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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## HOUSE BILL NO. 593

## BY MAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

	BI WAIS AND MEANS COMMITTEE
1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO CRIMINAL RECORDS; AMENDING SECTION 18-3316, IDAHO CODE, TO
3	REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING THE UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF A FIREARM BY A
4	FELON; AMENDING SECTION 19-2604, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RE-
5	GARDING THE DISCHARGE OF A DEFENDANT AND AN AMENDMENT OF JUDGMENT AND
6	TO REMOVE A PROVISION REGARDING AN AMENDMENT OF JUDGMENT; DECLARING AN
7	EMERGENCY; AND PROVIDING APPLICABILITY.
8	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:
9 10	SECTION 1. That Section 18-3316, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
11	18-3316. UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF A FIREARM. (1) A Subject to subsection

- (3) of this section, a person who previously has been stands convicted of a felony who purchases, owns, possesses, or has under his custody or control any firearm shall be quilty of a felony and shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a period of time not to exceed five (5) years and by a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000).
- (2) For the purpose of subsection (1) of this section, "stands convicted of a felony" shall include, subject to subsection (3) of this section, means a person who has entered a plea of guilty, nolo contendere stands convicted or who, outside the state of Idaho, has been found not guilty of any of the crimes enumerated in section 18-310, Idaho Code, or to a comparable felony crime by reason of insanity of a crime punishable by more than one (1) year of imprisonment whether in this state or in another state, territory, commonwealth, or other jurisdiction of the United States, or in any court of the United States, but shall not include:
  - (a) Any federal or state offenses pertaining to antitrust violations, unfair trade practices, restraints of trade, or other similar offenses relating to the regulation of business practices; or
  - (b) Any state offense classified by the laws of the state as a misdemeanor and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two (2) years or less.
- (3) Subsection (1) of this section shall not apply to a person whose For the purpose of this section, a person stands convicted at such time as:
  - (a) Whether as an adult or as a juvenile, a plea of guilty or nolo contendere has been accepted or a verdict of guilty has been filed; or
  - (b) If adjudicated as a juvenile in this state, upon the entry of an order finding that the person is within the purview of the juvenile corrections act, chapter 5, title 20, Idaho Code;

notwithstanding the pendency of any future proceedings, including but not limited to sentencing or disposition, posttrial motions, and appeals, unless the conviction or adjudication as a juvenile has been nullified by the subject of an expungement, pardon, setting aside, or vacating the conviction, or adjudication as a juvenile, reduction of a felony conviction to a misdemeanor, or other comparable procedure by this state or the jurisdiction where the felony conviction or adjudication as a juvenile occurred; or. Subsection (1) of this section shall not apply to a person whose civil right to bear arms either specifically or in combination with other civil rights has been restored by any other provision of Idaho law or by the jurisdiction where the conviction or adjudication as a juvenile occurred.

SECTION 2. That Section 19-2604, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

19-2604. DISCHARGE OF DEFENDANT -- AMENDMENT OF JUDGMENT.

- (1) (a) Application for relief under this subsection may be made by the following persons who have pled guilty to or been found guilty of a crime:
  - (i) A defendant whose sentence has been suspended or who has received a withheld judgment;
  - (ii) A defendant in a felony case whose sentence has been commuted under section 19-2601 1., Idaho Code;
  - (iii) A defendant in a felony case upon whom the court has not imposed a sentence to the custody of the board of correction;
  - (iv) A defendant who has not been sentenced but who has successfully completed a drug court or mental health an authorized treatment court program;
  - (v) A defendant in a misdemeanor case who has not been sentenced to serve a term in the county jail or whose sentence or any portion thereof has been suspended; and
  - (vi) A defendant who receives a judgment of conviction specifying a period of retained jurisdiction that is not the result of a violation of probation, successfully completes that period of retained jurisdiction and is granted probation.
- (b) Upon application of the defendant and upon  $\frac{by}{a}$  preponderance that:
  - (i) If in a felony case, that the court did not find, and the defendant did not admit, in any probation violation proceeding that the defendant violated any of the terms or conditions of any probation that may have been imposed; or
  - (ii) The defendant has successfully completed and graduated from an authorized drug court program or mental health court program and, during any period of probation that may have been served following such graduation, the court did not find, and the defendant did not admit, in any probation violation proceeding that the defendant violated any of the terms or conditions of probation;

the court, if convinced by the showing made that there is no longer cause for continuing the period of probation should the defendant be on probation at the time of the application, and that there is good cause for granting the requested relief, may terminate the sentence or set aside the plea of guilty or conviction of the defendant, and finally dismiss the case and discharge the defendant or may amend the judgment of conviction from a term in the custody of the state board of correction to "confinement in a penal facility" for the number of days served prior to sentencing, and the amended judgment may be deemed to be a misdemeanor

conviction. This shall apply to the cases in which defendants have been convicted before this law goes into effect, as well as to cases which arise thereafter. The final dismissal of the case as herein provided shall have the effect of restoring the defendant to his civil rights under Idaho law.

