

Fiscal Estimate Narratives

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LRB Number	19-1689/1	Introduction Number	AB-0033	Estimate Type	Original
Description expungement of records of certain crimes					

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Under current law, if a person commits a crime for which the maximum term of imprisonment is six years or less before he she reaches the age of 25, a court may, at the time of sentencing, order that the court's record of the crime and conviction be expunged when the person successfully completes his or her sentence if the court finds that expunging the record will benefit the person and will not harm society. For most offenses, this bill eliminates the requirement that the sentencing court make the expungement order at the time of sentencing or that the crime was committed before the person was 25. This bill provides that the individual wishing to have their record expunged of certain convictions petition the court for expungement no sooner than one year after completing his or her sentence and no more than two times if unsuccessful on the first attempt. The bill also specifies that an expunged conviction is not considered a conviction for employment purposes.

Under the proposed legislation, there will likely be an increase in expungement orders that the Department receives and processes.

The amount of time required to process orders at the county level would also likely increase under this bill. There would be additional requests made for records to be expunged and additional copies of court files made.

Since it is not possible to project how many additional expungement orders would need to be processed by the Department or by counties, it is not possible to determine the state or local cost increase resulting from this bill.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications