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Expungement Amendments
 2026 GENERAL SESSION
 STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Stephanie Pitcher
 House Sponsor:

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LONG TITLE

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General Description:

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This bill addresses expungement of criminal records.

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Highlighted Provisions:

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This bill:

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▸ modifies a term related to the expungement of criminal records;

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▸ provides that a petitioner is not eligible to receive a certificate of eligibility for

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expungement of a conviction if there is a civil protective order, a criminal protective

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order, or a criminal stalking injunction in effect for the conviction; and

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▸ addresses the numerical limits that make a petitioner ineligible to receive a certificate of

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eligibility for an expungement.

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Money Appropriated in this Bill:

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None

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Other Special Clauses:

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None

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Utah Code Sections Affected:

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AMENDS:

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77-40a-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapters 173, 239

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77-40a-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapters 239, 277 and 291

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

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Section 1. Section **77-40a-101** is amended to read:

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77-40a-101 . Definitions.

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As used in this chapter:

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(1) "Agency" means a state, county, or local government entity that generates or maintains

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records relating to an investigation, arrest, detention, or conviction for an offense for

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which expungement may be ordered.

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(2) "Automatic expungement" means the expungement of records of an investigation,

- 31 arrest, detention, or conviction of an offense without the filing of a petition.
- 32 (3) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification of the Department of Public
33 Safety established in Section 53-10-201.
- 34 (4) "Certificate of eligibility" means a document issued by the bureau stating that the
35 criminal record and all records of arrest, investigation, and detention associated with a
36 case that is the subject of a petition for expungement is eligible for expungement.
- 37 (5) "Civil accounts receivable" means the same as that term is defined in Section
38 77-32b-102.
- 39 (6) "Civil judgment of restitution" means the same as that term is defined in Section
40 77-32b-102.
- 41 (7) "Civil protective order" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-7-102.
- 42 (8) "Clean slate eligible case" means a case that is eligible for automatic expungement
43 under Section 77-40a-205.
- 44 (9) "Conviction" means judgment by a criminal court on a verdict or finding of guilty after
45 trial, a plea of guilty, or a plea of nolo contendere.
- 46 (10) "Court" means a district court or a justice court.
- 47 (11) "Criminal accounts receivable" means the same as that term is defined in Section
48 77-32b-102.
- 49 (12) "Criminal protective order" means the same as that term is defined in Section
50 78B-7-102.
- 51 (13) "Criminal stalking injunction" means the same as that term is defined in Section
52 78B-7-102.
- 53 (14) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety established in Section 53-1-103.
- 54 (15) "Drug possession offense" means:
- 55 (a) an offense described in Subsection 58-37-8(2), except for:
- 56 (i) an offense under Subsection 58-37-8(2)(b)(i), possession of 100 pounds or more
57 of marijuana;
- 58 (ii) an offense enhanced under Subsection 58-37-8(2)(e), violation in a correctional
59 facility; or
- 60 (iii) an offense for driving with a controlled substance illegally in the person's body
61 and negligently causing serious bodily injury or death of another, as codified
62 before May 4, 2022, Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 236, Section 1, Subsection
63 58-37-8(2)(g);
- 64 (b) an offense described in Subsection 58-37a-5(1), use or possession of drug

- 65 paraphernalia;
- 66 (c) an offense described in Section 58-37b-6, possession or use of an imitation
67 controlled substance; or
- 68 (d) any local ordinance which is substantially similar to any of the offenses described in
69 this Subsection (15).
- 70 (16)(a) "Expunge" means to remove a record from public inspection by:
- 71 (i) sealing the record; or
- 72 (ii) restricting or denying access to the record.
- 73 (b) "Expunge" does not include the destruction of a record.
- 74 (17) "Indigent" means a financial status that results from a court finding that a petitioner is
75 financially unable to pay the fee to file a petition for expungement under Section
76 78A-2-302.
- 77 (18) "Jurisdiction" means a state, district, province, political subdivision, territory, or
78 possession of the United States or any foreign country.
- 79 (19)(a) "Minor regulatory offense" means a class B or C misdemeanor offense or a local
80 ordinance.
- 81 (b) "Minor regulatory offense" includes an offense [~~under Section 76-9-110 or 76-9-1106.~~]
82 for:
- 83 (i) unsanctioned camping on state property as described in Section 76-2-208;
- 84 (ii) public intoxication as described in Section 76-9-110;
- 85 (iii) buying or possessing a tobacco product or an electronic cigarette product as a
86 minor as described in Section 76-9-1106; or
- 87 (iv) allowing a vicious animal to go at large as described in Section 76-13-212.
- 88 (c) "Minor regulatory offense" does not include:
- 89 (i) any drug possession offense;
- 90 (ii) an offense under Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving Under the Influence and
91 Reckless Driving;
- 92 (iii) an offense under Sections 73-18-13 through 73-18-13.6;
- 93 (iv) except as provided in Subsection (19)(b), an offense under Title 76, Utah
94 Criminal Code; or
- 95 (v) any local ordinance that is substantially similar to an offense listed in Subsections
96 (19)(c)(i) through (iv).
- 97 (20) "Petitioner" means an individual applying for expungement under this chapter.
- 98 (21) "Plea in abeyance" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-2a-1.

