	Representative Karianne Lisonbee proposes the following substitute bill:
1	EXPUNGEMENT FEE WAIVERS
2	2023 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Karianne Lisonbee
5	Senate Sponsor:
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill addresses the waiver of fees for expungement of a criminal record.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	 defines the term "indigent" for purposes of a petition for expungement;
13	 repeals the suspension of the fee for a certificate of eligibility to qualify for
14	expungement;
15	 modifies the date of the suspension of the fee to file a petition for expungement;
16	 requires the Bureau of Criminal Identification to waive the fee for a certificate of
17	eligibility if a court finds that the individual filing the petition for expungement is
18	indigent; and
19	 makes technical and conforming changes.
20	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
21	None
22	Other Special Clauses:
23	None
24	Utah Code Sections Affected:
25	AMENDS:

26	63I-1-277, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 384 and last amended by
27	Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 384
28	63I-1-278, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 188, 318, 384, and 423
29	77-40a-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 116, 430 and renumbered
30	and amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 250
31	77-40a-301, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 250
32	77-40a-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 384 and renumbered and
33	amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 250 and last amended by Coordination
34	Clause, Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 384
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36	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
37	Section 1. Section 63I-1-277 is amended to read:
38	63I-1-277. Repeal dates: Title 77.
39	[Subsection 77-40a-304(5), regarding the suspension of issuance fees for certificates of
40	eligibility, is repealed on July 1, 2023.]
41	Section 2. Section 631-1-278 is amended to read:
42	63I-1-278. Repeal dates: Title 78A and Title 78B.
43	(1) Subsections 78A-2-301(4) and 78A-2-301.5(12), regarding the suspension of filing
44	fees for petitions for expungement, are repealed on [July 1, 2023] May 3, 2023.
45	(2) Section 78B-3-421, regarding medical malpractice arbitration agreements, is
46	repealed July 1, 2029.
47	(3) Subsection 78A-7-106(6), regarding the transfer of a criminal action involving a
48	domestic violence offense from the justice court to the district court, is repealed on July 1,
49	2024.
50	(4) Section 78B-4-518, regarding the limitation on employer liability for an employee
51	convicted of an offense, is repealed on July 1, 2025.
52	(5) Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 2, Alternative Dispute Resolution Act, is repealed July 1,
53	2026.
54	(6) Title 78B, Chapter 12, Part 4, Advisory Committee, which creates the Child
55	Support Guidelines Advisory Committee, is repealed July 1, 2026.
56	(7) Section 78B-22-805, regarding the Interdisciplinary Parental Representation Pilot

57	Program, is repealed December 31, 2024.
58	Section 3. Section 77-40a-101 is amended to read:
59	77-40a-101. Definitions.
60	As used in this chapter:
61	(1) "Agency" means a state, county, or local government entity that generates or
62	maintains records relating to an investigation, arrest, detention, or conviction for an offense for
63	which expungement may be ordered.
64	(2) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification of the Department of Public
65	Safety established in Section 53-10-201.
66	(3) "Certificate of eligibility" means a document issued by the bureau stating that the
67	criminal record and all records of arrest, investigation, and detention associated with a case that
68	is the subject of a petition for expungement is eligible for expungement.
69	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(c), "clean slate eligible case" means a
70	case:
71	(i) where each conviction within the case is:
72	(A) a misdemeanor conviction for possession of a controlled substance in violation of
73	Subsection 58-37-8(2)(a)(i);
74	(B) a class B or class C misdemeanor conviction; or
75	(C) an infraction conviction;
76	(ii) that involves an individual:
77	(A) whose total number of convictions in Utah state courts, not including infractions,
78	traffic offenses, or minor regulatory offenses, does not exceed the limits described in
79	Subsections 77-40a-303(5) and (6) without taking into consideration the exception in
80	Subsection 77-40a-303(8); and
81	(B) against whom no criminal proceedings are pending in the state; and
82	(iii) for which the following time periods have elapsed from the day on which the case
83	is adjudicated:
84	(A) at least five years for a class C misdemeanor or an infraction;
85	(B) at least six years for a class B misdemeanor; and
86	(C) at least seven years for a class A conviction for possession of a controlled
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87 substance in violation of Subsection 58-37-8(2)(a)(i).

