1	EXPUNGEMENT REVISIONS
2	2023 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Todd D. Weiler
5	House Sponsor: Marsha Judkins
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends provisions related to expungement.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	 amends the requirements for a certificate of eligibility to expunge records of arrest,
13	investigation, and detention;
14	 amends the requirements for a certificate of eligibility to expunge records of a
15	conviction;
16	 amends the requirements for a petition for expungement for a traffic offense case;
17	 addresses a victim's response to a petition for expungement; and
18	makes technical and conforming changes.
19	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
20	None
21	Other Special Clauses:
22	None
23	Utah Code Sections Affected:
24	AMENDS:
25	77-40a-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 116, 430 and renumbered
26	and amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 250
27	77-40a-302, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 250



	77-40a-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 116 and renumbered and
a	mended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 250
	77-40a-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 384 and renumbered and
a	mended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 250
Б	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 77-40a-101 is amended to read:
	77-40a-101. Definitions.
	As used in this chapter:
	(1) "Agency" means a state, county, or local government entity that generates or
n	naintains records relating to an investigation, arrest, detention, or conviction for an offense for
V	which expungement may be ordered.
	(2) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification of the Department of Public
S	Safety established in Section 53-10-201.
	(3) "Certificate of eligibility" means a document issued by the bureau stating that the
c	riminal record and all records of arrest, investigation, and detention associated with a case that
is	s the subject of a petition for expungement is eligible for expungement.
	(4) (a) [Except as provided in Subsection (4)(c), "clean slate eligible case" means]
"	Clean slate eligible case" means, except as provided in Subsection (4)(c), a case:
	(i) where each conviction within the case is:
	(A) a misdemeanor conviction for possession of a controlled substance in violation of
S	Subsection 58-37-8(2)(a)(i);
	(B) a class B or class C misdemeanor conviction; or
	(C) an infraction conviction;
	(ii) that involves an individual:
	(A) whose total number of convictions in Utah state courts, not including infractions,
tı	raffic offenses, or minor regulatory offenses, does not exceed the limits described in
S	Subsections [77-40a-303(5) and (6)] <u>77-40a-303(4) and (5)</u> without taking into consideration
tl	he exception in Subsection [77-40a-303(8)] <u>77-40a-303(7)</u> ; and
	(B) against whom no criminal proceedings are pending in the state; and
	(iii) for which the following time periods have elansed from the day on which the case

59	is adjudicated:
60	(A) at least five years for a class C misdemeanor or an infraction;
61	(B) at least six years for a class B misdemeanor; and
62	(C) at least seven years for a class A conviction for possession of a controlled
63	substance in violation of Subsection 58-37-8(2)(a)(i).
64	(b) "Clean slate eligible case" includes a case:
65	(i) that is dismissed as a result of a successful completion of a plea in abeyance
66	agreement governed by Subsection 77-2a-3(2)(b) if:
67	(A) except as provided in Subsection (4)(c), each charge within the case is a
68	misdemeanor for possession of a controlled substance in violation of Subsection
69	58-37-8(2)(a)(i), a class B or class C misdemeanor, or an infraction;
70	(B) the individual involved meets the requirements of Subsection (4)(a)(ii); and
71	(C) the time periods described in Subsections (4)(a)(iii)(A) through (C) have elapsed
72	from the day on which the case is dismissed; or
73	(ii) where charges are dismissed without prejudice if each conviction, or charge that
74	was dismissed, in the case would otherwise meet the requirements under Subsection (4)(a) or
75	(b)(i).
76	(c) "Clean slate eligible case" does not include a case:
77	(i) where the individual is found not guilty by reason of insanity;
78	(ii) where the case establishes a criminal accounts receivable, as defined in Section
79	77-32b-102, that:
80	(A) has been entered as a civil accounts receivable or a civil judgment of restitution, as