- 99 (22) "Record" means a book, letter, document, paper, map, plan, photograph, film, card,
100 tape, recording, electronic data, or other documentary material, regardless of physical
101 form or characteristics, that:
- 102 (a) is contained in the agency's file regarding the arrest, detention, investigation,
103 conviction, sentence, incarceration, probation, or parole of an individual; and
 - 104 (b) is prepared, owned, received, or retained by an agency, including a court.
- 105 (23) "Special certificate" means a document issued as described in Subsection
106 77-40a-304(1)(c) by the bureau stating that the criminal record and all records of arrest,
107 investigation, and detention associated with the case do not clearly demonstrate whether
108 the case is eligible for expungement.
- 109 (24)(a) "Traffic offense" means:
- 110 (i) an infraction or a class C misdemeanor offense under Title 41, Chapter 1a, Motor
111 Vehicle Act;
 - 112 (ii) an infraction, a class B misdemeanor offense, or a class C misdemeanor offense
113 under Title 41, Chapter 6a, Traffic Code;
 - 114 (iii) an infraction or a class C misdemeanor offense under Title 41, Chapter 12a,
115 Financial Responsibility of Motor Vehicle Owners and Operators Act;
 - 116 (iv) an infraction, a class B misdemeanor offense, or a class C misdemeanor offense
117 under Title 53, Chapter 3, Part 2, Driver Licensing Act;
 - 118 (v) an infraction, a class B misdemeanor offense, or a class C misdemeanor offense
119 under Title 73, Chapter 18, State Boating Act; and
 - 120 (vi) all local ordinances that are substantially similar to an offense listed in
121 Subsections (24)(a)(i) through (iii).
- 122 (b) "Traffic offense" does not include:
- 123 (i) an offense under Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving Under the Influence and
124 Reckless Driving;
 - 125 (ii) an offense under Section 41-12a-302 for operating a motor vehicle without
126 owner's or operator's security;
 - 127 (iii) an offense under Section 41-12a-303.3 for providing false evidence of owner's or
128 operator's security;
 - 129 (iv) an offense under Sections 73-18-13 through 73-18-13.6; or
 - 130 (v) any local ordinance that is substantially similar to an offense listed in Subsection
131 (24)(b)(i) or (ii).
- 132 (25) "Traffic offense case" means that each offense in the case is a traffic offense.

133 Section 2. Section **77-40a-303** is amended to read:

134 **77-40a-303 . Requirements for a certificate of eligibility to expunge records of a**
135 **conviction.**

- 136 (1) Except as otherwise provided by this section, a petitioner is eligible to receive a
137 certificate of eligibility from the bureau to expunge the records of a conviction if:
- 138 (a) the petitioner has paid in full all fines and interest ordered by the court related to the
139 conviction for which expungement is sought;
 - 140 (b) the petitioner has paid in full all restitution ordered by the court under Section
141 77-38b-205; and
 - 142 (c) the following time periods have passed after the day on which the petitioner was
143 convicted or released from incarceration, parole, or probation, whichever occurred
144 last, for the conviction that the petitioner seeks to expunge:
 - 145 (i) 10 years for the conviction of a misdemeanor under Subsection 41-6a-501(2);
 - 146 (ii) 10 years for the conviction of a felony for operating a motor vehicle with any
147 amount of a controlled substance in an individual's body and causing serious
148 bodily injury or death, as codified before May 4, 2022, Laws of Utah 2021, [
 - 149]Chapter 236, Section 1, Subsection 58-37-8(2)(g);
 - 150 (iii) seven years for the conviction of a felony;
 - 151 (iv) five years for the conviction of a drug possession offense that is a felony;
 - 152 (v) five years for the conviction of a class A misdemeanor;
 - 153 (vi) four years for the conviction of a class B misdemeanor; or
 - 154 (vii) three years for the conviction of a class C misdemeanor or infraction.
- 155 (2) A petitioner is not eligible to receive a certificate of eligibility from the bureau to
156 expunge the records of a conviction under Subsection (1) if:
- 157 (a) except as provided in Subsection (3), the conviction for which expungement is
158 sought is:
 - 159 (i) a capital felony;
 - 160 (ii) a first degree felony;
 - 161 (iii) a felony conviction of a violent felony as defined in Subsection
162 76-3-203.5(1)(c)(i);
 - 163 (iv) a felony conviction described in Subsection 41-6a-501(2); or
 - 164 (v) an offense, or a combination of offenses, that require registration as a sex
165 offender, kidnap offender, or child abuse offender under Title 53, Chapter 29, Sex,
166 Kidnap, and Child Abuse Registry, at the time of the application for the certificate

