1	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES - FLOOR VERSION
2	STATE OF OKLAHOMA
3	1st Session of the 60th Legislature (2025)
4	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
5	FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 2235 By: Munson, Deck, Kannady,
6	Archer, and Humphrey of the House
7	and
8	Daniels of the Senate
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12	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
13	[convictions - expungement - requests - hearings -
14	notice - definition - liability - incarceration -
15	compensation - guidelines - awards - circumstances
16	- limitations - coverage - revolving fund - purpose
17	- reimbursement - information - tuition - children
18	- credit hours - term - codification - effective
19	date -
20	emergency]
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1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

2 SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2021, Section 19, as last 3 amended by Section 2, Chapter 259, O.S.L. 2024 (22 O.S. Supp. 2024, 4 Section 19), is amended to read as follows:

5 Section 19. A. Any person qualified under Section 18 of this 6 title may petition the district court of the district in which the 7 arrest information pertaining to the person is located for the 8 sealing of all or any part of the record, except basic 9 identification information.

B. The process for the automatic expungement of a clean slate eligible arrest record as defined in subsection C of Section 18 of this title is as follows:

13 1. On a monthly basis, the Oklahoma State Bureau of
 14 Investigation shall identify arrest records which are clean slate
 15 eligible by conducting a search of the criminal history repository
 16 records of the Bureau;

17 2. The Bureau shall, on a monthly basis, provide a list of 18 clean slate eligible arrest records to the prosecuting agency and 19 the arresting agency;

3. The prosecuting agency, arresting agency, and the Bureau may, no later than forty-five (45) days from the day on which the notice described in paragraph 2 of this subsection is transmitted, object to an automatic expungement and such objection shall be

1 transmitted to all parties. An objection may be made for any of the 2 following reasons:

- a. after reviewing the agency record, the agency believes
 the arrest record does not meet the definition of a
 clean slate eligible arrest record,
- b. the individual has not paid court-ordered restitution
 to the victim, or
- 8 c. the agency has a reasonable belief, grounded in 9 supporting facts, that an individual with a clean 10 slate eligible arrest record is continuing to engage 11 in criminal activity, whether charged or not charged, 12 within or outside the state;

4. If an agency identified in paragraph 3 of this subsection objects for a reason described in paragraph 3 of this subsection within forty-five (45) days of the day on which the notice described in paragraph 2 of this subsection is transmitted, the record shall not be expunged. Once a year, the Bureau shall electronically submit a report to the Legislature with a list of all cases where a record was not expunged pursuant to this paragraph; and

5. After forty-five (45) days pass from the day on which the notice described in paragraph 2 of this subsection is sent, the Bureau shall provide to the courts a list of all cases where responses from all parties were received and no parties objected. The court shall review this list and provide to all agencies that have criminal history records a signed expungement order for all
 cases approved. Upon receipt of a signed expungement order, each
 agency shall seal the relevant records.

The Bureau and the Supreme Court may promulgate rules to govern the process for automatic expungement of records for a clean slate eligible arrest record in accordance with this subsection.

C. 1. Nothing in this section precludes an individual from
filing a petition for expungement of records that are eligible for
automatic expungement under subsection C of Section 18 of this title
if an automatic expungement has not occurred pursuant to subsection
B of this section.

12 2. An individual does not have a cause of action for damages as 13 a result of the failure of the Bureau to identify an arrest record 14 as eligible for automatic expungement.

D. An automatic expungement granted under subsection B of this
section does not preclude an individual from requesting the
unsealing of records in accordance with subsection P of this
section.

E. Upon the filing of a petition or entering of a court order as prescribed in subsection A of this section, the court shall set a date for a hearing and shall provide thirty (30) days of notice of the hearing to the prosecuting agency, the arresting agency, the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation, and any other person or

agency whom the court has reason to believe may have relevant
 information related to the sealing of such record.

F. If a petitioner requests expungement for multiple offenses in one county, each of which would qualify for expungement if processed sequentially, the expungements may be considered under a single petition. The petitioner shall not be required to submit multiple petitions to accomplish the sequential sealing of multiple offenses in a single county.

9 G. Upon a finding that the harm to privacy of the person in interest or dangers of unwarranted adverse consequences outweigh the 10 11 public interest in retaining the records, the court may order such 12 records, or any part thereof except basic identification 13 information, to be sealed. If the court finds that neither sealing 14 of the records nor maintaining of the records unsealed by the agency 15 would serve the ends of justice, the court may enter an appropriate 16 order limiting access to such records.

