1) This subdivision shall apply whenever state or federal summary criminal history information is furnished by the Department of Justice as the result of an application by a criminal

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justice agency or organization as defined in Section 13101, and the information is to be used for criminal justice employment, licensing, or certification purposes.

- (2) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (v) and notwithstanding any other law, whenever state summary criminal history information is initially furnished pursuant to paragraph (1), the Department of Justice shall disseminate the following information:
 - (A) Every conviction rendered against the applicant.
- (B) Every arrest for an offense for which the applicant is presently awaiting trial, whether the applicant is incarcerated or has been released on bail or on their own recognizance pending trial.
- (C) Every arrest for an offense for which the records of the Department of Justice do not contain a disposition or which did not result in a conviction, provided that the Department of Justice first makes a genuine effort to determine the disposition of the arrest. However, information concerning an arrest shall not be disclosed if the records of the Department of Justice indicate or if the genuine effort reveals that the subject was exonerated, successfully completed a diversion or deferred entry of judgment program, or the arrest was deemed a detention, or the subject was granted relief pursuant to Section 851.91.
- (D) Every date and agency name associated with all retained peace officer or nonsworn law enforcement agency employee preemployment criminal offender record information search requests.
 - (E) Sex offender registration status of the applicant.
- (F) Sentencing information, if present in the department's records at the time of the response.
- (m) (1) This subdivision shall apply whenever state or federal summary criminal history information is furnished by the Department of Justice as the result of an application by an authorized agency or organization pursuant to Section 1522, 1568.09, 1569.17, or 1596.871 of the Health and Safety Code, or a statute that incorporates the criteria of any of those sections or this subdivision by reference, and the information is to be used for employment, licensing, or certification purposes.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (v) and notwithstanding any other law, whenever state summary criminal

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history information is initially furnished pursuant to paragraph (1), the Department of Justice shall disseminate the following information:

- (A) Every conviction of an offense rendered against the applicant, except a conviction for which relief has been granted pursuant to Section 1203.49.
- (B) Every arrest for an offense for which the applicant is presently awaiting trial, whether the applicant is incarcerated or has been released on bail or on their own recognizance pending trial
- (C) Every arrest for an offense for which the Department of Social Services is required by paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 1522 of the Health and Safety Code to determine if an applicant has been arrested. However, if the records of the Department of Justice do not contain a disposition for an arrest, the Department of Justice shall first make a genuine effort to determine the disposition of the arrest.
 - (D) Sex offender registration status of the applicant.
- (E) Sentencing information, if present in the department's records at the time of the response.
- (3) Notwithstanding the requirements of the sections referenced in paragraph (1) of this subdivision, the Department of Justice shall not disseminate information about an arrest subsequently deemed a detention or an arrest that resulted in the successful completion of a diversion program, exoneration, or a grant of relief pursuant to Section 851.91.
- (n) (1) This subdivision shall apply whenever state or federal summary criminal history information, to be used for employment, licensing, or certification purposes, is furnished by the Department of Justice as the result of an application by an authorized agency, organization, or individual pursuant to any of the following:
- (A) Paragraph (10) of subdivision (c), when the information is to be used by a cable corporation.
 - (B) Section 11105.3 or 11105.4.
 - (C) Section 15660 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- (D) A statute that incorporates the criteria of any of the statutory provisions listed in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C), or of this subdivision, by reference.
- (2) With the exception of applications submitted by transportation companies authorized pursuant to Section 11105.3,

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and except as otherwise provided in subdivision (v), and notwithstanding any other law, whenever state summary criminal history information is initially furnished pursuant to paragraph (1), the Department of Justice shall disseminate the following information:

- (A) Every conviction, except a conviction for which relief has been granted pursuant to Section 1203.49, rendered against the applicant for a violation or attempted violation of an offense specified in subdivision (a) of Section 15660 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. However, with the exception of those offenses for which registration is required pursuant to Section 290, the Department of Justice shall not disseminate information pursuant to this subdivision unless the conviction occurred within 10 years of the agency's request for information or the conviction is over 10 years old but the subject of the request was incarcerated within 10 years of the agency's request for information.
- (B) Every arrest for a violation or attempted violation of an offense specified in subdivision (a) of Section 15660 of the Welfare and Institutions Code for which the applicant is presently awaiting trial, whether the applicant is incarcerated or has been released on bail or on their own recognizance pending trial.
 - (C) Sex offender registration status of the applicant.
- (D) Sentencing information, if present in the department's records at the time of the response.
- (o) (1) This subdivision shall apply whenever state or federal summary criminal history information is furnished by the Department of Justice as the result of an application by an authorized agency or organization pursuant to Section 379 or 550 of the Financial Code, or a statute that incorporates the criteria of either of those sections or this subdivision by reference, and the information is to be used for employment, licensing, or certification purposes.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (v) and notwithstanding any other law, whenever state summary criminal history information is initially furnished pursuant to paragraph (1), the Department of Justice shall disseminate the following information:
- 38 (A) Every conviction rendered against the applicant for a 39 violation or attempted violation of an offense specified in Section

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550 of the Financial Code, except a conviction for which relief has been granted pursuant to Section 1203.49.

