1	SENATE FLOOR VERSION
0	April 16, 2025
2	AS AMENDED
3	ENGROSSED HOUSE
	BILL NO. 2235 By: Munson, Deck, Kannady,
4	Archer, Humphrey, Manger, Stewart, Pittman, and
5	Woolley of the House
-	
6	and
7	Daniels and Goodwin of the
	Senate
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9	
10	[ convictions – expungement – requests – hearings – notice – definition – liability – incarceration –
11	compensation - guidelines - awards - circumstances
1.0	- limitations - coverage - revolving fund - purpose - reimbursement - information - tuition - children
12	- reimbursement - information - tuition - children - credit hours - term - codification - effective
13	date -
14	emergency ]
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16	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
17	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2021, Section 19, as last
18	amended by Section 2, Chapter 259, O.S.L. 2024 (22 O.S. Supp. 2024,
19	Section 19), is amended to read as follows:
20	Section 19. A. Any person qualified under Section 18 of this
21	title may petition the district court of the district in which the
22	arrest information pertaining to the person is located for the
23	sealing of all or any part of the record, except basic
24	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:

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

8 2. The Bureau shall, on a monthly basis, provide a list of 9 clean slate eligible arrest records to the prosecuting agency and 10 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 transmitted to all parties. An objection may be made for any of the 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

c. the agency has a reasonable belief, grounded in
supporting facts, that an individual with a clean
slate eligible arrest record is continuing to engage

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1 2 in criminal activity, whether charged or not charged, 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 expunded. Once a year, the Bureau shall electronically
submit a report to the Legislature with a list of all cases where a
record was not expunded pursuant to this paragraph; and

10 5. After forty-five (45) days pass from the day on which the notice described in paragraph 2 of this subsection is sent, the 11 12 Bureau shall provide to the courts a list of all cases where 13 responses from all parties were received and no parties objected. The court shall review this list and provide to all agencies that 14 have criminal history records a signed expungement order for all 15 cases approved. Upon receipt of a signed expungement order, each 16 agency shall seal the relevant records. 17

18 The Bureau and the Supreme Court may promulgate rules to govern 19 the process for automatic expungement of records for a clean slate 20 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.

2. An individual does not have a cause of action for damages as 4 a result of the failure of the Bureau to identify an arrest record 5 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.

G. Upon a finding that the harm to privacy of the person ininterest or dangers of unwarranted adverse consequences outweigh the

public interest in retaining the records, the court may order such records, or any part thereof except basic identification information, to be sealed. If the court finds that neither sealing of the records nor maintaining of the records unsealed by the agency would serve the ends of justice, the court may enter an appropriate order limiting access to such records.

Any order entered under this subsection shall specify those 7 agencies to which such order shall apply. Any order entered 8 9 pursuant to this subsection may be appealed by the petitioner, the 10 prosecuting agency, the arresting agency, or the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation to the Supreme Court in accordance with the 11 12 rules of the Supreme Court. In all such appeals, the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation is a necessary party and must be given 13 notice of the appellate proceedings. 14

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.

I. Inspection of the records included in the order may thereafter be permitted by the court only upon petition by the person in interest who is the subject of such records, the Attorney

General, or by the prosecuting agency and only to those persons and
 for such purposes named in such petition.

Employers, educational institutions, state and local 3 J. government agencies, officials, and employees shall not, in any 4 5 application or interview or otherwise, require an applicant to disclose any information contained in sealed records. An applicant 6 need not, in answer to any question concerning arrest and criminal 7 records, provide information that has been sealed, including any 8 9 reference to or information concerning such sealed information and may state that no such action has ever occurred. Such an 10 application may not be denied solely because of the refusal of the 11 applicant to disclose arrest and criminal records information that 12 13 has been sealed.

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.

17 L. Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the18 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.

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

Subsequent to records being sealed as provided herein, the 7 Ρ. prosecuting agency, the arresting agency, the Oklahoma State Bureau 8 9 of Investigation, or other interested person or agency may petition 10 the court for an order unsealing such records. Upon filing of a petition, the court shall set a date for hearing, which hearing may 11 12 be closed at the discretion of the court, and shall provide thirty (30) days of notice to all interested parties. If, upon hearing, 13 the court determines there has been a change of conditions or that 14 there is a compelling reason to unseal the records, the court may 15 order all or a portion of the records unsealed. 16

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.

R. If a person qualifies for an expungement under the provisions of paragraph 3 of subsection A of Section 18 of this title and the petition for expungement is granted by the court, the

court shall order the reimbursement of all filing fees and court
 costs incurred by the petitioner as a result of filing the
 expungement request.