17 Any order entered under this subsection shall specify those 18 agencies to which such order shall apply. Any order entered 19 pursuant to this subsection may be appealed by the petitioner, the 20 prosecuting agency, the arresting agency, or the Oklahoma State 21 Bureau of Investigation to the Supreme Court in accordance with the 22 rules of the Supreme Court. In all such appeals, the Oklahoma State 23 Bureau of Investigation is a necessary party and must be given 24 notice of the appellate proceedings.

H. Upon the entry of an order to seal the records, or any part thereof, or upon an automatic expungement described in subsection B of this section, the subject official actions shall be deemed never to have occurred, and the person in interest and all criminal justice agencies may properly reply, upon any inquiry in the matter, that no such action ever occurred and that no such record exists with respect to such person.

8 I. Inspection of the records included in the order may 9 thereafter be permitted by the court only upon petition by the 10 person in interest who is the subject of such records, the Attorney 11 General, or by the prosecuting agency and only to those persons and 12 for such purposes named in such petition.

13 Employers, educational institutions, state and local J. 14 government agencies, officials, and employees shall not, in any 15 application or interview or otherwise, require an applicant to 16 disclose any information contained in sealed records. An applicant 17 need not, in answer to any question concerning arrest and criminal 18 records, provide information that has been sealed, including any 19 reference to or information concerning such sealed information and 20 may state that no such action has ever occurred. Such an 21 application may not be denied solely because of the refusal of the 22 applicant to disclose arrest and criminal records information that 23 has been sealed.

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Page 6

K. All arrest and criminal records information existing prior
 to May 14, 1987, except basic identification information, is also
 subject to sealing in accordance with subsection G of this section.

4 L. Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the
5 physical destruction of any criminal justice records.

M. For the purposes of this section, sealed materials which are recorded in the same document as unsealed material may be recorded in a separate document, and sealed, then obliterated in the original document.

10 N. For the purposes of this section, district court index 11 reference of sealed material shall be destroyed, removed or 12 obliterated.

O. Any record ordered to be sealed pursuant to this section, if not unsealed within ten (10) years of the expungement order, may be obliterated or destroyed at the end of the ten-year period.

16 Subsequent to records being sealed as provided herein, the Ρ. 17 prosecuting agency, the arresting agency, the Oklahoma State Bureau 18 of Investigation, or other interested person or agency may petition 19 the court for an order unsealing such records. Upon filing of a 20 petition, the court shall set a date for hearing, which hearing may 21 be closed at the discretion of the court, and shall provide thirty 22 (30) days of notice to all interested parties. If, upon hearing, 23 the court determines there has been a change of conditions or that

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Page 7

there is a compelling reason to unseal the records, the court may
 order all or a portion of the records unsealed.

Q. Nothing herein shall prohibit the introduction of evidence regarding actions sealed pursuant to the provisions of this section at any hearing or trial for purposes of impeaching the credibility of a witness or as evidence of character testimony pursuant to Section 2608 of Title 12 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

8 R. If a person qualifies for an expungement under the 9 provisions of paragraph 3 of subsection A of Section 18 of this 10 title and the petition for expungement is granted by the court, the 11 court shall order the reimbursement of all filing fees and court 12 costs incurred by the petitioner as a result of filing the 13 expungement request.

14 If a person qualifies for an expungement under the S. 15 provisions of paragraph 3 or 4 of subsection A of Section 18 of this 16 title, the person may request a hearing be set within thirty (30) 17 days after the date of filing the petition for expungement. The 18 court shall grant the request for the hearing and shall provide a 19 notice of no less than ten (10) days for said hearing to the 20 prosecuting agency, the arresting agency, the Oklahoma State Bureau 21 of Investigation, and any other person or agency whom the court has 22 reason to believe may have relevant information related to the 23 sealing of such record. Any order entered pursuant to the

provisions of this subsection shall be subject to the provisions of subsections F through P of this section.

<u>T.</u> Any offense that has been expunged shall not be treated as a prior offense in determining whether another offense qualifies for an expungement under Section 18 of this title.

6 SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 51 O.S. 2021, Section 154, is 7 amended to read as follows:

8 Section 154. A. The total liability of the state and its 9 political subdivisions on claims within the scope of The 10 Governmental Tort Claims Act, arising out of an accident or 11 occurrence happening after October 1, 1985, Section 151 et seq. of 12 this title, shall not exceed:

Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) for any claim or
 to any claimant who has more than one claim for loss of property
 arising out of a single act, accident, or occurrence;

16 2. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, One Hundred 17 Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$125,000.00) to any claimant for a 18 claim for any other loss arising out of a single act, accident, or 19 occurrence. The limit of liability for the state or any city or 20 county with a population of three hundred thousand (300,000) or more 21 according to the latest Federal Decennial Census, or a political 22 subdivision as defined in subparagraph s of paragraph 11 of Section 23 152 of this title, shall not exceed One Hundred Seventy-five 24 Thousand Dollars (\$175,000.00). Except however, the limits of the