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(b) "Clean slate eligible case" includes a case:
(i) that is dismissed as a result of a successful completion of a plea in abeyance
agreement governed by Subsection 77-2a-3(2)(b) if:
(A) except as provided in Subsection (4)(c), each charge within the case is a
misdemeanor for possession of a controlled substance in violation of Subsection
58-37-8(2)(a)(i), a class B or class C misdemeanor, or an infraction;
(B) the individual involved meets the requirements of Subsection (4)(a)(ii); and
(C) the time periods described in Subsections (4)(a)(iii)(A) through (C) have elapsed
from the day on which the case is dismissed; or
(ii) where charges are dismissed without prejudice if each conviction, or charge that
was dismissed, in the case would otherwise meet the requirements under Subsection (4)(a) or
(b)(i).
(c) "Clean slate eligible case" does not include a case:
(i) where the individual is found not guilty by reason of insanity;
(ii) where the case establishes a criminal accounts receivable, as defined in Section
77-32b-102, that:
(A) has been entered as a civil accounts receivable or a civil judgment of restitution, as
those terms are defined in Section 77-32b-102, and transferred to the Office of State Debt
Collection under Section 77-18-114; or
(B) has not been satisfied according to court records; or
(iii) that resulted in one or more pleas held in abeyance or convictions for the following
offenses:
(A) any of the offenses listed in Subsection 77-40a-303(1)(a);
(B) an offense against the person in violation of Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against
the Individual;
(C) a weapons offense in violation of Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons;
(D) sexual battery in violation of Section 76-9-702.1;
(E) an act of lewdness in violation of Section 76-9-702 or 76-9-702.5;
(F) an offense in violation of Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving Under the Influence
and Reckless Driving;
(G) damage to or interruption of a communication device in violation of Section

119	76-6-108;
120	(H) a domestic violence offense as defined in Section 77-36-1; or
121	(I) any other offense classified in the Utah Code as a felony or a class A misdemeanor
122	other than a class A misdemeanor conviction for possession of a controlled substance in
123	violation of Subsection 58-37-8(2)(a)(i).
124	(5) "Conviction" means judgment by a criminal court on a verdict or finding of guilty
125	after trial, a plea of guilty, or a plea of nolo contendere.
126	(6) "Criminal protective order" means the same as that term is defined in Section
127	78B-7-102.
128	(7) "Criminal stalking injunction" means the same as that term is defined in Section
129	78B-7-102.
130	(8) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety established in Section
131	53-1-103.
132	(9) "Drug possession offense" means an offense under:
133	(a) Subsection 58-37-8(2), except:
134	(i) any offense under Subsection 58-37-8(2)(b)(i), possession of 100 pounds or more of
135	marijuana;
136	(ii) any offense enhanced under Subsection 58-37-8(2)(e), violation in a correctional
137	facility; or
138	(iii) driving with a controlled substance illegally in the person's body and negligently
139	causing serious bodily injury or death of another, as codified before May 4, 2022, Laws of Utah
140	2021, Chapter 236, Section 1, Subsection 58-37-8(2)(g);
141	(b) Subsection 58-37a-5(1), use or possession of drug paraphernalia;
142	(c) Section 58-37b-6, possession or use of an imitation controlled substance; or
143	(d) any local ordinance which is substantially similar to any of the offenses described
144	in this Subsection (9).
145	(10) "Expunge" means to seal or otherwise restrict access to the individual's record
146	held by an agency when the record includes a criminal investigation, detention, arrest, or
147	conviction.
148	(11) "Indigent" means a court found a petitioner financially unable to pay the fee to file
149	a petition for expungement under Section 78A-2-302.