4 s. If a person qualifies for an expungement under the 5 provisions of paragraph 3 or 4 of subsection A of Section 18 of this 6 title, the person may request a hearing be set within thirty (30) days after the date of filing the petition for expungement. The 7 court shall grant the request for the hearing and shall provide a 8 9 notice of no less than ten (10) days for said hearing to the 10 prosecuting agency, the arresting agency, the Oklahoma State Bureau 11 of Investigation, and any other person or agency whom the court has 12 reason to believe may have relevant information related to the sealing of such record. Any order entered pursuant to the 13 provisions of this subsection shall be subject to the provisions of 14 subsections F through P of this section. 15 T. Any offense that has been expunded shall not be treated as a 16 prior offense in determining whether another offense qualifies for 17

18 an expungement under Section 18 of this title.

19SECTION 2.AMENDATORY51 O.S. 2021, Section 154, is20amended to read as follows:

21 Section 154. A. The total liability of the state and its 22 political subdivisions on claims within the scope of The 23 Governmental Tort Claims Act, arising out of an accident or

1 occurrence happening after October 1, 1985, Section 151 et seq. of 2 this title, shall not exceed:

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

2. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, One Hundred 6 Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$125,000.00) to any claimant for a 7 claim for any other loss arising out of a single act, accident, or 8 9 occurrence. The limit of liability for the state or any city or 10 county with a population of three hundred thousand (300,000) or more according to the latest Federal Decennial Census, or a political 11 12 subdivision as defined in subparagraph s of paragraph 11 of Section 152 of this title, shall not exceed One Hundred Seventy-five 13 Thousand Dollars (\$175,000.00). Except however, the limits of the 14 liability for the University Hospitals and State Mental Health 15 Hospitals operated by the Department of Mental Health and Substance 16 Abuse Services for claims arising from medical negligence shall be 17 Two Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$200,000.00). For claims arising from 18 medical negligence by any licensed physician, osteopathic physician 19 or certified nurse-midwife rendering prenatal, delivery or infant 20 care services from September 1, 1991, through June 30, 1996, 21 pursuant to a contract authorized by subsection B of Section 1-106 22 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes and in conformity with the 23 requirements of Section 1-233 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, 24

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1 the limits of the liability shall be Two Hundred Thousand Dollars
2 (\$200,000.00); or

3 3. One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) for any number of claims4 arising out of a single occurrence or accident.

5 B. 1. Beginning on May 28, 2003 July 1, 2025, claims shall be allowed for wrongful criminal felony conviction resulting in 6 imprisonment if the claimant has received a full pardon on the basis 7 of a written finding by the Governor of actual innocence for the 8 9 crime for which the claimant was sentenced or has been granted judicial relief absolving the claimant of guilt on the basis of 10 actual innocence of the crime for which the claimant was sentenced. 11 12 The Governor or the court shall specifically state, in the pardon or order, the evidence or basis on which the finding of actual 13 innocence is based. 14

15 2. As used in paragraph 1 of this subsection, for a claimant to 16 recover based on "actual innocence", the individual must meet the 17 following criteria:

a. the individual was charged, by indictment or
information, with the commission of a public offense
classified as a felony,

- b. the individual did not plead guilty to the offense
   charged, or to any lesser included offense, but was
   convicted of the offense,
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1 the individual was sentenced to incarceration for a <del>c.</del> 2 term of imprisonment as a result of the conviction, 3 <del>d.</del> the individual was imprisoned solely on the basis of 4 с. 5 the conviction for the offense, and 6 e. d. in the case of a pardon, a determination was made 7 (1)by either the Pardon and Parole Board or the 8 9 Governor that the offense for which the individual was convicted, sentenced and 10 imprisoned, including any lesser offenses, was 11 12 not committed by the individual, or 13 (2) in the case of judicial relief, a court of competent jurisdiction found by clear and 14 convincing evidence that the offense for which 15 the individual was convicted, sentenced and 16 imprisoned, including any lesser included 17 offenses, was not committed by the individual and 18 issued an order vacating, dismissing or reversing 19 the conviction and sentence and providing that no 20 further proceedings can be or will be held 21 against the individual on any facts and 22 circumstances alleged in the proceedings which 23 had resulted in the conviction. 24

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

5 4. The total liability of the state and its political subdivisions on any claim within the scope of The Governmental Tort 6 Claims Act arising out of wrongful criminal felony conviction 7 resulting in imprisonment shall not exceed One Hundred Seventy-five 8 9 Thousand Dollars (\$175,000.00) be in an amount equal to Fifty 10 Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) multiplied by the number of years 11 served in prison, expressed as a fraction to reflect partial years. 12 5. In addition to the award of damages provided for in paragraph 4 of this subsection, a claimant who served his or her 13 time on death row shall be entitled to receive supplemental 14 compensation in the amount of Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) 15 multiplied by the number of years the person served on death row, 16 17 expressed as a fraction to reflect partial years. 6. In addition to the award of damages provided for in 18 paragraph 4 of this subsection, a claimant who was released on 19 parole or released under conditions of probation shall be entitled 20 to receive supplemental compensation in the amount of Twenty-five 21 Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) multiplied by the number of years the 22 person was on parole or under probation, expressed as a fraction to 23