1 liability for the University Hospitals and State Mental Health 2 Hospitals operated by the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services for claims arising from medical negligence shall be 3 Two Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$200,000.00). For claims arising from 4 5 medical negligence by any licensed physician, osteopathic physician or certified nurse-midwife rendering prenatal, delivery or infant 6 7 care services from September 1, 1991, through June 30, 1996, pursuant to a contract authorized by subsection B of Section 1-106 8 9 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes and in conformity with the 10 requirements of Section 1-233 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, 11 the limits of the liability shall be Two Hundred Thousand Dollars 12 (\$200,000.00); or

13 3. One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) for any number of claims
14 arising out of a single occurrence or accident.

15 1. Beginning on May 28, 2003 July 1, 2025, claims shall be Β. 16 allowed for wrongful criminal felony conviction resulting in 17 imprisonment if the claimant has received a full pardon on the basis 18 of a written finding by the Governor of actual innocence for the 19 crime for which the claimant was sentenced or has been granted 20 judicial relief absolving the claimant of guilt on the basis of 21 actual innocence of the crime for which the claimant was sentenced. 22 The Governor or the court shall specifically state, in the pardon or 23 order, the evidence or basis on which the finding of actual 24 innocence is based.

Page 10

2.	As us	ed in	paragraph 1 of this subsection, for a claimant to
recover	based	on "	actual innocence", the individual must meet the
followi	ng cri	teria	:
	a.	the	individual was charged, by indictment or
		infc	rmation, with the commission of a public offense
		clas	sified as a felony,
	b.	the-	individual did not plead guilty to the offense
		char	ged, or to any lesser included offense, but was
		conv	icted of the offense,
	C.	the	individual was sentenced to incarceration for a
		term	of imprisonment as a result of the conviction,
	d.		
	с.	the	individual was imprisoned solely on the basis of
		the	conviction for the offense, and
	e.		
	<u>d.</u>	(1)	in the case of a pardon, a determination was made
			by either the Pardon and Parole Board or the
			Governor that the offense for which the
			individual was convicted, sentenced and
			imprisoned, including any lesser offenses, was
			not committed by the individual, or
		(2)	in the case of judicial relief, a court of
			competent jurisdiction found by clear and
			convincing evidence that the offense for which
	recover	recover based following cri a. b. c. d. c. c. e.	recover based on " following criteria a. the info clas b. the char conv c. the term d. (1)

the individual was convicted, sentenced and 1 2 imprisoned, including any lesser included offenses, was not committed by the individual and 3 4 issued an order vacating, dismissing or reversing 5 the conviction and sentence and providing that no further proceedings can be or will be held 6 7 against the individual on any facts and circumstances alleged in the proceedings which 8 9 had resulted in the conviction.

10 3. A claimant shall not be entitled to compensation for any 11 part of a sentence in prison during which the claimant was also 12 serving a concurrent sentence for a crime not covered by this 13 subsection.

14 The total liability of the state and its political 4. 15 subdivisions on any claim within the scope of The Governmental Tort 16 Claims Act arising out of wrongful criminal felony conviction 17 resulting in imprisonment shall not exceed One Hundred Seventy-five 18 Thousand Dollars (\$175,000.00) be in an amount equal to Fifty 19 Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) multiplied by the number of years 20 served in prison, expressed as a fraction to reflect partial years. 21 5. In addition to the award of damages provided for in 22 paragraph 4 of this subsection, a claimant who served his or her 23 time on death row shall be entitled to receive supplemental 24 compensation in the amount of Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00)

1	multiplied by the number of years the person served on death row,
2	expressed as a fraction to reflect partial years.
3	6. In addition to the award of damages provided for in
4	paragraph 4 of this subsection, a claimant who was released on
5	parole or released under conditions of probation shall be entitled
6	to receive supplemental compensation in the amount of Twenty-five
7	Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) multiplied by the number of years the
8	person was on parole or under probation, expressed as a fraction to
9	reflect partial years.
10	7. A claimant entitled to compensation under the provisions of
11	this subsection shall be entitled to an award of damages under this
12	subsection of One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) or less shall be
13	paid to the claimant in a lump sum. If an award of damages under
14	this subsection exceeds One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00), then
15	One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) of the award shall be paid to
16	the claimant in a lump sum and the remainder shall be paid annually
17	in equal payments over a period of three (3) years.
18	8. A claimant entitled to compensation under the provisions of
19	this subsection shall be eligible to obtain group health benefit
20	plan coverage through the Department of Corrections as if the person
21	were an employee of the Department. The provisions of this
22	paragraph shall not entitle the spouse or other dependent or family
23	member to group health benefit plan coverage. Coverage may be
24	obtained under the provisions of this paragraph for a period of time