150	[(11)] (12) "Jurisdiction" means a state, district, province, political subdivision,
151	territory, or possession of the United States or any foreign country.
152	$\left[\frac{(12)}{(13)}\right]$ (a) Except as provided in Subsection $\left[\frac{(12)(c)}{(13)(c)}\right]$ (13)(c), "minor regulatory
152	offense" means a class B or C misdemeanor or a local ordinance.
155	(b) "Minor regulatory offense" includes an offense under Section 76-9-701 or
155	76-10-105.
155	(c) "Minor regulatory offense" does not include:
157	(i) any drug possession offense;
158	(i) an offense under Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving Under the Influence and
159	Reckless Driving;
160	(iii) an offense under Sections 73-18-13 through 73-18-13.6;
161	(iv) except as provided in Subsection $[(12)(b)]$ (13)(b), an offense under Title 76, Utah
162	Criminal Code; or
163	(v) any local ordinance that is substantially similar to an offense listed in Subsections
164	$[\frac{(12)(c)(i)}{(13)(c)(i)}$ through (iv).
165	[(13)] (14) "Petitioner" means an individual applying for expungement under this
166	chapter.
167	[(14)] <u>(15)</u> (a) "Traffic offense" means:
168	(i) all infractions, class B misdemeanors, and class C misdemeanors in Title 41,
169	Chapter 6a, Traffic Code;
170	(ii) an offense under Title 53, Chapter 3, Part 2, Driver Licensing Act;
171	(iii) an offense under Title 73, Chapter 18, State Boating Act; and
172	(iv) all local ordinances that are substantially similar to an offense listed in Subsections
173	[(14)(a)(i)] <u>(15)(a)(i)</u> through (iii).
174	(b) "Traffic offense" does not mean:
175	(i) an offense under Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving Under the Influence and
176	Reckless Driving;
177	(ii) an offense under Sections 73-18-13 through 73-18-13.6; or
178	(iii) any local ordinance that is substantially similar to an offense listed in Subsection
179	[(14)(b)(i)] <u>(15)(b)(i)</u> or (ii).
180	[(15)] (16) "Traffic offense case" means that each offense in the case is a traffic

181	offense.
182	Section 4. Section 77-40a-301 is amended to read:
183	77-40a-301. Application for certificate of eligibility for expungement Penalty
184	for false or misleading information on application.
185	(1) If an individual seeks to expunge the individual's criminal record in regard to an
186	arrest, investigation, detention, or conviction, the individual shall:
187	(a) except as provided in Subsection $77-40a-305(3)$ or (4), apply to the bureau for a
188	certificate of eligibility for expungement of the criminal record and pay the application fee as
189	described in Section 77-40a-304;
190	(b) if the individual is qualified to receive a certificate of eligibility, except as provided
191	in Subsection 77-40a-304(2)(d) or (5), pay the issuance fee for the certificate of eligibility as
192	described in Section 77-40a-304; and
193	(c) file a petition for expungement in accordance with Section 77-40a-305.
194	(2) (a) An individual who intentionally or knowingly provides any false or misleading
195	information to the bureau when applying for a certificate of eligibility is guilty of a class B
196	misdemeanor and subject to prosecution under Section 76-8-504.6.
197	(b) Regardless of whether the individual is prosecuted, the bureau may deny a
198	certificate of eligibility to anyone who knowingly provides false information on an application.
199	Section 5. Section 77-40a-304 is amended to read:
200	77-40a-304. Certificate of eligibility process Issuance of certificate Fees
201	Waiver of issuance fee.
202	(1) (a) When a petitioner applies for a certificate of eligibility as described in
203	Subsection 77-40a-301(1), the bureau shall perform a check of records of governmental
204	agencies, including national criminal data bases, to determine whether the petitioner is eligible
205	to receive a certificate of eligibility under this chapter.
206	(b) For purposes of determining eligibility under this chapter, the bureau may review
207	records of arrest, investigation, detention, and conviction that have been previously expunged,
208	regardless of the jurisdiction in which the expungement occurred.
209	(c) Once the eligibility process is complete, the bureau shall notify the petitioner.
210	(d) If the petitioner meets all of the criteria under Section 77-40a-302 or 77-40a-303:
211	(i) the bureau shall issue a certificate of eligibility that is valid for a period of 180 days