24 <u>reflect partial years.</u>

1	7. A claimant entitled to compensation under the provisions of
2	this subsection shall be entitled to an award of damages under this
3	subsection of One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) or less shall be
4	paid to the claimant in a lump sum. If an award of damages under
5	this subsection exceeds One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00), then
6	One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) of the award shall be paid to
7	the claimant in a lump sum and the remainder shall be paid annually
8	in equal payments over a period of three (3) years.
9	8. A claimant entitled to compensation under the provisions of
10	this subsection shall be eligible to obtain group health benefit
11	plan coverage through the Department of Corrections as if the person
12	were an employee of the Department. The provisions of this
13	paragraph shall not entitle the spouse or other dependent or family
14	member to group health benefit plan coverage. Coverage may be
15	obtained under the provisions of this paragraph for a period of time
16	equal to the total period the claimant served for the crime for
17	which the claimant was wrongfully incarcerated, including any period
18	during which the claimant was released on parole or released under
19	conditions of probation. A claimant who elects to obtain coverage
20	under the provisions of this paragraph shall pay a monthly
21	contribution equal to the total amount of the monthly contribution
22	for that coverage that an employee of the Department would pay. The
23	Legislature shall appropriate funds to the Tort Claims Liability
24	Revolving Fund for costs associated with providing group health

benefit plan coverage by the Department to a claimant under the
 provisions of this paragraph. The Department may seek reimbursement
 from the Tort Claims Liability Revolving Fund for all expenditures
 related to providing said coverage.

5 <u>9.</u> The provisions of this subsection shall apply to convictions 6 <u>exonerations</u> occurring on or before May 28, 2003, as well as 7 convictions occurring and after May 28, 2003 July 1, 2025. If a 8 court of competent jurisdiction finds that retroactive application 9 of this subsection is unconstitutional, the prospective application 10 of this subsection shall remain valid.

11 C. No award for damages in an action or any claim against the 12 state or a political subdivision shall include punitive or exemplary 13 damages.

When the amount awarded to or settled upon multiple D. 14 claimants exceeds the limitations of this section, any party may 15 apply to the district court which has jurisdiction of the cause to 16 apportion to each claimant the claimant's proper share of the total 17 amount as limited herein. The share apportioned to each claimant 18 shall be in the proportion that the ratio of the award or settlement 19 made to him bears to the aggregate awards and settlements for all 20 claims against the state or its political subdivisions arising out 21 of the occurrence. When the amount of the aggregate losses 22 presented by a single claimant exceeds the limits of paragraph 1 or 23

2 of subsection A of this section, each person suffering a loss
 2 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).

The state or a political subdivision may petition the court 8 F. 9 that all parties and actions arising out of a single accident or 10 occurrence shall be joined as provided by law, and upon order of the court the proceedings upon good cause shown shall be continued for a 11 12 reasonable time or until such joinder has been completed. The state or political subdivision shall be allowed to interplead in any 13 action which may impose on it any duty or liability pursuant to The 14 Governmental Tort Claims Act. 15

The liability of the state or political subdivision under 16 G. The Governmental Tort Claims Act shall be several from that of any 17 other person or entity, and the state or political subdivision shall 18 only be liable for that percentage of total damages that corresponds 19 to its percentage of total negligence. Nothing in this section 20 shall be construed as increasing the liability limits imposed on the 21 state or political subdivision under The Governmental Tort Claims 22 Act. 23

1SECTION 3.NEW LAWA new section of law to be codified2in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 360.2 of Title 57, unless there3is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

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

A copy of Section 154 of Title 51 of the Oklahoma Statutes
 which sets forth the extent of liability of the state and its
 political subdivisions for wrongful criminal felony convictions and
 imprisonment pursuant to The Governmental Tort Claims Act; and

2. A list of and contact information for nonprofit advocacy
 groups, identified by the Department, that assist persons upon
 release from a penal institution.

13 B. The Department shall provide the information:

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.

18 SECTION 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 19 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3218.7-2 of Title 70, unless 20 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:

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A person who was wrongfully incarcerated and awarded
 compensation pursuant to the provisions of subsection B of Section
 154 of title 51; and

2. Children of any person wrongfully incarcerated and the
5 person was awarded compensation pursuant to the provisions of
6 subsection B of Section 154 of title 51.

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.

10 C. As used in this section, the term "children" includes 11 children by birth and by adoption.

12 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 declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.

17 COMMITTEE REPORT BY: COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS April 16, 2025 - DO PASS

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