1 equal to the total period the claimant served for the crime for 2 which the claimant was wrongfully incarcerated, including any period during which the claimant was released on parole or released under 3 4 conditions of probation. A claimant who elects to obtain coverage 5 under the provisions of this paragraph shall pay a monthly 6 contribution equal to the total amount of the monthly contribution 7 for that coverage that an employee of the Department would pay. The Legislature shall appropriate funds to the Tort Claims Liability 8 9 Revolving Fund for costs associated with providing group health 10 benefit plan coverage by the Department to a claimant under the 11 provisions of this paragraph. The Department may seek reimbursement 12 from the Tort Claims Liability Revolving Fund for all expenditures 13 related to providing said coverage.

14 <u>9.</u> The provisions of this subsection shall apply to convictions 15 <u>exonerations</u> occurring on or before May 28, 2003, as well as 16 <u>convictions occurring and after May 28, 2003 July 1, 2025</u>. If a 17 <u>court of competent jurisdiction finds that retroactive application</u> 18 <u>of this subsection is unconstitutional</u>, the prospective application 19 <u>of this subsection shall remain valid</u>.

20 C. No award for damages in an action or any claim against the 21 state or a political subdivision shall include punitive or exemplary 22 damages.

D. When the amount awarded to or settled upon multiple
claimants exceeds the limitations of this section, any party may

1 apply to the district court which has jurisdiction of the cause to 2 apportion to each claimant the claimant's proper share of the total amount as limited herein. The share apportioned to each claimant 3 4 shall be in the proportion that the ratio of the award or settlement 5 made to him bears to the aggregate awards and settlements for all claims against the state or its political subdivisions arising out 6 7 of the occurrence. When the amount of the aggregate losses presented by a single claimant exceeds the limits of paragraph 1 or 8 9 2 of subsection A of this section, each person suffering a loss 10 shall be entitled to that person's proportionate share.

E. The total liability of resident physicians and interns while participating in a graduate medical education program of the University of Oklahoma College of Medicine, its affiliated institutions and the Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery shall not exceed One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00).

16 The state or a political subdivision may petition the court F. 17 that all parties and actions arising out of a single accident or 18 occurrence shall be joined as provided by law, and upon order of the 19 court the proceedings upon good cause shown shall be continued for a 20 reasonable time or until such joinder has been completed. The state 21 or political subdivision shall be allowed to interplead in any 22 action which may impose on it any duty or liability pursuant to The 23 Governmental Tort Claims Act.

1 G. The liability of the state or political subdivision under 2 The Governmental Tort Claims Act shall be several from that of any other person or entity, and the state or political subdivision shall 3 4 only be liable for that percentage of total damages that corresponds 5 to its percentage of total negligence. Nothing in this section shall be construed as increasing the liability limits imposed on the 6 7 state or political subdivision under The Governmental Tort Claims 8 Act.

9 SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 10 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 360.2 of Title 57, unless there 11 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. The Department of Corrections shall provide to eachwrongfully imprisoned person information that includes:

14 A copy of Section 154 of Title 51 of the Oklahoma Statutes 1. 15 which sets forth the extent of liability of the state and its 16 political subdivisions for wrongful criminal felony convictions and 17 imprisonment pursuant to The Governmental Tort Claims Act; and 18 2. A list of and contact information for nonprofit advocacy 19 groups, identified by the Department, that assist persons upon 20 release from a penal institution.

B. The Department shall provide the information:
1. At the time of the release of the wrongfully imprisoned
person from a penal institution; or

As soon as practicable after the Department has reason to
 believe that the person is entitled to compensation.

3 SECTION 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 4 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3218.7-2 of Title 70, unless 5 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. Within The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education or the
system of career technology districts, no resident tuition,
nonresident tuition, room and board, and any mandatory fees
associated with such attendance shall be charged to:

A person who was wrongfully incarcerated and awarded
 compensation pursuant to the provisions of subsection B of Section 2
 of this act; and

13 2. Children of any person wrongfully incarcerated and the 14 person was awarded compensation pursuant to the provisions of 15 subsection B of Section 2 of this act.

B. Such waiver of resident tuition, nonresident tuition, room and board, and mandatory fees associated with such attendance shall be limited to one hundred twenty (120) credit hours.

C. As used in this section, the term "children" includeschildren by birth and by adoption.

SECTION 5. This act shall become effective July 1, 2025.
 SECTION 6. It being immediately necessary for the preservation
 of the public peace, health or safety, an emergency is hereby

1	declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and
2	be in full force from and after its passage and approval.
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4	COMMITTEE REPORT BY: COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS AND BUDGET, dated 03/06/2025 - DO PASS, As Amended and Coauthored.
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