- (c) No second or subsequent judgment of conviction of a felony offense shall qualify for relief under this section.
- (2) If sentence has been imposed but suspended for any period during the first three hundred sixty-five (365) days of a sentence to the custody of the state board of correction, and the defendant placed upon probation as provided in subsection 4. of section 19-2601 or 19-2601A, Idaho Code, upon application of the defendant, the prosecuting attorney, or upon the court's own motion, and upon satisfactory showing that:
  - (a) The court did not find, and the defendant did not admit, in any probation violation proceeding that the defendant violated any of the terms or conditions of probation; or
  - (b) The defendant has successfully completed and graduated from an authorized drug court program or mental health court program and during any period of probation that may have been served following such graduation, the court did not find, and the defendant did not admit, in any probation violation proceeding that the defendant violated any of the terms or conditions of probation;

the court may amend the judgment of conviction from a term in the custody of the state board of correction to "confinement in a penal facility" for the number of days served prior to suspension, and the amended judgment may be deemed to be a misdemeanor conviction.

- (3) (a) In addition to the circumstances in which relief from a felony conviction may be granted under subsections (1) and (2) of this section, a defendant who has been convicted of a felony and who has been discharged from probation may apply to the sentencing court for a reduction of the conviction from a felony to a misdemeanor as provided in this subsection.
- (b) If less than five (5) years have elapsed since the defendant's discharge from probation, the application may be granted only if the prosecuting attorney stipulates to the reduction.
- (c) If at least five (5) years have elapsed since the defendant's discharge from probation, and if the defendant was convicted of any of the following offenses, the application may be granted only if the prosecuting attorney stipulates to the reduction:
  - (i) Assault with intent to commit a serious felony (18-909, 18-915, Idaho Code);
  - (ii) Battery with intent to commit a serious felony (18-911, 18-915, Idaho Code);
  - (iii) Enticing of children (18-1509, Idaho Code);
  - (iv) Murder in the first or second degree (18-4003, Idaho Code);
  - (v) Voluntary manslaughter (18-4006(1), Idaho Code);
  - (vi) Assault with intent to commit murder (18-4015, Idaho Code);
  - (vii) Administering poison with intent to kill (18-4014, Idaho Code);
  - (viii) Kidnapping in the first degree (18-4502, Idaho Code);

(ix) Robbery (18-6501, Idaho Code);

- (x) Trafficking (37-2732B, Idaho Code);
- (xi) Threats against state officials of the executive, legislative or judicial branch, felony (18-1353A, Idaho Code);
- (xii) Unlawful discharge of a firearm at a dwelling house, occupied building, vehicle or mobile home (18-3317, Idaho Code);
- (xiii) Cannibalism (18-5003, Idaho Code);
- (xiv) Unlawful use of destructive device or bomb (18-3320, Idaho Code);
- (xv) Attempt, conspiracy or solicitation to commit any of the crimes described in subparagraphs (i) through (xiv) of this paragraph.
- (d) The decision as to whether to grant such an application shall be in the discretion of the district court, provided that the application may be granted only if the court finds by a preponderance that:
  - (i) The defendant has not been convicted of any felony committed after the conviction from which relief is sought;
  - (ii) The defendant is not currently charged with any crime;
  - (iii) There is good cause for granting the reduction in sentence;  $\frac{1}{2}$
  - (iv) In those cases where the stipulation of the prosecuting attorney is required under paragraph (b) or (c) of this subsection, the prosecuting attorney has so stipulated; and
  - (v) The defendant has completed all terms and conditions of any probation that may have been ordered in the case, and the defendant has satisfied all legal financial obligations ordered by the court in the case including court costs, fees, fines, and victim restitution; provided, however, that where the case record lacks sufficient information necessary to determine whether any such terms and conditions of any probation have been completed, or whether all such legal financial obligations have been satisfied, there shall be a rebuttable presumption for purposes of this subsection that the defendant has completed all terms and conditions of any probation and that the defendant has satisfied all legal financial obligations ordered by the court.
- (e) If the court grants the application, the court shall reduce the felony conviction to a misdemeanor and amend the judgment of conviction for a term in the custody of the state board of correction to "confinement in a penal facility" for the number of days served prior to the judgment of conviction. This paragraph shall apply to the cases in which defendants have been convicted before this law goes into effect as well as to cases that arise thereafter. The amended judgment of conviction as provided in this section shall be deemed to be a misdemeanor and, notwithstanding any provisions of section 18-310, Idaho Code, to the contrary, shall have the effect of restoring the defendant to his civil rights under Idaho law.
- $\overline{(43)}$  Subsections  $\overline{(21)}$  and  $\overline{(32)}$  of this section shall not apply to any judgment of conviction for a violation of any offense requiring sex offender registration as set forth in section 18-8304, Idaho Code. A judgment of conviction for a violation of any offense requiring sex offender registration

as set forth in section 18-8304, Idaho Code, shall not be subject to dismissal or reduction under this section. A conviction for the purposes of this chapter means that the person has pled guilty or has been found guilty, notwithstanding the form of the judgment or withheld judgment.

- (54) A violation of the terms of an agreement of supervision with the board of correction by a person under the supervision of the board shall not preclude the granting of relief to that person under this section.
- SECTION 3. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, Section 2 of this act shall be in full force and effect on and after passage and approval.
- SECTION 4. The provisions of Section 1 of this act shall not be construed in any manner as to affect or limit the provisions of Chapter 2, Title 18, Idaho Code.