1	EXPUNGEMENT AMENDMENTS
2	2021 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Todd D. Weiler
5	House Sponsor: Craig Hall
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends provisions related to expungement.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	defines and amends terms;
13	 addresses the service of a petition for expungement and a certificate of eligibility
14	when the prosecuting agency is a city attorney's office;
15	 amends the requirements for expunging records of an arrest, investigation, and
16	detention;
17	 prohibits the Bureau of Criminal Identification from issuing a certificate of
18	eligibility for an arrest, investigation, and detention if the law enforcement agency
19	case number is associated with a law enforcement agency case number for an arrest,
20	investigation, and detention, or a conviction, that is not eligible for expungement;
21	 allows an individual to move the court to delink the individual's personal identifying
22	information from a court case under Title 78B, Chapter 7, Protective Orders and
23	Stalking Injunctions, that has been denied;
24	 amends the requirements for expunging records of a conviction;
25	 prohibits the Bureau of Criminal Identification from issuing a certificate of



26	eligibility for a conviction if the law enforcement agency case number is associated with a law
27	enforcement agency case number for an arrest, investigation, and detention, or a conviction,
28	that is not eligible for expungement;
29	 requires a copy of a petition to be served to the prosecutor in accordance with the
30	Utah Rules of Civil Procedure;
31	 requires the prosecutor to make a reasonable effort to provide notice to a victim if a
32	prosecuting attorney receives a petition for expungement of a conviction or a charge
33	dismissed by a plea in abeyance;
34	 requires the Bureau of Criminal Identification to notify an agency of an order of
35	expungement;
36	 allows an agency to respond to a request about an arrest or conviction that is
37	expunged as if the arrest or conviction did not happen; and
38	makes technical and conforming changes.
39	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
40	None
41	Other Special Clauses:
42	None
43	Utah Code Sections Affected:
44	AMENDS:
45	77-40-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 354
46	77-40-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 12, 12, and 218
47	77-40-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 448
48	77-40-104.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 448
49	77-40-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 177 and 218
50	77-40-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 12, 12, and 54
51	77-40-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 448
52	
53	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
54	Section 1. Section 77-40-102 is amended to read:
55	77-40-102. Definitions.
56	As used in this chapter:

57 (1) "Administrative finding" means a decision upon a question of fact reached by an 58 administrative agency following an administrative hearing or other procedure satisfying the 59 requirements of due process. 60 (2) "Agency" means a state, county, or local government entity that generates or 61 maintains records relating to an investigation, arrest, detention, or conviction for an offense for 62 which expungement may be ordered. 63 (3) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification of the Department of Public 64 Safety established in Section 53-10-201. 65 (4) "Certificate of eligibility" means a document issued by the bureau stating that the 66 criminal record and all records of arrest, investigation, and detention associated with a case that 67 is the subject of a petition for expungement is eligible for expungement. 68 (5) (a) "Clean slate eligible case" means a case: 69 (i) where, except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), each conviction within the case is: (A) a misdemeanor conviction for possession of a controlled substance in violation of 70 71 Subsection 58-37-8(2)(a)(i); 72 (B) a class B or class C misdemeanor conviction; or 73 (C) an infraction conviction; 74 (ii) that involves an individual: 75 (A) whose total number of convictions in Utah state courts, not including infractions, 76 traffic offenses, or minor regulatory offenses, does not exceed the limits described in 77 Subsections 77-40-105(5) and (6) without taking into consideration the exception in Subsection 78 77-40-105(8); and 79 (B) against whom no criminal proceedings are pending in the state; and 80 (iii) for which the following time periods have elapsed from the day on which the case 81 is adjudicated: 82 (A) at least five years for a class C misdemeanor or an infraction; 83 (B) at least six years for a class B misdemeanor; and 84 (C) at least seven years for a class A conviction for possession of a controlled 85 substance in violation of Subsection 58-37-8(2)(a)(i). (b) "Clean slate eligible case" includes a case that is dismissed as a result of a 86

successful completion of a plea in abeyance agreement governed by Subsection 77-2a-3(2)(b)

88	if:
89	(i) except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), each charge within the case is:
90	(A) a misdemeanor for possession of a controlled substance in violation of Subsection
91	58-37-8(2)(a)(i);
92	(B) a class B or class C misdemeanor; or
93	(C) an infraction;
94	(ii) the individual involved meets the requirements of Subsection (5)(a)(ii); and
95	(iii) the time periods described in Subsections (5)(a)(iii)(A) through (C) have elapsed
96	from the day on which the case is dismissed.
97	(c) "Clean slate eligible case" does not include a case:
98	(i) where the individual is found not guilty by reason of insanity;
99	(ii) where the case establishes a criminal judgment accounts receivable, as defined in
100	Section 77-32a-101, that:
101	(A) has been entered as a civil judgment and transferred to the Office of State Debt
102	Collection; or
103	(B) has not been satisfied according to court records; or
104	(iii) that resulted in one or more pleas held in abeyance or convictions for the following
105	offenses:
106	(A) any of the offenses listed in Subsection 77-40-105(2)(a);
107	(B) an offense against the person in violation of Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against
108	the Person;
109	(C) a weapons offense in violation of Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons;
110	(D) sexual battery in violation of Section 76-9-702.1;
111	(E) an act of lewdness in violation of Section 76-9-702 or 76-9-702.5;
112	(F) an offense in violation of Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving Under the Influence
113	and Reckless Driving;
114	(G) damage to or interruption of a communication device in violation of Section
115	76-6-108;
116	(H) a domestic violence offense as defined in Section 77-36-1; or
117	(I) any other offense classified in the Utah Code as a felony or a class A misdemeanor
118	other than a class A misdemeanor conviction for possession of a controlled substance in

and any local ordinance, except:

119	violation of Subsection 58-37-8(2)(a)(i).
120	(6) "Conviction" means judgment by a criminal court on a verdict or finding of guilty
121	after trial, a plea of guilty, or a plea of nolo contendere.
122	(7) (a) "Criminal proceeding" means every stage of a criminal prosecution after an
123	arrest until the prosecution is dismissed or the sentence resulting from the prosecution is
124	terminated or expires.
125	(b) "Criminal proceeding" includes parole, incarceration, or supervised or unsupervised
126	probation.
127	(c) "Criminal proceeding" does not include a minor regulatory offense or a traffic
128	offense.
129	[(7)] (8) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety established in Section
130	53-1-103.
131	[(8)] <u>(9)</u> "Drug possession offense" means an offense under:
132	(a) Subsection 58-37-8(2), except any offense under Subsection 58-37-8(2)(b)(i),
133	possession of 100 pounds or more of marijuana, any offense enhanced under Subsection
134	58-37-8(2)(e), violation in a correctional facility or Subsection 58-37-8(2)(g), driving with a
135	controlled substance illegally in the person's body and negligently causing serious bodily injury
136	or death of another;
137	(b) Subsection 58-37a-5(1), use or possession of drug paraphernalia;
138	(c) Section 58-37b-6, possession or use of an imitation controlled substance; or
139	(d) any local ordinance which is substantially similar to any of the offenses described
140	in this Subsection $\left[\frac{(8)}{9}\right]$.
141	[(9)] (10) (a) "Expunge" means to seal or otherwise restrict access to the individual's
142	record held by an agency when the record includes a criminal investigation, detention, arrest, or
143	conviction.
144	(b) "Expunge" does not include access of a record by an agency, so long as the record
145	is not disclosed for any other purpose except as provided in Section 77-40-109.
146	[(10)] (11) "Jurisdiction" means a state, district, province, political subdivision,
147	territory, or possession of the United States or any foreign country.
148	[(11)] (12) "Minor regulatory offense" means any class B or C misdemeanor offense,

