As Introduced

132nd General Assembly Regular Session 2017-2018

H. B. No. 64

Representatives Schuring, Reece

A BILL

То	amend sections 2953.51, 2953.52, 2953.53,	1
	2953.54, 2953.55, and 2953.61 of the Revised	2
	Code to provide for the expungement of official	3
	records related to the apprehension, arrest,	4
	criminal charging, or trial of a person based on	5
	mistaken identity.	6

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 2953.51, 2953.52, 2953.53,	7
2953.54, 2953.55, and 2953.61 of the Revised Code be amended to	8
read as follows:	9
Sec. 2953.51. As used in sections 2953.51 to 2953.56 of	10
the Revised Code:	11
(A) "No bill" means a report by the foreperson or deputy	12
foreperson of a grand jury that an indictment is not found by	13
the grand jury against a person who has been held to answer	14
before the grand jury for the commission of an offense.	15
(B) "Prosecutor" has the same meaning as in section	16
2953.31 of the Revised Code.	17
(C) "Court" means any of the following:	18

(1) Except as provided in division (C)(2) or (3) of this	19
section, the court in which a case is pending at the time a	20
finding of not guilty in the case or a dismissal of the	21
complaint, indictment, or information in the case is entered on	22
the minutes or journal of the court, or the court to which the	23
foreperson or deputy foreperson of a grand jury reports,	24
pursuant to section 2939.23 of the Revised Code, that the grand	25
jury has returned a no bill <u>;</u>	26
(2) With respect to release of a person who was arrested	27
as a result of mistaken identity, as described in division (A)	28
(3) (a) of section 2953.52 of the Revised Code, the court in	29
which a charge of the most serious offense with respect to which	30
the person was arrested would have been filed, had that charge	31
been filed against the person;	32
(3) With respect to the dismissal of a misdemeanor or	33
felony charge against a person who was named in the charge as a	34
result of mistaken identity, as described in division (A)(3)(b)	35
of section 2953.52 of the Revised Code, the court in which the	36
charge against the person was pending.	37
(D) (1) "Official records" means either of the following:	38
(a) Except with respect to records that are subject to	39
division (D)(1)(b) of this section and except as provided in	40
division (D)(2) of this section, all records that are possessed	41
by any public office or agency that relate to a criminal case,	42
including, but not limited to: the notation to the case in the	43
criminal docket; all subpoenas issued in the case; all papers	44
and documents filed by the defendant or the prosecutor in the	45
case; all records of all testimony and evidence presented in all	46
proceedings in the case; all court files, papers, documents,	47
folders, entries, affidavits, or writs that pertain to the case;	48

all computer, microfilm, microfiche, or microdot records,	49
indices, or references to the case; all index references to the	50
case; all fingerprints and photographs; all DNA specimens, DNA	51
records, and DNA profiles; all records and investigative reports	52
pertaining to the case that are possessed by any law enforcement	53
officer or agency, except that any records or reports that are	54
the specific investigatory work product of a law enforcement	55
officer or agency are not and shall not be considered to be	56
official records when they are in the possession of that officer	57
or agency; and all investigative records and reports other than	58
those possessed by a law enforcement officer or agency	59
pertaining to the case. "Official:	60
(b) Except as provided in division (D)(2) of this section,	61
with respect to an order issued under division (C) of section	62
2953.52 of the Revised Code for the expungement of official	63
records that relate to the mistaken identity apprehension,	64
arrest, charging, or trial of a person, all records possessed by	65
any public office or agency that relate to the person's mistaken	66
identity apprehension, arrest, charging, or trial, including	67
records described in division (D)(1)(a) of this section that	68
relate to that apprehension, arrest, charging, or trial.	69
(2) "Official records" does not include any of the	70
following:	71
(1)—(a) Records or reports maintained pursuant to section	72
2151.421 of the Revised Code by a public children services	73
agency or the department of job and family services;	74
(2) Any report of an investigation maintained by the	75
inspector general pursuant to section 121.42 of the Revised	76
Code, to the extent that the report contains information that	77
pertains to an individual who was convicted of or pleaded guilty	78

to an offense discovered in or related to the investigation and	79
whose conviction or guilty plea was not overturned on appeal.	80
(E) "DNA database," "DNA record," "DNA specimen," and "law	81
enforcement agency" have the same meanings as in section 109.573	82
of the Revised Code.	83
(F) "Fingerprints filed for record" has the same meaning	84
as in section 2953.31 of the Revised Code.	85
(G) "Expunge" means to destroy, delete, or erase a record	86
as appropriate for the record's physical or electronic form or	87
characteristic so that the record is permanently irretrievable.	88
(H) "Mistaken identity of a person with respect to the	89
<pre>commission of an offense" and "mistaken identity of a person</pre>	90
with respect to a charge of an offense" mean misidentification	91
by a witness or law enforcement personnel as to the identity of	92
the person who committed the offense, confusion on the part of a	93
witness or law enforcement personnel as to the identity of the	94
person who committed the offense, misinformation provided to law	95
enforcement personnel as to the identity of the person who	96
committed the offense, or any other mistake on the part of a	97
witness or law enforcement personnel as to the identity of the	98
person who committed the offense.	99
Sec. 2953.52. (A)(1) Any person, who is found not guilty	100
of an offense by a jury or a court or who is the defendant named	101
in a dismissed complaint, indictment, or information, may apply	102
to the court for an order to seal the person's official records	103
in the case. Except as provided in section 2953.61 of the	104
Revised Code, the application may be filed at any time after the	105
finding of not guilty or the dismissal of the complaint,	106
indictment, or information is entered upon the minutes of the	107

court or the journal, whichever entry occurs first.	108
(2) Any person, against whom a no bill is entered by a	109
grand jury, may apply to the court for an order to seal his the	110
person's official records in the case. Except as provided in	111
section 2953.61 of the Revised Code, the application may be	112
filed at any time after the expiration of two years after the	113
date on which the foreperson or deputy foreperson of the grand	114
jury reports to the court that the grand jury has reported a no	115
bill.	116
(3)(a) If a person is arrested as a result of mistaken	117
identity of the person with respect to the commission of an	118
offense, no charges are filed against the person regarding that	119
offense, and the person is released from custody or detention,	120
the law enforcement agency that arrested the person, immediately	121
upon the release, shall notify the prosecutor who would have	122
handled the case involving a charge of the most serious offense	123
with respect to which the person was arrested of the arrest	124
based on mistaken identity of the person and of the person's	125
release. Upon receipt of the notice, the prosecutor promptly	126
shall notify the court in which that charge would have been	127
filed, had that charge been filed against the person, of the	128
arrest based on mistaken identity of the person and of the	129
person's release, and upon receipt of the notice, the court	130
shall proceed as specified in division (C) of this section.	131
(b) If a person is named in a charge of a misdemeanor or	132
felony offense as a result of mistaken identity of the person	133
with respect to the charge of the offense and the charge against	134
the person is dismissed, the prosecutor in the case, immediately	135
upon the dismissal, shall notify the court in which the charge	136
was pending of the dismissal, and upon receipt of the notice the	1.37

court shall proceed as specified in division (C) of this	138
section.	139
(B)(1) Upon the filing of an application pursuant to	140
division (A) (1) or (2) of this section, the court shall set a	141
date for a hearing and shall notify the prosecutor in the case	142
of the hearing on the application. The prosecutor may object to	143
the granting of the application by filing an objection with the	144
court prior to the date set for the hearing. The prosecutor	145
shall specify in the objection the reasons the prosecutor	146
believes justify a denial of the application.	147
(2) The Following a hearing on an application filed under	148
division (A)(1) or (2) of this section, the court shall do each	149
of the following, except as provided in division (B)(3) of this	150
section:	151
(a)(i) Determine whether the person was found not guilty	152
in the case, or the complaint, indictment, or information in the	153
case was dismissed, or a no bill was returned in the case and a	154
period of two years or a longer period as required by section	155
2953.61 of the Revised Code has expired from the date of the	156
report to the court of that no bill by the foreperson or deputy	157
foreperson of the grand jury;	158
(ii) If the complaint, indictment, or information in the	159
case was dismissed, determine whether it was dismissed with	160
prejudice or without prejudice and, if it was dismissed without	161
prejudice, determine whether the relevant statute of limitations	162
has expired;	163
(b) Determine whether criminal proceedings are pending	164
against the person;	165
(c) If the prosecutor has filed an objection in accordance	166

