

**HOUSE . . . . . No. 1904**

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**The Commonwealth of Massachusetts**

PRESENTED BY:

*Chynah Tyler and Jack Patrick Lewis*

*To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:*

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act ensuring equitable access to cannabis related expungement.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:	DATE ADDED:
<i>Chynah Tyler</i>	<i>7th Suffolk</i>	<i>2/18/2021</i>
<i>Jack Patrick Lewis</i>	<i>7th Middlesex</i>	<i>2/19/2021</i>
<i>David Henry Argosky LeBoeuf</i>	<i>17th Worcester</i>	<i>2/22/2021</i>
<i>Carlos González</i>	<i>10th Hampden</i>	<i>2/26/2021</i>
<i>Orlando Ramos</i>	<i>9th Hampden</i>	<i>2/26/2021</i>
<i>Bud L. Williams</i>	<i>11th Hampden</i>	<i>2/26/2021</i>
<i>Nika C. Elugardo</i>	<i>15th Suffolk</i>	<i>2/26/2021</i>
<i>David Allen Robertson</i>	<i>19th Middlesex</i>	<i>3/16/2021</i>
<i>Mary S. Keefe</i>	<i>15th Worcester</i>	<i>6/23/2021</i>
<i>Mindy Domb</i>	<i>3rd Hampshire</i>	<i>9/9/2021</i>
<i>Tommy Vitolo</i>	<i>15th Norfolk</i>	<i>12/1/2021</i>

# HOUSE . . . . . No. 1904

By Representatives Tyler of Boston and Lewis of Framingham, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 1904) of Chynah Tyler, Jack Patrick Lewis and others relative to ensuring equitable access to cannabis related expungement. The Judiciary.

## The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the One Hundred and Ninety-Second General Court  
(2021-2022)

An Act ensuring equitable access to cannabis related expungement.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:*

1 SECTION 1. Section 100K of chapter 276 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2018  
2 Official Edition, is hereby amended by striking subsection (b) in its entirety and inserting in  
3 place thereof the following:-

4 (b) Any decriminalized offense that is eligible for expungement as provided by this  
5 section, shall be expunged forthwith on request of the petitioner without the necessity of further  
6 action by the petitioner or a hearing. If the offense was for possession or cultivation of an amount  
7 of marijuana decriminalized under section 32L of chapter 94C, section 13 of chapter 94G, or any  
8 other law of the commonwealth, any offense for distribution or other offenses arising out of the  
9 same incident related to possession or cultivation of said marijuana shall be treated as a single  
10 offense for the purposes of this section and shall be expunged along with the decriminalized  
11 offense involving possession of marijuana. The court shall have the discretion to order an  
12 expungement for other grounds pursuant to this section based on what is in the best interests of

13 justice. Prior to entering an order of expungement pursuant to this section, the court shall hold a  
14 hearing if requested by the petitioner or the district attorney. Upon an order of expungement, the  
15 court shall enter written findings of fact.

16 SECTION 2. Section 34 of chapter 94C of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2018  
17 Official Edition, is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following paragraph:-

18 The commissioner of the department of correction, and the sheriffs of all county houses  
19 of correction shall forthwith review the sentencing mittimus' of all prisoners in their custody to  
20 identify any prisoner held for: (i) a now decriminalized marijuana offense committed before the  
21 enactment of chapter 334 of the acts of 2016; or (ii) after the revocation of probation or parole  
22 regardless of the nature of the underlying offense, where the only ground for revocation was the  
23 prisoner's possession or use of marijuana and said marijuana offense is no longer a criminal  
24 offense. Any prisoner so identified shall be reported to the committee for public counsel services,  
25 and the district attorney for the county of the sentencing court, along with a copy of the  
26 sentencing mittimus. Any prisoner being held only for sentence under a marijuana offense that is  
27 no longer a criminal offense, or held on a probation or parole surrender based only on drug  
28 testing or other probation or parole violation regarding the parolee or probationer's possession or  
29 use of marijuana, which is no longer a crime, may apply to the sentencing court for an order of  
30 discharge and release. An initial hearing shall be held within ten days of court application, to  
31 determine whether any basis other than a marijuana law violation exists for the prisoner's  
32 continued detention. If no other basis exists, the prisoner shall be released forthwith at the initial  
33 hearing; if other non-marijuana related cause for custody appears to exist, the prisoner may seek  
34 a continuance of the initial hearing to further investigate and present evidence regarding a claim  
35 that the only basis for the prisoner's custody is a conviction or probation or parole surrender for

36 the violation of an expunged or other marijuana offense or the prisoner's use of marijuana while  
37 on probation or parole before such use was decriminalized.

38 SECTION 3. This act shall take effect upon its passage.