150 (a) any drug possession offense; 151 (b) Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving Under the Influence and Reckless Driving; 152 (c) Sections 73-18-13 through 73-18-13.6: 153 (d) those offenses defined in Title 76, Utah Criminal Code; or 154 (e) any local ordinance that is substantially similar to those offenses listed in 155 Subsections [(11)] (12)(a) through (d). 156 [(12)] (13) "Petitioner" means an individual applying for expungement under this 157 chapter. 158 $[\frac{(13)}{(14)}]$ (14) (a) "Traffic offense" means: 159 (i) all infractions, class B misdemeanors, and class C misdemeanors in Title 41, 160 Chapter 6a, Traffic Code; 161 (ii) Title 53, Chapter 3, Part 2, Driver Licensing Act; 162 (iii) Title 73, Chapter 18, State Boating Act; and 163 (iv) all local ordinances that are substantially similar to those offenses. 164 (b) "Traffic offense" does not mean: 165 (i) Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving Under the Influence and Reckless Driving; 166 (ii) Sections 73-18-13 through 73-18-13.6; or 167 (iii) any local ordinance that is substantially similar to the offenses listed in 168 Subsections [(13)] (14)(b)(i) and (ii). (15) "Victim" means the same as the term "victim of a crime" is defined in Section 169 170 77-38-2. 171 Section 2. Section 77-40-103 is amended to read: 77-40-103. Petition for expungement procedure overview. 172 173 The process for a petition for the expungement of records under this chapter regarding 174 the arrest, investigation, detention, and conviction of a petitioner is as follows: 175 (1) The petitioner shall apply to the bureau for a certificate of eligibility for 176 expungement and pay the application fee established by the department. 177 (2) Once the eligibility process is complete, the bureau shall notify the petitioner. 178 (3) If the petitioner is qualified to receive a certificate of eligibility for expungement, 179 the petitioner shall pay the issuance fee established by the department. 180 (4) (a) The petitioner shall file the certificate of eligibility with a petition for

expungement in the court in which the proceedings occurred.

- (b) If there were no court proceedings, or the court no longer exists, the petitioner may file the petition in the district court where the arrest occurred.
- (c) If a petitioner files a certificate of eligibility electronically, the petitioner or the petitioner's attorney shall keep the original certificate until the proceedings are concluded.
- (d) If the petitioner files the original certificate of eligibility with the petition, the clerk or the court shall scan and return the original certificate to the petitioner or the petitioner's attorney, who shall keep the original certificate until the proceedings are concluded.
- (5) Notwithstanding Subsections (3) and (4), if the petitioner is not qualified to receive a certificate of eligibility for expungement, the petitioner may file a petition without a certificate to obtain expungement for a record of conviction related to cannabis possession if the petition demonstrates that:
- (a) the petitioner had, at the time of the relevant arrest or citation leading to the conviction, a qualifying condition, as that term is defined in Section 26-61a-102; and
- (b) the possession of cannabis in question was in a form and an amount to medicinally treat the condition described in Subsection (5)(a).
- (6) (a) The petitioner shall deliver a copy of the petition and certificate of eligibility to the prosecutorial office that handled the court proceedings.
- (b) If there were no court proceedings, the petitioner shall deliver the copy of the petition and certificate to the county attorney's office in the jurisdiction where the arrest occurred.
- (c) If the prosecuting agency with jurisdiction over the arrest, investigation, and detention, or the conviction, was a city attorney's office, the county attorney's office in the jurisdiction where the arrest occurred shall immediately notify the city attorney's office that a petition for expungement was served upon the county attorney's office.
- (7) If the prosecutor or the victim files an objection to the petition, the court shall set a hearing and notify the prosecutor and the victim of the date set for the hearing.
- (8) If the court requests a response from the Division of Adult Probation and Parole and a response is received, the petitioner may file a written reply in accordance with Section 77-40-107.
 - (9) A court may grant an expungement without a hearing if no objection is received.

