



**TESTIMONY OF
THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
KA 'OIHANA O KA LOIO KUHINA
THIRTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE, 2024**

ON THE FOLLOWING MEASURE:
H.B. NO. 2513, RELATING TO EXPUNGEMENT.

BEFORE THE:
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS

DATE: Tuesday, February 6, 2024 **TIME:** 2:00 p.m.

LOCATION: State Capitol, Room 325 and Videoconference

TESTIFIER(S): Anne E. Lopez, Attorney General, or
Albert Cook, Deputy Attorney General

Chair Tarnas and Members of the Committee:

The Department of the Attorney General (Department) provides the following comments on this bill.

The purpose of this bill is to allow persons convicted of certain criminal violations to apply to the court for an expungement order under certain circumstances.

Part III of the bill seeks to make retroactive Act 230, Session Laws of Hawaii 2006 (Act 230), which was later codified as section 706-622.9, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), Sentencing for First-Time Property Offenders, to allow people who were sentenced prior to the act, to expunge their convictions pursuant to section 706- (3) as set forth in Act 230.

Those who were convicted for the first time of class C felony property offenses under chapter 708 before Act 230 was enacted, however, would not have met the criteria set forth in Act 230 because the criteria are to apply when the first-time class C felony property offenders are being sentenced. Specifically, section 706- (1) in section 1 of Act 230 requires the following criteria:

- (a) The court has determined that the person is nonviolent after reviewing the person's criminal history, the factual circumstances of the offense for which the person is being sentenced, and any other relevant information;
- (b) The person has been assessed by a certified substance abuse counselor to be in need of substance abuse treatment due to

- dependency or abuse under the applicable Diagnostic and Statistical Manual and Addiction Severity Index;
- (c) The court has determined that the offense for which the person is being sentenced is related to the person's substance abuse dependency or addiction;
 - (d) The court has determined that the person is genuinely motivated to obtain and maintain substance abuse treatment, based upon consideration of the person's history, including whether substance abuse treatment has previously been afforded to the person, and an appraisal of the person's current circumstances and attitude; and
 - (e) Except for those persons directed to substance abuse treatment under the supervision of the drug court, the person presents a proposal to receive substance abuse treatment in accordance with the treatment plan prepared by a certified substance abuse counselor through a substance abuse treatment program that includes an identified source of payment for the treatment program.

Therefore, the Department believes that amending Act 230 would not accomplish the bill's objective. The Department suggests instead amending section 706-622.9 by adding new subsection (4) as follows:

(4) A person sentenced before June 22, 2006, for any class C felony property offense under chapter 708, and who would have qualified for sentencing pursuant to this section had that person been sentenced after the enactment of this section, and who otherwise meets all the requirements of this section for expungement, may apply to a court for expungement of the record of conviction for the property offense.

The court, upon written application from the person, shall issue a court order to expunge the record of conviction for the property offense; provided that:

- (a) The person has complied with the terms of the sentence imposed by the court;
- (b) The court finds that the person would in fact have qualified for expungement pursuant to this section;
- (c) The person has not been convicted of a felony offense in this or another jurisdiction prior to or after the conviction for which the person is applying for expungement; and
- (d) The court makes the finding that the person is currently nonviolent, based upon the court's review of the person's current criminal history, the factual circumstances of the offense for which the person is seeking expungement, and any other relevant information.

If the court cannot make the finding that the person fulfilled the criteria required in paragraph (b) at the time of sentencing, the court may nevertheless issue an order to expunge the record of conviction for the property offense; provided that the court finds that the person has successfully completed a substance abuse treatment program.

A person granted an expungement of conviction under this subsection shall not be eligible for another expungement of conviction under this section.

[Note: Subsections (4) and (5) of section 706-622.9 will need to be renumbered if new subsection (4) is inserted]

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on this bill.

State of Hawai'i
The Office of the Public Defender

H.B. No. 2513: RELATING TO EXPUNGEMENT

Chair David Tarnas
Vice Chair Gregg Takayama
Honorable Committee Members

The Office of the Public Defender **supports** this bill.

The Office of the Public Defender supports the effort to give chances to start anew for those who commit criminal offenses, finish their sentence, and have made positive changes in their lives. This bill does just that.

While drunk driving is indeed a major social problem, first-time offenders who have served their sentence should not have to face a lifetime of disclosing something that resulted from a brief but terrible lapse in judgment. This bill acknowledges the need to give people a second chance.

JOSH GREEN, M.D.
GOVERNOR
KE KIA'ĀINA



TESTIMONY BY:
EDWIN H. SNIFFEN
DIRECTOR
KA LUNA HO'OKELE

Deputy Directors
Nā Hope Luna Ho'okele
DREANALEE K. KALILI
TAMMY L. LEE
ROBIN K. SHISHIDO

STATE OF HAWAI'I | KA MOKU'ĀINA 'O HAWAI'I
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION | KA 'OIHANA ALAKAU
869 PUNCHBOWL STREET
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813-5097

February 6, 2024
2:00 P.M.
State Capitol, Room 325

H.B. 2513
RELATING TO EXPUNGEMENT

House Committee on Judiciary

The Hawaii Department of Transportation (HDOT) would like to **provide comments** regarding **H.B. 2513**, which allows persons convicted of certain criminal violations to apply to the court for an expungement order under certain circumstances.

The HDOT has concerns as it appears that a person convicted of a first-time Driving Under the Influence (DUI) offense could apply for expungement under 291E-64, Hawaii Revised Statutes, which would appear to be masking under 49 Code of Federal Regulations section 384.226. The HDOT would like to propose language in the bill to clarify that the expungement for DUI does not apply to persons in possession of a commercial learner's permit or commercial driver's license or convicted in a commercial motor vehicle or while transporting hazardous materials.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony.