212	from the day on which the certificate is issued;
213	(ii) the bureau shall provide a petitioner with an identification number for the
214	certificate of eligibility; and
215	(iii) the petitioner shall pay the issuance fee established by the department as described
216	in Subsection (2).
217	(e) If, after reasonable research, a disposition for an arrest on the criminal history file is
218	unobtainable, the bureau may issue a special certificate giving determination of eligibility to
219	the court if:
220	(i) there are no criminal proceedings or pleas in abeyance pending against the
221	petitioner; and
222	(ii) the petitioner is not currently on probation or parole.
223	(2) (a) The bureau shall charge application and issuance fees for a certificate of
224	eligibility or special certificate in accordance with the process in Section 63J-1-504.
225	(b) The application fee shall be paid at the time the petitioner submits an application
226	for a certificate of eligibility to the bureau.
227	(c) [H] Except as provided in Subsection (2)(d), if the bureau determines that the
228	issuance of a certificate of eligibility or special certificate is appropriate, the petitioner [will be
229	charged] shall pay an additional fee for the issuance of a certificate of eligibility or special
230	certificate [unless Subsection (2)(d) applies].
231	(d) [An issuance fee may not be assessed against a petitioner who] The bureau shall
232	issue a certificate of eligibility or special certificate without requiring payment of the issuance
233	fee if the petitioner:
234	(i) qualifies for a certificate of eligibility under Section $77-40a-302$ unless the charges
235	were dismissed pursuant to a plea in abeyance agreement under Title 77, Chapter 2a, Pleas in
236	Abeyance, or a diversion agreement under Title 77, Chapter 2, Prosecution, Screening, and
237	Diversion[;]; or
238	(ii) indicates on the application for a certificate of eligibility that the petitioner
239	reasonably believes, as of the date of the application, that the fee to file a petition for
240	expungement is likely to be waived by a court because the petitioner is indigent.
241	(e) Funds generated under this Subsection (2) shall be deposited [in] into the General
242	Fund as a dedicated credit by the department to cover the costs incurred in determining

243	eligibility.
244	(3) The bureau shall include on the certificate of eligibility all information that is
245	needed for the court to issue a valid expungement order.
246	(4) The bureau shall provide clear written instructions to the petitioner that explain:
247	(a) the process for a petition for expungement; and
248	(b) what is required of the petitioner to complete the process for a petition for
249	expungement.
250	(5) If the bureau issues a certificate of eligibility or a special certificate without
251	requiring payment of the issuance fee under Subsection (2)(d)(ii), the bureau shall charge the
252	petitioner the issuance fee upon the bureau's receipt of an order deciding a petition for
253	expungement unless the court communicates to the bureau that the fee to file the petition for
254	expungement was waived because the petitioner is indigent.
255	(6) (a) If the petitioner qualifies for a waiver of the issuance fee under Subsection (5)
256	and the order grants the petition for expungement, the bureau shall process the order in
257	accordance with Section 77-40a-401 as if the petitioner paid the issuance fee.
258	(b) If the petitioner does not qualify for a waiver of the issuance fee under Subsection
259	(5) and the order grants the petition for expungement, the bureau may not process the order in
260	accordance with Section 77-40a-401 until the petitioner pays the issuance fee.
261	(7) If, under Subsection (2)(d)(ii), the bureau issues a certificate of eligibility or special
262	certificate without requiring payment of the issuance fee, the bureau may not charge the
263	petitioner an issuance fee on the grounds that the validity of the certificate described in
264	Subsection (1)(d)(i) has expired.
265	[(5) (a) The requirement for a petitioner to pay an issuance fee for a certificate of
266	eligibility or a special certificate of eligibility under Subsection (2) is suspended from May 4,
267	2022, to June 30, 2023.]
268	[(b) The bureau may not charge a fee for the issuance of a certificate of eligibility or a
269	special certificate of eligibility during the time period described in Subsection (5)(a).]