

## RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

**ACT 270 (HB 553)**

**2024 Regular Session**

**Bryant**

Existing law (C.Cr.P. Art. 972) provides for definitions.

New law provides a definition for "expedited expungement".

Existing law (C.Cr.P. Art. 983) provides for costs of expungements.

New law exempts a person who is eligible for an expedited expungement from the expungement fees provided in existing law.

New law (C.Cr.P. Art. 999) provides that a person shall be entitled to the expedited expungement of his arrest, at no cost to him, if he meets all of the following:

- (1) He is 17 years of age when he is arrested or charged with any criminal offense as provided in existing law (Title 14 or 40 of the La. Rev. Statutes of 1950).
- (2) The district attorney, for any reason, declined to prosecute all offenses arising out of that arrest, including the reason that the person successfully completed a pretrial diversion program.
- (3) Prosecution was instituted and such proceedings have been finally disposed of by dismissal, sustaining of a motion to quash, or acquittal.

New law does not apply to any misdemeanor or felony conviction arising from the incident of arrest.

New law provides that the expedited expungement shall be served pursuant to the provisions of existing law (C.Cr.P. Art. 982).

New law (C.Cr.P. Art. 1000) adds an expungement form for expedited expungements.

Effective August 1, 2024.

(Amends C.Cr.P. Arts. 972 and 983(G); Adds C.Cr.P. Arts. 999 and 999.1)