212	(10) Upon receipt of an order of expungement, the petitioner shall deliver copies to all
213	government agencies in possession of records relating to the expunged matter.
214	Section 3. Section 77-40-104 is amended to read:
215	77-40-104. Requirements to apply for certificate of eligibility to expunge records
216	of arrest, investigation, and detention.
217	(1) An individual who is arrested or formally charged with an offense may apply to the
218	bureau for a certificate of eligibility to expunge the records of arrest, investigation, and
219	detention that may have been made in the case, subject to the following conditions:
220	[(1)] (a) at least 30 days have passed since the day of the arrest for which a certificate
221	of eligibility is sought;
222	[(2)] (b) there are no criminal proceedings pending against the individual; [and]
223	(c) there are no civil protective orders, criminal protective orders, or criminal stalking
224	injunctions in effect for the case; and
225	$\left[\frac{(3)}{(d)}\right]$ one of the following occurs:
226	[(a)] (i) charges are screened by the investigating law enforcement agency and the
227	prosecutor makes a final determination that no charges will be filed in the case;
228	[(b)] (ii) the entire case is dismissed with prejudice;
229	[(e)] (iii) the entire case is dismissed without prejudice or without condition and:
230	[(i)] (A) the prosecutor consents in writing to the issuance of a certificate of eligibility;
231	or
232	[(ii)] (B) at least 180 days have passed since the day on which the case is dismissed;
233	[(d)] (iv) the individual is acquitted at trial on all of the charges contained in the case;
234	or
235	$[\underline{(e)}]$ $\underline{(v)}$ the statute of limitations expires on all of the charges contained in the case.
236	(2) The bureau may not issue a certificate of eligibility under this section if the law
237	enforcement agency case number associated with the record of arrest, investigation, and
238	detention is associated with another law enforcement agency case number for an arrest,
239	investigation, and detention, or a conviction, that is not eligible for expungement under this
240	<u>chapter.</u>
241	Section 4. Section 77-40-104.1 is amended to read:
242	77-40-104.1. Eligibility for removing the link between personal identifying

243	information and court case dismissed.
244	(1) As used in this section:
245	(a) "Domestic violence offense" means the same as that term is defined in Section
246	77-36-1.
247	(b) "Personal identifying information" means:
248	(i) a current name, former name, nickname, or alias; and
249	(ii) date of birth.
250	(2) An individual whose criminal case is dismissed, or whose civil case filed in
251	accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 7, Protective Orders and Stalking Injunctions, is denied,
252	may move the court for an order to remove the link between the individual's personal
253	identifying information from the dismissed case in any publicly searchable database of the Utah
254	state courts and the court shall grant that relief if:
255	(a) 30 days have passed from the day on which the case is dismissed or denied;
256	(b) no appeal is filed for the dismissed or denied case within the 30-day period
257	described in Subsection (2)(a); and
258	(c) no charge in the case was a domestic violence offense.
259	(3) Removing the link to personal identifying information of a court record under
260	Subsection (2) does not affect a prosecuting, arresting, or other agency's records.
261	(4) A case history, unless expunged under this chapter, remains public and accessible
262	through a search by case number.
263	Section 5. Section 77-40-105 is amended to read:
264	77-40-105. Requirements to apply for a certificate of eligibility to expunge
265	conviction.
266	(1) An individual convicted of an offense may apply to the bureau for a certificate of
267	eligibility to expunge the record of conviction as provided in this section.
268	(2) An individual is not eligible to receive a certificate of eligibility from the bureau if:
269	(a) the conviction for which expungement is sought is:
270	(i) a capital felony;
271	(ii) a felony conviction of a first degree felony;
272	(iii) a violent felony as defined in Subsection 76-3-203.5(1)(c)(i);
273	(iv) felony automobile homicide;