83 (B) has not been satisfied according to court records; or

Collection under Section 77-18-114; or

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(iii) that resulted in one or more pleas held in abeyance or convictions for the following offenses:

those terms are defined in Section 77-32b-102, and transferred to the Office of State Debt

- (A) any of the offenses listed in Subsection [77-40a-303(1)(a)] 77-40a-303(2)(a);
- 87 (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;

90	(D) sexual battery in violation of Section 76-9-702.1;
91	(E) an act of lewdness in violation of Section 76-9-702 or 76-9-702.5;
92	(F) an offense in violation of Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving Under the Influence
93	and Reckless Driving;
94	(G) damage to or interruption of a communication device in violation of Section
95	76-6-108;
96	(H) a domestic violence offense as defined in Section 77-36-1; or
97	(I) any other offense classified in the Utah Code as a felony or a class A misdemeanor
98	other than a class A misdemeanor conviction for possession of a controlled substance in
99	violation of Subsection 58-37-8(2)(a)(i).
100	(5) "Conviction" means judgment by a criminal court on a verdict or finding of guilty
101	after trial, a plea of guilty, or a plea of nolo contendere.
102	(6) "Criminal protective order" means the same as that term is defined in Section
103	78B-7-102.
104	(7) "Criminal stalking injunction" means the same as that term is defined in Section
105	78B-7-102.
106	(8) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety established in Section
107	53-1-103.
108	(9) "Drug possession offense" means an offense under:
109	(a) Subsection 58-37-8(2), except:
110	(i) any offense under Subsection 58-37-8(2)(b)(i), possession of 100 pounds or more of
111	marijuana;
112	(ii) any offense enhanced under Subsection 58-37-8(2)(e), violation in a correctional
113	facility; or
114	(iii) driving with a controlled substance illegally in the person's body and negligently
115	causing serious bodily injury or death of another, as codified before May 4, 2022, Laws of Utah
116	2021, Chapter 236, Section 1, Subsection 58-37-8(2)(g);
117	(b) Subsection 58-37a-5(1), use or possession of drug paraphernalia;
118	(c) Section 58-37b-6, possession or use of an imitation controlled substance; or
119	(d) any local ordinance which is substantially similar to any of the offenses described

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in this Subsection (9).

121	(10) "Expunge" means to seal or otherwise restrict access to the individual's record
122	held by an agency when the record includes a criminal investigation, detention, arrest, or
123	conviction.
124	(11) "Jurisdiction" means a state, district, province, political subdivision, territory, or
125	possession of the United States or any foreign country.
126	(12) (a) [Except as provided in Subsection (12)(c), "minor regulatory offense" means]
127	"Minor regulatory offense" means, except as provided in Subsection (12)(c), a class B or C
128	misdemeanor or a local ordinance.
129	(b) "Minor regulatory offense" includes an offense under Section 76-9-701 or
130	76-10-105.
131	(c) "Minor regulatory offense" does not include:
132	(i) any drug possession offense;
133	(ii) an offense under Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving Under the Influence and
134	Reckless Driving;
135	(iii) an offense under Sections 73-18-13 through 73-18-13.6;
136	(iv) except as provided in Subsection (12)(b), an offense under Title 76, Utah Criminal
137	Code; or
138	(v) any local ordinance that is substantially similar to an offense listed in Subsections
139	(12)(c)(i) through (iv).
140	(13) "Petitioner" means an individual applying for expungement under this chapter.
141	(14) (a) "Traffic offense" means, except as provided in Subsection (14)(b):
142	(i) [all infractions, class B misdemeanors, and class C misdemeanors in] an infraction,
143	class B misdemeanor, or class C misdemeanor offense under Title 41, Chapter 6a, Traffic
144	Code;
145	(ii) an infraction, class B misdemeanor, or class C misdemeanor offense under Title 53,
146	Chapter 3, Part 2, Driver Licensing Act;
147	(iii) an infraction, class B misdemeanor, or class C misdemeanor offense under Title
148	73, Chapter 18, State Boating Act; and
149	(iv) all local ordinances that are substantially similar to an offense listed in Subsections
150	(14)(a)(i) through (iii).
151	(b) "Traffic offense" does not mean:

152	(i) an offense under Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving Under the Influence and
153	Reckless Driving;
154	(ii) an offense under Sections 73-18-13 through 73-18-13.6; or
155	(iii) any local ordinance that is substantially similar to an offense listed in Subsection
156	(14)(b)(i) or (ii).
157	(15) "Traffic offense case" means that each offense in the case is a traffic offense.
158	Section 2. Section 77-40a-302 is amended to read:
159	77-40a-302. Requirements for certificate of eligibility to expunge records of
160	arrest, investigation, and detention.
161	[An individual who is arrested or formally charged with an offense is eligible to receive
162	a certificate of eligibility from the bureau to expunge the records of arrest, investigation, and
163	detention that may have been made in the case if:]
164	[(1) at least 30 days have passed since the day of the arrest for which a certificate of
165	eligibility is sought;]
166	[(2) there are no criminal proceedings or pleas in abeyance pending against the
167	individual;]
168	[(3) the individual is not currently on probation or parole;]
169	[(4) there is not a criminal protective order or a criminal stalking injunction in effect
170	for the case;]
171	[(5) there are no convictions in the case for a traffic offense; and]
172	[(6) one of the following occurs:]
173	[(a) charges are screened by the investigating law enforcement agency and the
174	prosecuting attorney makes a final determination that no charges will be filed in the case;]
175	[(b) (i) all charges contained in the case are dismissed; and]
176	[(ii) if any charge contained in the case is dismissed without prejudice or without
177	condition:]
178	[(A) the prosecuting attorney consents in writing to the issuance of a certificate of
179	eligibility; or]
180	[(B) at least 180 days have passed since the day on which the charge is dismissed;]
181	[(c) the individual is acquitted at trial on all of the charges contained in the case; or]
182	[(d) the statute of limitations expires on all of the charges contained in the case.]

183	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), if a petitioner is arrested or charged with an
184	offense, the petitioner is eligible to receive a certificate of eligibility from the bureau to
185	expunge records of the arrest, investigation, and detention in the case for the offense if:
186	(a) except as provided in Subsection (1)(c), at least 30 days have passed from the day
187	on which the individual is arrested or charged for the offense;
188	(b) one of the following occurs:
189	(i) an investigating law enforcement agency and the prosecuting attorney have screened
190	the case and determined that no charges will be filed against the petitioner;
191	(ii) all charges in the case are dismissed with prejudice;
192	(iii) if a charge in the case is dismissed without prejudice or without condition:
193	(A) the prosecuting attorney consents in writing to the issuance of a certificate of
194	eligibility; or
195	(B) at least 180 days have passed from the day on which the charge is dismissed;
196	(iv) the petitioner is acquitted at trial on all of the charges in the case; or
197	(v) the statute of limitations expires on all of the charges in the case; and
198	(c) (i) there is a conviction in the case for a traffic offense that is a class C
199	misdemeanor or an infraction, at least three years after the day on which the petitioner was
200	convicted of the traffic offense; or
201	(ii) there is a conviction in the case for a traffic offense that is a class B misdemeanor,
202	at least four years after the day on which the petitioner was convicted of the traffic offense.
203	(2) A petitioner is not eligible for a certificate of eligibility under Subsection (1) if:
204	(a) there is a criminal proceeding for a misdemeanor or felony offense pending against
205	the petitioner, unless the criminal proceeding is for a traffic offense;
206	(b) there is a plea in abeyance for a misdemeanor or felony offense pending against the
207	petitioner, unless the plea in abeyance is for a traffic offense;
208	(c) the petitioner is currently incarcerated, on parole, or on probation, unless the
209	petitioner is on probation or parole for an infraction, a traffic offense, or a minor regulatory
210	offense; or
211	(d) there is a criminal protective order or a criminal stalking injunction in effect for the
212	<u>case.</u>
213	Section 3. Section 77-40a-303 is amended to read:

214	77-40a-303. Requirements for a certificate of eligibility to expunge records of a
215	conviction.
216	(1) Except as otherwise provided by this section, a petitioner is eligible to receive a
217	certificate of eligibility from the bureau to expunge the records of a conviction when:
218	(a) the petitioner has paid in full all fines and interest ordered by the court related to the
219	conviction for which expungement is sought;
220	(b) the petitioner has paid in full all restitution ordered by the court under Section
221	77-38b-205; and
222	(c) the following time periods have passed from the day on which the petitioner was
223	convicted or released from incarceration, parole, or probation, whichever occurred last, for the
224	conviction that the petitioner seeks to expunge:
225	(i) 10 years for the conviction of a misdemeanor under Subsection 41-6a-501(2);
226	(ii) 10 years for the conviction of a felony for operating a motor vehicle with any
227	amount of a controlled substance in an individual's body and causing serious bodily injury or
228	death, as codified before May 4, 2022, Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 236, Section 1, Subsection
229	58-37-8(2)(g);
230	(iii) seven years for the conviction of a felony;
231	(iv) five years for the conviction of a drug possession offense that is a class A
232	misdemeanor or a felony;
233	(v) four years for the conviction of a class B misdemeanor; or
234	(vi) three years for the conviction of a class C misdemeanor or infraction.
235	[(1) Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (4), an individual]
236	(2) A petitioner is not eligible to receive a certificate of eligibility from the bureau to
237	expunge the records of a conviction <u>under Subsection (1)</u> if:
238	(a) except as provided in Subsection (3), the conviction for which expungement is
239	sought is:
240	(i) a capital felony;
241	(ii) a first degree felony;
242	(iii) a felony conviction of a violent felony as defined in Subsection
243	76-3-203.5(1)(c)(i);
244	(iv) a felony conviction described in Subsection 41-6a-501(2);

245	(v) an offense, or a combination of offenses, that would require the individual to
246	register as a sex offender, as defined in Section 77-41-102; or
247	(vi) a registerable child abuse offense as defined in Subsection 77-43-102(2);
248	(b) there is a criminal proceeding for a misdemeanor or felony offense pending against
249	the petitioner, unless the criminal proceeding is for a traffic offense;
250	(c) there is a plea in abeyance for a misdemeanor or felony offense pending against the
251	petitioner, unless the plea in abeyance is for a traffic offense;
252	(d) the petitioner is currently incarcerated, on parole, or on probation, unless the
253	petitioner is on probation or parole for an infraction, a traffic offense, or a minor regulatory
254	offense;
255	[(b) a criminal proceeding or a plea in abeyance is pending against the petitioner;]
256	[(c) the petitioner is on probation or parole;]
257	[(d)] (e) the petitioner intentionally or knowingly provides false or misleading
258	information on the application for a certificate of eligibility; [or]
259	[(e)] (f) there is a criminal protective order or a criminal stalking injunction [is] in
260	effect for the case[-]; or
261	(g) the bureau determines that the petitioner's criminal history makes the petitioner
262	ineligible for a certificate of eligibility under Subsection (4) or (5).
263	(3) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply to a conviction for a qualifying sexual offense, as
264	defined in Section 76-3-209, if, at the time of the offense, a petitioner who committed the
265	offense was at least 14 years old but under 18 years old, unless the petitioner was convicted by
266	a district court as an adult in accordance with Title 80, Chapter 6, Part 5, Transfer to District
267	Court.
268	[(2) The eligibility limitation described in Subsection (1) does not apply in relation to a
269	conviction for a qualifying sexual offense, as defined in Subsection 76-3-209(1), if, at the time
270	of the offense, the individual who committed the offense was at least 14 years old, but under 18
271	years old, unless the conviction occurred in district court after the individual was:]
272	[(a) charged by criminal information under Section 80-6-502 or 80-6-503; and]
273	[(b) bound over to district court under Section 80-6-504.]
274	[(3) A petitioner seeking to obtain expungement for a record of conviction is not
275	eligible to receive a certificate of eligibility from the bureau until all of the following have