with division (B)(1) of this section, consider the reasons	167
against granting the application specified by the prosecutor in	168
the objection;	169
(d) Weigh the interests of the person in having the	170
official records pertaining to the case sealed against the	171
legitimate needs, if any, of the government to maintain those	172
records.	173
(3) If the court determines after complying with division	174
(B)(2)(a) of this section that the person was found not guilty	175
in the case, that the complaint, indictment, or information in	176
the case was dismissed with prejudice, or that the complaint,	177
indictment, or information in the case was dismissed without	178
prejudice and that the relevant statute of limitations has	179
expired, the court shall issue an order to the superintendent of	180
the bureau of criminal identification and investigation	181
directing that the superintendent seal or cause to be sealed the	182
official records in the case consisting of DNA specimens that	183
are in the possession of the bureau and all DNA records and DNA	184
profiles. The determinations and considerations described in	185
divisions (B)(2)(b), (c), and (d) of this section do not apply	186
with respect to a determination of the court described in this	187
division.	188
(4) The determinations described in this division are	189
separate from the determination described in division (B)(3) of	190
this section. If an application is filed pursuant to division	191
(A) (1) or (2) of this section and the court determines, after	192
complying with division (B)(2) of this section, that the person	193
was found not guilty in the case, that the complaint,	194
indictment, or information in the case was dismissed, or that a	195
no bill was returned in the case and that the appropriate period	196

the no bill by the foreperson or deputy foreperson of the grand jury; that no criminal proceedings are pending against the person; and that the interests of the person in having the records pertaining to the case sealed are not outweighed by any legitimate governmental needs to maintain such records, or if division (E) (2) (b) of section 4301.69 of the Revised Code applies, in addition to the order required under division (B) (3) of this section, the court shall issue an order directing that 203 all official records pertaining to the case be sealed and that,
person; and that the interests of the person in having the records pertaining to the case sealed are not outweighed by any legitimate governmental needs to maintain such records, or if division (E)(2)(b) of section 4301.69 of the Revised Code applies, in addition to the order required under division (B)(3) of this section, the court shall issue an order directing that
records pertaining to the case sealed are not outweighed by any legitimate governmental needs to maintain such records, or if division (E)(2)(b) of section 4301.69 of the Revised Code applies, in addition to the order required under division (B)(3) of this section, the court shall issue an order directing that
legitimate governmental needs to maintain such records, or if division (E)(2)(b) of section 4301.69 of the Revised Code applies, in addition to the order required under division (B)(3) of this section, the court shall issue an order directing that
division (E)(2)(b) of section 4301.69 of the Revised Code applies, in addition to the order required under division (B)(3) of this section, the court shall issue an order directing that
applies, in addition to the order required under division (B)(3) of this section, the court shall issue an order directing that 205
of this section, the court shall issue an order directing that 205
all official records pertaining to the case be sealed and that, 206
except as provided in section 2953.53 of the Revised Code, the 207
proceedings in the case be deemed not to have occurred. 208
(5) Any DNA specimens, DNA records, and DNA profiles 209
ordered to be sealed under this section shall not be sealed if 210
the person with respect to whom the order applies is otherwise 211
eligible to have DNA records or a DNA profile in the national 212
DNA index system. 213
(C) Upon the receipt of a notice from a prosecutor under 214
division (A)(3)(a) or (b) of this section, the court shall issue 215
an order directing that all official records containing any
<pre>entry relating to the subject person's apprehension, arrest,</pre> 217
<pre>charging, or trial with respect to the mistaken identity arrest</pre> 218
or mistaken identity charge in question be expunded and that the
proceedings with respect to that mistaken identity apprehension, 220
arrest, charging, or trial be deemed not to have occurred. In 221
addition, the court shall issue an order to the superintendent 222
of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation 223
directing that the superintendent expunge or cause to be 224
expunged the official records that relate to the subject 225
<pre>person's mistaken identity apprehension, arrest, charging, or</pre> 226

trial consisting of DNA specimens that are in the bureau's

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possession and all DNA records and DNA profiles. The issuance of	228
the orders under this division shall be automatic upon receipt	229
of the notice from the prosecutor, and the court shall not	230
conduct a hearing before issuing the orders.	231
Sec. 2953.53. (A) The court shall send notice of any order	232
to seal or expunge official records issued pursuant to division	233
(B)(3) or (C) of section 2953.52 of the Revised Code to the	234
bureau of criminal identification and investigation and shall	235
send notice of any order to expunge official records issued	236
pursuant to division (B)(3) or (C) of that section or any order	237
to seal official records issued pursuant to division (B)(4) of	238
that section to any public office or agency that the court knows	239
or has reason to believe may have any record of the case <u>or any</u>	240
record relating to the mistaken identity apprehension, arrest,	241
charging, or trial regarding an order issued under division (C)	242
of that section, whether or not it is an official record, that	243
is the subject of the order.	244
(B) A person whose official records have been sealed or	245
expunded pursuant to an order issued pursuant to section 2953.52	246
of the Revised Code may present a copy of that order and a	247
written request to comply with it, to a public office or agency	248
that has a record of the case that is the subject of the order	249
or a record relating to the mistaken identity apprehension,	250
arrest, charging, or trial that is the subject of the order	251
issued under division (C) of that section.	252
(C) An order to seal or expunde official records issued	253
pursuant to section 2953.52 of the Revised Code applies to every	254
public office or agency that has a record of the case <u>that is</u>	255
the subject of the order or a record relating to the mistaken	256
identity apprehension, arrest, charging, or trial that is the	257

subject of the order issued under division (C) of that section,	258
regardless of whether it receives notice of the a hearing on the	259
application for the order to seal the official records or	260
receives a copy of the order to seal <u>or expunge</u> the official	261
records pursuant to division (A) or (B) of this section.	262

(D) Upon receiving a copy of an order to seal or expunge 263 official records pursuant to division (A) or (B) of this section 264 or upon otherwise becoming aware of an applicable order to seal 265 or expunde official records issued pursuant to section 2953.52 266 of the Revised Code, a public office or agency shall comply with 267 the order and, if applicable, with the provisions of section 268 2953.54 of the Revised Code, except that it may maintain a 269 record of the case that is the subject of the order or a record 270 relating to the mistaken identity apprehension, arrest, 271 charging, or trial that is the subject of the order issued under 272 division (C) of section 2953.32 of the Revised Code if the 273 record is maintained for the purpose of compiling statistical 274 data only and does not contain any reference to the person who 275 is the subject of the case or the mistaken identity 276 apprehension, arrest, charging, or trial and the order. 277

A With respect to an order to seal official records issued 278 pursuant to division (B)(3) or (4) of section 2953.52 of the 279 Revised Code, a public office or agency also may maintain an 280 index of sealed official records, in a form similar to that for 281 sealed records of conviction as set forth in division (F) of 282 section 2953.32 of the Revised Code, access to which may not be 283 afforded to any person other than the person who has custody of 284 the sealed official records. The sealed official records to 285 which such an index pertains shall not be available to any 286 person, except that the official records of a case that have 287 been sealed may be made available to the following persons for 288

the following purposes:	289
(1) ma the manager of the subject of the manager was	200
(1) To the person who is the subject of the records upon	290
written application, and to any other person named in the	291
application, for any purpose;	292
(2) To a law enforcement officer who was involved in the	293
case, for use in the officer's defense of a civil action arising	294
out of the officer's involvement in that case;	295
(3) To a prosecuting attorney or the prosecuting	296
attorney's assistants to determine a defendant's eligibility to	297
enter a pre-trial diversion program established pursuant to	298
section 2935.36 of the Revised Code;	299
(4) To a prosecuting attorney or the prosecuting	300
attorney's assistants to determine a defendant's eligibility to	301
enter a pre-trial diversion program under division (E)(2)(b) of	302
section 4301.69 of the Revised Code.	303
Sec. 2953.54. (A) Except as otherwise provided in Chapter	304
2950. of the Revised Code, upon the issuance of an order by a	305
court under division (B) or (C) of section 2953.52 of the	306
Revised Code directing that all official records pertaining to a	307
case be sealed or that all official records related to a	308
person's mistaken identity apprehension, arrest, charging, or	309
trial be expunded and that the proceedings in the case or	310
related to the apprehension, arrest, charging, or trial be	311
deemed not to have occurred:	312
(1) Every law enforcement officer possessing records or	313
reports pertaining to the case or related to the mistaken	314
identity apprehension, arrest, charging, or trial that are the	315
officer's specific investigatory work product and that are	316
excepted from the definition of "official records" contained in	317

H. B. No. 64
Page 12
As Introduced

section 2953.51 of the Revised Code shall immediately deliver 318 the records and reports to the officer's employing law 319 enforcement agency. Except as provided in division (A)(3) of 320 this section, no such officer shall knowingly release, 321 322 disseminate, or otherwise make the records and reports or any information contained in them available to, or discuss any 323 information contained in them with, any person not employed by 324 the officer's employing law enforcement agency. 325

- 326 (2) Every law enforcement agency that possesses records or 327 reports pertaining to the case or related to the mistaken identity apprehension, arrest, charging, or trial that are its 328 specific investigatory work product and that are excepted from 329 the definition of "official records" contained in section 330 2953.51 of the Revised Code, or that are the specific 331 investigatory work product of a law enforcement officer it 332 employs and that were delivered to it under division (A)(1) of 333 this section shall, except as provided in division (A)(3) of 334 this section, close the records and reports to all persons who 335 are not directly employed by the law enforcement agency and 336 shall, except as provided in division (A)(3) of this section, 337 treat the records and reports, in relation to all persons other 338 than those who are directly employed by the law enforcement 339 agency, as if they did not exist and had never existed. Except 340 as provided in division (A)(3) of this section, no person who is 341 employed by the law enforcement agency shall knowingly release, 342 disseminate, or otherwise make the records and reports in the 343 possession of the employing law enforcement agency or any 344 information contained in them available to, or discuss any 345 information contained in them with, any person not employed by 346 the employing law enforcement agency. 347
 - (3) A law enforcement agency that possesses records or

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reports pertaining to the case <u>or related to the mistaken</u>	349
identity apprehension, arrest, charging, or trial that are its	350
specific investigatory work product and that are excepted from	351
the definition of "official records" contained in division (D)	352
of section 2953.51 of the Revised Code, or that are the specific	353
investigatory work product of a law enforcement officer it	354
employs and that were delivered to it under division (A)(1) of	355
this section may permit another law enforcement agency to use	356
the records or reports in the investigation of another offense,	357
if the facts incident to the offense being investigated by the	358
other law enforcement agency and the facts incident to an	359
offense that is the subject of the case or the mistaken identity	360
apprehension, arrest, charging, or trial are reasonably similar.	361
The agency that provides the records and reports may provide the	362
other agency with the name of the person who is the subject of	363
the case or the mistaken identity apprehension, arrest,	364
charging, or trial, if it believes that the name of the person	365
is necessary to the conduct of the investigation by the other	366
agency.	367

No law enforcement agency, or person employed by a law 368 enforcement agency, that receives from another law enforcement 369 agency records or reports pertaining to a case or relating to a 370 mistaken identity apprehension, arrest, charging, or trial the 371 records of which have been ordered sealed or expunded pursuant 372 to division (B) or (C) of section 2953.52 of the Revised Code 373 shall use the records and reports for any purpose other than the 374 investigation of the offense for which they were obtained from 375 the other law enforcement agency, or disclose the name of the 376 person who is the subject of the records or reports except when 377 necessary for the conduct of the investigation of the offense, 378 or the prosecution of the person for committing the offense, for 379

which they were obtained from the other law enforcement agency.	380
(B) Whoever violates division (A)(1), (2), or (3) of this	381
section is guilty of divulging confidential information, a	382
misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	383
(C)—It—(1) Subject to division (C)(2) of this section, it	384
is not a violation of this section for the bureau of criminal	385
identification and investigation or any authorized employee of	386
the bureau participating in the investigation of criminal	387
activity to release, disseminate, or otherwise make available	388
to, or discuss with, a person directly employed by a law	389
enforcement agency DNA records collected in the DNA database or	390
fingerprints filed for record by the superintendent of the	391
bureau of criminal identification and investigation.	392
(2) Division (C)(1) of this section does not apply with	393
respect to DNA records or fingerprints that are covered by an	394
order to expunge official records related to a mistaken identity	395
apprehension, arrest, charging, or trial issued pursuant to	396
division (C) of section 2953.52 of the Revised Code.	397
Sec. 2953.55. (A) In any application for employment,	398
license, or any other right or privilege, any appearance as a	399
witness, or any other inquiry, a person may not be questioned	400
with respect to any record that has been sealed or expunged	401
pursuant to section 2953.52 of the Revised Code, and the record	402
shall not be used for any purpose related to employment,	403
license, any other right or privilege, or appearance as a	404
witness, including a criminal records check under section	405
109.57, 109.572, 109.578, or 109.579 of the Revised Code, a	406
determination as to whether the person is authorized to obtain	407
or possess a firearm, a determination under section 2923.125 or	408
2923.1213 of the Revised Code of eligibility for a concealed	409

handgun license, or a determination as to whether the person is	410
eligible to hold public office or to be an elector, a law	411
enforcement officer, or a school employee. If an inquiry is made	412
in violation of this section:	413
(1) Regarding an official record sealed pursuant to	414
section 2953.52 of the Revised Code, the person whose official	415
record was sealed may respond as if the arrest underlying the	416
case to which the sealed official records pertain and all other	417
proceedings in that case did not occur, and the person whose	418
official record was sealed shall not be subject to any adverse	419
action because of the arrest, the proceedings, or the person's	420
response.	421
(2) Regarding an official record expunged pursuant to	422
section 2953.52 of the Revised Code, the person whose official	423
record was expunged may respond as if the mistaken identity	424
apprehension, arrest, charging, or trial to which the expunged	425
records pertain and all other proceedings related to that	426
apprehension, arrest, charging, or trial did not occur, and the	427
person whose official record was expunged shall not be subject	428
to any adverse action because of the mistaken identity	429
apprehension, arrest, charging, or trial, the proceedings, or	430
the person's response.	431
(B) An officer or employee of the state or any of its	432
political subdivisions who knowingly releases, disseminates, or	433
makes available for any purpose involving employment, bonding,	434
licensing, or education to any person or to any department,	435
agency, or other instrumentality of the state, or of any of its	436
political subdivisions, any information or other data concerning	437
any arrest, complaint, indictment, information, trial,	438
adjudication, or correctional supervision, the records of which	439

have been sealed <u>or expunged</u> pursuant to section 2953.52 of the	440
Revised Code, is guilty of divulging confidential information, a	441
misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	442
(C)—It—(1) Subject to division (C)(2) of this section, it	443
is not a violation of this section for the bureau of criminal	444
identification and investigation or any authorized employee of	445
the bureau participating in the investigation of criminal	446
activity to release, disseminate, or otherwise make available	447
to, or discuss with, a person directly employed by a law	448
enforcement agency DNA records collected in the DNA database or	449
fingerprints filed for record by the superintendent of the	450
bureau of criminal identification and investigation.	451
(2) Division (C)(1) of this section does not apply with	452
respect to DNA records or fingerprints that are covered by an	453
order to expunge official records related to a mistaken identity	454
apprehension, arrest, charging, or trial issued pursuant to	455
division (C) of section 2953.52 of the Revised Code.	456
Sec. 2953.61. (A) Except as provided in division (B)(1) or	457
(C) of this section, a person charged with two or more offenses	458
as a result of or in connection with the same act may not apply	459
to the court pursuant to section 2953.32 or 2953.52 of the	460
Revised Code for the sealing of the person's record in relation	461
to any of the charges when at least one of the charges has a	462
final disposition that is different from the final disposition	463
of the other charges until such time as the person would be able	464
to apply to the court and have all of the records pertaining to	465
all of those charges sealed pursuant to section 2953.32 or	466
2953.52 of the Revised Code.	467
(B)(1) When a person is charged with two or more offenses	468
as a result of or in connection with the same act and the final	469

disposition of one, and only one, of the charges is a conviction	470
under any section of Chapter 4507., 4510., 4511., or 4549.,	471
other than section 4511.19 or 4511.194 of the Revised Code, or	472
under a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any	473
section other than section 4511.19 or 4511.194 of the Revised	474
Code contained in any of those chapters, and if the records	475
pertaining to all the other charges would be eligible for	476
sealing under section 2953.52 of the Revised Code in the absence	477
of that conviction, the court may order that the records	478
pertaining to all the charges be sealed. In such a case, the	479
court shall not order that only a portion of the records be	480
sealed.	481
(2) Division (B)(1) of this section does not apply if the	482
person convicted of the offenses currently holds a commercial	483
driver's license or commercial driver's license temporary	484
instruction permit.	485
(C) Divisions (A) and (B) of this section apply only with	486
respect to charges of offenses and the sealing of records	487
pertaining to the charges. They do not apply with respect to the	488
expungement of official records that relate to a mistaken	489
identity apprehension, arrest, charging, or trial as described	490
in division (A)(3)(a) or (b) of section 2953.52 of the Revised	491
Code.	492
Section 2. That existing sections 2953.51, 2953.52,	493
2953.53, 2953.54, 2953.55, and 2953.61 of the Revised Code are	494
hereby repealed.	495