2/4	(v) a reiony conviction described in Subsection 41-64-301(2);
275	[(vi) a registerable sex offense as defined in Subsection 77-41-102(17); or]
276	(vi) an offense, or a combination of offenses, that would require the individual to
277	register as a sex offender, as defined in Section 77-41-102; or
278	(vii) a registerable child abuse offense as defined in Subsection 77-43-102(2);
279	(b) a criminal proceeding is pending against the petitioner; [or]
280	(c) the petitioner intentionally or knowingly provides false or misleading information
281	on the application for a certificate of eligibility[-]; or
282	(d) a civil protective order, a criminal protective order, or a criminal stalking injunction
283	is in effect for the case.
284	(3) A petitioner seeking to obtain expungement for a record of conviction is not
285	eligible to receive a certificate of eligibility from the bureau until all of the following have
286	occurred:
287	(a) the petitioner has paid in full all fines and interest ordered by the court related to the
288	conviction for which expungement is sought;
289	(b) the petitioner has paid in full all restitution ordered by the court pursuant to Section
290	77-38a-302, or by the Board of Pardons and Parole pursuant to Section 77-27-6; and
291	(c) the following time periods have elapsed from the date the petitioner was convicted
292	or released from incarceration, parole, or probation, whichever occurred last, for each
293	conviction the petitioner seeks to expunge:
294	(i) 10 years in the case of a misdemeanor conviction of Subsection 41-6a-501(2) or a
295	felony conviction of Subsection 58-37-8(2)(g);
296	(ii) seven years in the case of a felony;
297	(iii) five years in the case of any class A misdemeanor or a felony drug possession
298	offense;
299	(iv) four years in the case of a class B misdemeanor; or
300	(v) three years in the case of any other misdemeanor or infraction.
301	(4) When determining whether to issue a certificate of eligibility, the bureau may not
302	consider:
303	(a) a petitioner's pending or previous:
304	(i) infraction;

305 (ii) traffic offense; 306 (iii) minor regulatory offense; or 307 (iv) clean slate eligible case that was automatically expunged in accordance with 308 Section 77-40-114; or 309 (b) a fine or fee related to an offense described in Subsection (4)(a). 310 (5) The bureau may not issue a certificate of eligibility if, at the time the petitioner 311 seeks a certificate of eligibility, the bureau determines that the petitioner's criminal history, 312 including previously expunged convictions, contains any of the following, except as provided 313 in Subsection (8): 314 (a) two or more felony convictions other than for drug possession offenses, each of 315 which is contained in a separate criminal episode; 316 (b) any combination of three or more convictions other than for drug possession 317 offenses that include two class A misdemeanor convictions, each of which is contained in a 318 separate criminal episode; 319 (c) any combination of four or more convictions other than for drug possession 320 offenses that include three class B misdemeanor convictions, each of which is contained in a 321 separate criminal episode; or 322 (d) five or more convictions other than for drug possession offenses of any degree 323 whether misdemeanor or felony, each of which is contained in a separate criminal episode. 324 (6) The bureau may not issue a certificate of eligibility if, at the time the petitioner 325 seeks a certificate of eligibility, the bureau determines that the petitioner's criminal history, including previously expunged convictions, contains any of the following: 326 327 (a) three or more felony convictions for drug possession offenses, each of which is 328 contained in a separate criminal episode; or 329 (b) any combination of five or more convictions for drug possession offenses, each of 330 which is contained in a separate criminal episode. 331 (7) If the petitioner's criminal history contains convictions for both a drug possession 332 offense and a non drug possession offense arising from the same criminal episode, that criminal 333 episode shall be counted as provided in Subsection (5) if any non drug possession offense in 334 that episode:

(a) is a felony or class A misdemeanor; or

dismissed with a plea in abeyance.

336 (b) has the same or a longer waiting period under Subsection (3) than any drug 337 possession offense in that episode. 338 (8) If at least 10 years have elapsed from the date the petitioner was convicted or 339 released from incarceration, parole, or probation, whichever occurred last, for all convictions, 340 then each eligibility limit defined in Subsection (5) shall be increased by one. 341 (9) If, prior to May 14, 2013, the petitioner has received a pardon from the Utah Board 342 of Pardons and Parole, the petitioner is entitled to an expungement order for all pardoned crimes [pursuant to] in accordance with Section 77-27-5.1. 343 (10) The bureau may not issue a certificate of eligibility under this section if the law 344 enforcement agency case number associated with the record of conviction is associated with 345 346 another law enforcement agency case number for an arrest, investigation, and detention, or a 347 conviction, that is not eligible for expungement under this chapter. 348 Section 6. Section **77-40-107** is amended to read: 349 77-40-107. Petition for expungement -- Prosecutorial responsibility -- Hearing --350 Standard of proof -- Exception. 351 (1) (a) The petitioner shall: 352 (i) file a petition for expungement and, except as provided in Subsection 77-40-103(5), the certificate of eligibility in the court specified in Section 77-40-103; and [deliver] 353 354 (ii) serve a copy of the petition and certificate to the prosecuting agency in accordance 355 with the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure. 356 (b) If the certificate is filed electronically, the petitioner or the petitioner's attorney 357 shall keep the original certificate until the proceedings are concluded. 358 (c) If the original certificate is filed with the petition, the clerk of the court shall scan 359 [it] the original certificate and return [it] the original certificate to the petitioner or the 360 petitioner's attorney, who shall keep [it] the original certificate until the proceedings are 361 concluded. 362 (2) (a) Upon receipt of a petition for expungement of a conviction or a charge 363 dismissed in accordance with a plea in abeyance, the prosecuting attorney shall [provide notice 364 of the expungement request by first-class mail to the victim at the most recent address of record

on file make a reasonable effort to provide notice to a victim of the conviction or charge

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responses submitted regarding the petition.

367 (b) The notice shall: 368 (i) include a copy of the petition, certificate of eligibility, statutes, and rules applicable 369 to the petition; 370 (ii) state that the victim has a right to object to the expungement; and 371 (iii) provide instructions for registering an objection with the court. 372 (3) The prosecuting attorney and the victim, if applicable, may respond to the petition 373 by filing a recommendation or objection with the court within 35 days after receipt of the 374 petition. 375 (4) (a) The court may request a written response to the petition from the Division of 376 Adult Probation and Parole within the Department of Corrections. 377 (b) If requested, the response prepared by the Division of Adult Probation and Parole 378 shall include: 379 (i) the reasons probation was terminated; and 380 (ii) certification that the petitioner has completed all requirements of sentencing and 381 probation or parole. 382 (c) The Division of Adult Probation and Parole shall provide a copy of the response to 383 the petitioner and the prosecuting attorney. 384 (5) The petitioner may respond in writing to any objections filed by the prosecutor or 385 the victim and the response prepared by the Division of Adult Probation and Parole within 14 386 days after receipt. 387 (6) (a) If the court receives an objection concerning the petition from any party, the 388 court shall set a date for a hearing and notify the petitioner and the prosecuting attorney of the 389 date set for the hearing. The prosecuting attorney shall notify the victim of the date set for the 390 hearing. 391 (b) The petitioner, the prosecuting attorney, the victim, and any other person who has 392 relevant information about the petitioner may testify at the hearing. 393 (c) The court shall review the petition, the certificate of eligibility, and any written

(7) If no objection is received within 60 days from the date the petition for

expungement is filed with the court, the expungement may be granted without a hearing.

(8) The court shall issue an order of expungement if the court finds by clear and

398 convincing evidence that:

- (a) the petition and, except as provided under Subsection 77-40-103(5), certificate of eligibility are sufficient;
 - (b) the statutory requirements have been met;
- (c) if the petitioner seeks expungement after a case is dismissed without prejudice or without condition, the prosecutor provided written consent and has not filed and does not intend to refile related charges;
- (d) if the petitioner seeks expungement of drug possession offenses allowed under Subsection 77-40-105(6), the petitioner is not illegally using controlled substances and is successfully managing any substance addiction;
- (e) if the petitioner seeks expungement without a certificate of eligibility for expungement under Subsection 77-40-103(5) for a record of conviction related to cannabis possession:
- (i) the petitioner had, at the time of the relevant arrest or citation leading to the conviction, a qualifying condition, as that term is defined in Section 26-61a-102; and
- (ii) the possession of cannabis in question was in a form and an amount to medicinally treat the condition described in Subsection (8)(e)(i);
- (f) if an objection is received, the petition for expungement is for a charge dismissed in accordance with a plea in abeyance agreement, and the charge is an offense eligible to be used for enhancement, there is good cause for the court to grant the expungement; and
 - (g) it is not contrary to the interests of the public to grant the expungement.
- (9) (a) If the court denies a petition described in Subsection (8)(c) because the prosecutor intends to refile charges, the person seeking expungement may again apply for a certificate of eligibility if charges are not refiled within 180 days of the day on which the court denies the petition.
- (b) A prosecutor who opposes an expungement of a case dismissed without prejudice or without condition shall have a good faith basis for the intention to refile the case.
- (c) A court shall consider the number of times that good faith basis of intention to refile by the prosecutor is presented to the court in making the court's determination to grant the petition for expungement described in Subsection (8)(c).
 - (10) If the court grants a petition described in Subsection (8)(e), the court shall make

429	the court's findings in a written order.
430	(11) A court may not expunge a conviction of an offense for which a certificate of
431	eligibility may not be or should not have been issued under Section 77-40-104 or 77-40-105.
432	Section 7. Section 77-40-108 is amended to read:
433	77-40-108. Distribution of order Redaction Receipt of order Bureau
434	requirements Administrative proceedings.
435	[(1) (a) (i) An individual who receives an order of expungement under Section
436	77-40-107 or Section 77-27-5.1 shall be responsible for delivering a copy of the order of
437	expungement to all affected criminal justice agencies and officials including the court, arresting
438	agency, booking agency, prosecuting agency, Department of Corrections, and the bureau.]
439	[(ii) The provisions of Subsection (1)(a)(i) do not apply to an individual who receives
440	an automatic expungement under Section 77-40-114.]
441	(1) (a) The bureau, upon receiving notice from the court, shall notify all criminal
442	justice agencies affected by the order of expungement.
443	(b) An individual who receives an order of expungement under Section 77-27-5.1,
444	shall pay a processing fee to the bureau, established in accordance with the process in Section
445	63J-1-504, before the bureau's record may be expunged.
446	(2) Unless otherwise provided by law or ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction to
447	respond differently, an individual or agency who has received an expungement of an arrest or
448	conviction under this chapter or Section 77-27-5.1 may respond to any inquiry as though the
449	arrest or conviction did not occur.
450	(3) The bureau shall forward a copy of the expungement order to the Federal Bureau of
451	Investigation.
452	(4) An agency receiving an expungement order shall expunge the individual's
453	identifying information contained in records in the agency's possession relating to the incident
454	for which expungement is ordered.
455	(5) Unless ordered by a court to do so, or in accordance with Subsection 77-40-109(2),
456	a government agency or official may not divulge information or records that have been
457	expunged.
458	(6) (a) An order of expungement may not restrict an agency's use or dissemination of

records in the agency's ordinary course of business until the agency has received a copy of the

order.

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- (b) Any action taken by an agency after issuance of the order but prior to the agency's receipt of a copy of the order may not be invalidated by the order.
 - (7) An order of expungement may not:
- (a) terminate or invalidate any pending administrative proceedings or actions of which the individual had notice according to the records of the administrative body prior to issuance of the expungement order;
- (b) affect the enforcement of any order or findings issued by an administrative body pursuant to the administrative body's lawful authority prior to issuance of the expungement order;
- (c) remove any evidence relating to the individual including records of arrest, which the administrative body has used or may use in these proceedings; or
- (d) prevent an agency from maintaining, sharing, or distributing any record required by law.