JOSH B. GREEN, M.D.
GOVERNOR



MARI McCAIG BELLINGER
Chair

CLIFTON Y.S. CHOY
Commissioner

JO KAMAE BYRNE
Commissioner

PAMELA FERGUSON-BREY
Executive Director

STATE OF HAWAII – KA MOKU ʻĀINA ʻO HAWAII
**CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION
COMMISSION**

Ke Komikina Uku Luaahi Kalaima

1164 Bishop Street, Suite 1530
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Telephone: 808 587-1143
Fax: 808 587-1146

TESTIMONY ON HOUSE BILL 2513
RELATING TO EXPUNGEMENT

by

Pamela Ferguson-Brey, Executive Director
Crime Victim Compensation Commission

House Committee on Judiciary and Hawaiian Affairs
Representative David A. Tarnas, Chair
Representative Gregg Takayama, Vice Chair

Tuesday, February 6, 2024; 2:00 PM
State Capitol, Conference Room 325 & Videoconference

Good afternoon Chair Tarnas, Vice Chair Takayama, and Members of the House Committee on Judiciary and Hawaiian Affairs. Thank you for providing the Crime Victim Compensation Commission (the “Commission”) with the opportunity to testify before you today. The Commission strongly opposes the passage of House Bill 2513. This bill allows minors convicted of driving under the influence of an intoxicant and first time property offenders to apply for an expungement under certain circumstances. The potential expungement of these crime will have a detrimental impact on community safety because it eliminates subsequent offender penalties and allows minors who drive under the influence of an intoxicant to erase their criminal record without adequate consideration of the risk they pose to the community.

The Commission provides compensation for victims of violent crime to pay un-reimbursed expenses for crime-related losses due to physical or mental injury or death. Many victims of violent crime could not afford to pay their medical bills, receive needed mental health or rehabilitative services, or bury a loved one if compensation were not available from the Commission. The Commission also administers a Restitution Recovery Project to collect court-ordered restitution from inmates and parolees and to disburse those funds to their crime victims.

Most intoxicated drivers have driven impaired multiple times before their first arrest. Allowing minor offenders to have their criminal record expunged removes accountability for the offender and puts the community at risk.

Thank you for providing the Commission with the opportunity to testify in strong opposition of House Bill 2513.



Mothers Against Drunk Driving
Hawaii State Office
madd.org/Hawaii

745 Fort Street
Suite 303
Honolulu, HI 96813

808.532.6232 direct
877.MADD.HELP victim support
877.ASK.MADD

February 6, 2024

To: Representative David Tarnas, Chair, House Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs,
Representative Gregg Takayama, Vice Chair; and Members of the Committee

From: Alice Liu, Program Director; Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD) Hawaii

Re: House Bill 2513 – RELATING TO EXPUNGEMENT.

On behalf of Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD), I write in opposition to the proposed bill Expungement–(HB2513). MADD represents impaired driving victims and survivors, who do not support the expungement of a drunk or impaired driving offense that resulted in a probation before judgment (PBJ).

For victims and survivors of drunk and impaired driving crashes, a bill to expunge a drunk or impaired driving offense sends the message that it is excusable. It also gives credence to the excuse that the impaired driving offense was a “mistake” made by the offender. Drunk and impaired driving is not a mistake. It is an intentional crime. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) have found that the average drunk driver has driven drunk approximately 80 times before their first arrest. Expunging probation before judgement sentences for drunk and impaired driving offenses endangers the communities’ lawmakers are sworn to protect and keep safe.

MADD urges you to oppose HB2513. Hawaii must ensure that those who drive drunk or impaired are held accountable for their deadly choices. Expungement removes accountability and puts motorists at higher risk.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify,

Alice Liu

Program Director,
Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD) Hawaii

RE: HB2513 ; Hearing Tuesday February 6, 2024

Aloha Honorable Committee Members,

We appreciate the opportunity to testify for HB2513.

The Cannabis Society of Hawai'i is in support of this bill.

We suggest the involvement of the UH Law and other organizations that can help or provide resources to the Hawai'i Criminal Justice Data Center to help offset costs of this much needed bill to restore justice and confidence from the community.

Please see linked examples of Missouri's SB793

<https://www.senate.mo.gov/22info/pdf-bill/intro/SB793.pdf>

and the Missouri Expungement - Administrative Order

<https://www.courts.mo.gov/file.jsp?id=193237>

There are ways forward and resources that can help.

Please contact us if you have any questions or would like to go over our testimony in detail.

Thank you,

Cannabis Society of Hawai'i // cannabissocietyofhawaii@gmail.com

HB-2513

Submitted on: 2/6/2024 1:42:30 AM

Testimony for JHA on 2/6/2024 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Carrie Ann Shirota	ACLU Hawaii	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair, Vice Chair and Committee Members:

Please support H.B. 2513 which allows persons convicted of certain criminal violations to apply for the Court for an expungement under certain circumstances.

Sincerely,

Carrie Ann Shirota

ACLU of Hawai'i Policy Director

HB-2513

Submitted on: 2/5/2024 11:30:02 AM

Testimony for JHA on 2/6/2024 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Danielle Sears	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I support the ability to expunge criminal violations.

HB-2513

Submitted on: 2/6/2024 9:36:12 AM

Testimony for JHA on 2/6/2024 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Kai Luke	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

RE: HB2513 ; Hearing Tuesday February 6, 2024

Aloha Chair, Vice Chair, and Members of the Committee,

I appreciate the opportunity to testify for HB2513.

I am in support of this bill.

Thank you,

Kai Luke