- 167 of eligibility;
- 168 (b) there is a criminal proceeding for a misdemeanor or felony offense pending against
169 the petitioner, unless the criminal proceeding is for a traffic offense;
- 170 (c) there is a plea in abeyance for a misdemeanor or felony offense pending against the
171 petitioner, unless the plea in abeyance is for a traffic offense;
- 172 (d) the petitioner is currently incarcerated, on parole, or on probation, unless the
173 petitioner is on probation or parole for an infraction, a traffic offense, or a minor
174 regulatory offense;
- 175 (e) the petitioner intentionally or knowingly provides false or misleading information on
176 the application for a certificate of eligibility;
- 177 (f) there is a civil protective order, a criminal protective order, or a criminal stalking
178 injunction against the petitioner that is in effect for the conviction that the petitioner
179 is seeking to expunge; or
- 180 (g) the bureau determines that the petitioner's criminal history makes the petitioner
181 ineligible for a certificate of eligibility under Subsection (4) or (5).
- 182 (3) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply to a conviction for a qualifying sexual offense, as
183 defined in Section 76-3-209, if, at the time of the offense, a petitioner who committed
184 the offense was at least 14 years old but under 18 years old, unless the petitioner was
185 convicted by a district court as an adult in accordance with Title 80, Chapter 6, Part 5,
186 Minor Tried as an Adult.
- 187 (4) Subject to Subsections (6), (7), and (8), a petitioner is not eligible to receive a certificate
188 of eligibility if, at the time the petitioner seeks the certificate of eligibility, the bureau
189 determines that the petitioner's criminal history, including previously expunged
190 convictions, contains any of the following:
- 191 (a) two or more felony convictions other than for drug possession offenses, each of
192 which is contained in a separate criminal episode;
- 193 (b) any combination of three or more convictions other than for drug possession offenses
194 that include two class A misdemeanor convictions, each of which is contained in a
195 separate criminal episode;
- 196 (c) any combination of four or more convictions other than for drug possession offenses
197 that include three class B misdemeanor convictions, each of which is contained in a
198 separate criminal episode; or
- 199 (d) five or more convictions other than for drug possession offenses of any degree
200 whether misdemeanor or felony, each of which is contained in a separate criminal

- 201 episode.
- 202 (5) Subject to Subsections (7) and (8), a petitioner is not eligible to receive a certificate of
203 eligibility if, at the time the petitioner seeks the certificate of eligibility, the bureau
204 determines that the petitioner's criminal history, including previously expunged
205 convictions, contains any of the following:
- 206 (a) three or more felony convictions for drug possession offenses, each of which is
207 contained in a separate criminal episode; or
- 208 (b) any combination of five or more convictions for drug possession offenses, each of
209 which is contained in a separate criminal episode.
- 210 (6) If the petitioner's criminal history contains convictions for both a drug possession
211 offense and a non-drug possession offense arising from the same criminal episode, the
212 bureau shall count that criminal episode as a conviction under Subsection (4) if any
213 non-drug possession offense in that episode:
- 214 (a) is a felony or class A misdemeanor; or
- 215 (b) has the same or a longer waiting period under Subsection (1)(c) than any drug
216 possession offense in that episode.
- 217 (7) Except as provided in Subsection (8), if at least 10 years have passed after the day on
218 which the petitioner was convicted or released from incarceration, parole, or probation,
219 whichever occurred last, for all convictions:
- 220 (a) each numerical eligibility limit under Subsections (4)(a) and (b) shall be increased by
221 one; and
- 222 (b) each numerical eligibility limit under Subsections (4)(c)~~[-and-(d)]~~, (4)(d), and (5) is
223 not applicable if the highest level of convicted offense in the criminal episode is:
- 224 (i) a class B misdemeanor;
- 225 (ii) a class C misdemeanor;
- 226 (iii) a drug possession offense if none of the non-drug possession offenses in the
227 criminal episode are a felony or a class A misdemeanor; or
- 228 (iv) an infraction.
- 229 (8) When determining whether a petitioner is eligible for a certificate of eligibility under
230 Subsection (4), (5), or (7), the bureau may not consider a petitioner's pending case or
231 prior conviction for:
- 232 (a) an infraction;
- 233 (b) a traffic offense;
- 234 (c) a minor regulatory offense; or

- 235 (d) a clean slate eligible case that was automatically expunged.
- 236 (9) If the petitioner received a pardon before May 14, 2013, from the Board of Pardons and
- 237 Parole, the petitioner is entitled to an expungement order for all pardoned crimes in
- 238 accordance with Section 77-27-5.1.

239 Section 3. **Effective Date.**

240 This bill takes effect on May 6, 2026.