
S2161, S2711, S2299, S1213

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To Senate Judiciary Committee <SenateJudiciary@rilegislature.onmicrosoft.com>

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To: SenateJudiciary@rilegislature.gov

Subject: Testimony in Support of S2161, S2711, S2299, and S2313

Date: March 9, 2026

Dear Chairperson Senator LaMountain and Members of the Senate Judiciary Committee,

My name is Susan Manning, and I am a resident of Wakefield, RI. I do not usually write letters nor sponsor causes but this one really caught my attention. [In my life and beliefs, reformation and second chances are the pillar of a successful society.](#)

I am writing to express my strong support for S2161, S2711, S2299, and S2313.

These bills address both unnecessary incarceration and the long-term barriers that criminal records create for people who are trying to move forward with their lives and contribute to their communities.

S2161 – Bail on 32

S2161 would create a more balanced and transparent process for individuals accused of probation violations. The bill requires courts to presume release for most probation violations, set reasonable bail or non-monetary conditions, limit detention to cases involving genuine risk or danger, require prompt hearings, and mandate written reasons when someone is detained.

Rhode Island currently has one of the harshest probation systems in the country. Individuals accused of probation violations can be incarcerated without bail while waiting for a hearing, often for weeks. During this time, many people lose their jobs, housing, and stability, even when the alleged violation would not normally result in jail time.

Clean Slate Initiative Bills

I also strongly support the Clean Slate Initiative bills S2711, S2299, and S2313, which would improve Rhode Island's expungement process and create meaningful second chances for people who have completed their sentences and demonstrated rehabilitation.

S2711 would authorize the automatic expungement of eligible conviction records through electronic processes within the judicial system. Many people who qualify for expungement never receive it because the current process is complicated, expensive, or difficult to navigate. Automating expungement ensures that individuals who have already met the legal requirements can truly move forward.

S2299 would allow the expungement of multiple non-violent felony convictions ten years after a sentence has been completed. People who have lived law-abiding lives for many years should have the opportunity to rebuild their futures without being permanently defined by past mistakes.

S2313 would reduce the waiting period for expungement eligibility to three years for a single misdemeanor and five years for felonies and multiple misdemeanors. Shortening these timelines reflects the reality that individuals who remain conviction-free for several years are highly unlikely to reoffend and deserve a fair chance to pursue employment, housing, and stability.

Criminal records can create lifelong barriers to employment, housing, and education. These reforms would allow more Rhode Islanders to contribute fully to their communities and support their families.

For these reasons, I respectfully urge the Senate Judiciary Committee to support and pass S2161, S2711, S2299, and S2313.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Susan Manning

Wakefield, Rhode Island