- (B) Every arrest for a violation or attempted violation of an offense specified in Section 550 of the Financial Code for which the applicant is presently awaiting trial, whether the applicant is incarcerated or has been released on bail or on their own recognizance pending trial.
- (C) Sentencing information, if present in the department's records at the time of the response.
- (p) (1) This subdivision shall apply whenever state or federal criminal history information is furnished by the Department of Justice as the result of an application by an agency, organization, or individual not defined in subdivision (k), (l), (m), (n), or (o), or by a transportation company authorized pursuant to Section 11105.3, or a statute that incorporates the criteria of that section or this subdivision by reference, and the information is to be used for employment, licensing, or certification purposes.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (v) and notwithstanding any other law, whenever state summary criminal history information is initially furnished pursuant to paragraph (1), the Department of Justice shall disseminate the following information:
- (A) Every conviction rendered against the applicant, except a conviction for which relief has been granted pursuant to Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, 1203.41, 1203.42, 1203.425, or 1203.49. The Commission on Teacher Credentialing shall receive every conviction rendered against an applicant, retroactive to January 1, 2020, regardless of relief granted pursuant to Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, 1203.41, 1203.42, 1203.425, or 1203.49.
- (B) Every arrest for an offense for which the applicant is presently awaiting trial, whether the applicant is incarcerated or has been released on bail or on their own recognizance pending trial.
 - (C) Sex offender registration status of the applicant.
- (D) Sentencing information, if present in the department's records at the time of the response.
- (q) All agencies, organizations, or individuals defined in subdivisions (k) to (p), inclusive, may contract with the Department of Justice for subsequent notification pursuant to Section 11105.2. This subdivision shall not supersede sections that mandate an

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agency, organization, or individual to contract with the Department of Justice for subsequent notification pursuant to Section 11105.2.

- (r) This section does not require the Department of Justice to cease compliance with any other statutory notification requirements.
- (s) Section 50.12 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations shall be followed in processing federal criminal history information.
- (t) Whenever state or federal summary criminal history information is furnished by the Department of Justice as the result of an application by an authorized agency, organization, or individual defined in subdivisions (k) to (p), inclusive, and the information is to be used for employment, licensing, or certification purposes, the authorized agency, organization, or individual shall expeditiously furnish a copy of the information to the person to whom the information relates if the information is a basis for an adverse employment, licensing, or certification decision. When furnished other than in person, the copy shall be delivered to the last contact information provided by the applicant.
- (u) (1) If a fingerprint-based criminal history information check is required pursuant to any statute, that check shall be requested from the Department of Justice and shall be applicable to the person identified in the referencing statute. The agency or entity identified in the statute shall submit to the Department of Justice fingerprint images and related information required by the Department of Justice of the types of applicants identified in the referencing statute, for the purpose of obtaining information as to the existence and content of a record of state or federal convictions and state or federal arrests and also information as to the existence and content of a record of the state or federal arrests for which the Department of Justice establishes that the person is free on bail or on their own recognizance pending trial or appeal.
- (2) If requested, the Department of Justice shall transmit fingerprint images and related information received pursuant to this section to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the purpose of obtaining a federal criminal history information check. The Department of Justice shall review the information returned from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and compile and disseminate a response or a fitness determination, as appropriate, to the agency or entity identified in the referencing statute.

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(3) The Department of Justice shall provide a state- or federal-level response or a fitness determination, as appropriate, to the agency or entity identified in the referencing statute, pursuant to the identified subdivision.

- (4) The agency or entity identified in the referencing statute shall request from the Department of Justice subsequent notification service, as provided pursuant to Section 11105.2, for persons described in the referencing statute.
- (5) The Department of Justice shall charge a fee sufficient to cover the reasonable cost of processing the request described in this subdivision.
- (v) (1)—Commencing, Commencing July 1, 2022, notwithstanding any other law, state or federal summary criminal history furnished by the department pursuant to this section shall not include the following information:
- (A) Records of arrest that were granted relief under Section 851.93, if a period of at least two calendar years have passed since the date on which relief was granted under Section 851.93, during which the subject of the record was not convicted of a new felony offense.
- (B) Records granted relief under Section 1203.425, or Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, 1203.41, 1203.42, or 1203.49, if a period of two years has elapsed since the date on which relief was granted under Section 1203.425, or Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, 1203.41, 1203.42, or 1203.49, during which the subject of the record was not convicted of a new felony offense.
 - (2) Paragraph (1) does not apply to any of the following:
- (A) Any record in which the subject of the record is required to register pursuant to the Sex Offender Registration Act, has an active record for local, state, or federal supervision in the Supervised Release File, or, based on the information available in the department's record, it appears the person is currently serving a sentence for an offense or there is an indication of pending criminal charges.
- (B) The furnishing of state summary criminal history information pursuant to paragraphs (1) to (9), inclusive, of subdivision (b), for purposes described in subdivisions (k) and (l). any purpose permitted under this section.
- (C) If dissemination of records identified by paragraph (1) is required by federal law.

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 (D) The furnishing of state summary criminal history information for the purposes related to the regulation of firearms.

- (E) The furnishing of state summary criminal history information pursuant to paragraph (12) of subdivision (b).
- (F) Records of arrests or conviction for Section 220, 243.4, or 264.1, subdivision (a) of Section 273a, or, prior to January 1, 1994, paragraph (1) of Section 273a, Section 273ab, 273d, 273.5, 288, or 289, subdivision (c) of Section 290, or Section 368, if furnished when responding to an application by an authorized agency or organization pursuant to Section 1522 of the Health and Safety Code or a statute that incorporates the criteria of any of that section by reference.
- SEC. 5. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution.