IT'S TIME FOR THE Clean Slate Act

WHAT IS CLEAN SLATE?

The Problem

One in three adults in the United States— about 70 to 100 million — have some kind of record. The majority of them are for arrests, acquittals, and non-violent misdemeanors like minor drug possession. But even after paying their debt to society, most people don't get a second chance.

Today, in most states, individuals have to keep track of when they are eligible for record sealing — a status that typically comes after remaining crime-free for a qualifying period of time, based on the offense. Then to actually get the record sealed, they are required to navigate a complex and costly petition-based process on their own.

Few are successful.

The Solution

Clean Slate legislation expands eligibility for second chances and streamlines the process by automatically sealing eligible records once individuals meet the requirements.

Record clearance has a meaningful impact on individuals and their families — research shows that earnings for individuals with cleared records increased by 22% within one year and that those receiving record clearance are no more likely to commit crimes than the general population.

94% of employers

90% of landlords

72% of colleges & universities

Use background checks to screen out applicants with records.



TO DATE, 12 STATES HAVE PASSED CLEAN SLATE LAWS:

Pennsylvania Virginia
Utah Oklahoma
New Jersey Colorado
Michigan California
Connecticut Minnesota
Delaware New York

THE CLEAN SLATE ACT OF 2023 (H.R. 2930) IS A FEDERAL HOUSE BILL THAT WOULD:

- Automatically seal federal records for people convicted of simple possession or any federal nonviolent offense involving marijuana.
- Create a new procedure that allows individuals to petition the United States Courts to seal records
 for nonviolent offenses that are not automatically sealed.
- Require, within 180 days, automatic sealing of arrest records and other related records for individuals that have been acquitted, exonerated, or never had charges filed against them.
- Require individuals to wait two years to re-petition the court if their initial request was denied.
- Authorize district courts to appoint a public defender to help indigent petitioners file and successfully seal their records.
- Protect employers from liability for any claim arising out of the misconduct of an employee if the
 misconduct relates to a sealed criminal record.

H.R. 2930 Does NOT:



- Allow sealing sex offense records.
- Allow those convicted of terrorism, treason, or other national security-related offenses to seal their records.
- Allow for the sealing of records if a petitioner has been convicted of other violent crimes.

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THIS BILL IS SUPPORTED BY:

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For more information, visit **cleanslateinitiative.org/federal**, or contact **Reginald Darby, Federal Legislative Director, The Clean Slate Initiative** rdarby@cleanslateinitiative.org | (512) 203-9884