276	occurred:]
277	[(a) the petitioner has paid in full all fines and interest ordered by the court related to
278	the conviction for which expungement is sought;]
279	[(b) the petitioner has paid in full all restitution ordered by the court under Section
280	77-38b-205; and]
281	[(c) the following time periods have elapsed from the date the petitioner was convicted
282	or released from incarceration, parole, or probation, whichever occurred last, for each
283	conviction the petitioner seeks to expunge:
284	[(i) 10 years in the case of a misdemeanor conviction of Subsection 41-6a-501(2) or a
285	felony conviction of operating a motor vehicle with any amount of a controlled substance in an
286	individual's body and causing serious bodily injury or death, as codified before May 4, 2022,
287	Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 236, Section 1, Subsection 58-37-8(2)(g);]
288	[(ii) seven years in the case of a felony;]
289	[(iii) five years in the case of any class A misdemeanor or a felony drug possession
290	offense;]
291	[(iv) four years in the case of a class B misdemeanor; or]
292	[(v) three years in the case of any other misdemeanor or infraction.]
293	[(4) When determining whether to issue a certificate of eligibility for a conviction, the
294	bureau may not consider:]
295	[(a) a petitioner's pending or previous:]
296	[(i) infraction;]
297	[(ii) traffic offense;]
298	[(iii) minor regulatory offense; or]
299	[(iv) clean slate eligible case that was automatically expunged in accordance with
300	Section 77-40a-201; or]
301	[(b) a fine or fee related to an offense described in Subsection (4)(a).]
302	[(5) Except as provided in Subsection (8), the bureau may not issue a certificate of
303	eligibility for a conviction if, at the time the petitioner seeks a certificate of eligibility,]
304	(4) Subject to Subsections (6), (7), and (8), a petitioner is not eligible to receive a
305	certificate of eligibility if, at the time the petitioner seeks the certificate of eligibility, the
306	bureau determines that the petitioner's criminal history, including previously expunged

convictions, contains any of the following:

(a) two or more felony convictions other than for drug possession offenses, each of which is contained in a separate criminal episode;

- (b) any combination of three or more convictions other than for drug possession offenses that include two class A misdemeanor convictions, each of which is contained in a separate criminal episode;
- (c) any combination of four or more convictions other than for drug possession offenses that include three class B misdemeanor convictions, each of which is contained in a separate criminal episode; or
- (d) five or more convictions other than for drug possession offenses of any degree whether misdemeanor or felony, each of which is contained in a separate criminal episode.
- [(6) Except as provided in Subsection (8), the bureau may not issue a certificate of eligibility for a conviction if, at the time the petitioner seeks a certificate of eligibility,]
- (5) Subject to Subsections (7) and (8), a petitioner is not eligible to receive a certificate of eligibility if, at the time the petitioner seeks the certificate of eligibility, the bureau determines that the petitioner's criminal history, including previously expunged convictions, contains any of the following:
- (a) three or more felony convictions for drug possession offenses, each of which is contained in a separate criminal episode; or
- (b) any combination of five or more convictions for drug possession offenses, each of which is contained in a separate criminal episode.
- [(7)] (6) If the petitioner's criminal history contains convictions for both a drug possession offense and a non-drug possession offense arising from the same criminal episode, [that criminal episode shall be counted as provided in Subsection (5)] the bureau shall count that criminal episode as a conviction under Subsection (4) if any non-drug possession offense in that episode:
 - (a) is a felony or class A misdemeanor; or
- (b) has the same or a longer waiting period under Subsection $[\frac{(3)}{(1)(c)}]$ than any drug possession offense in that episode.
- [(8) If] (7) Except as provided in Subsection (8), if at least 10 years have [elapsed from the date] passed from the day on which the petitioner was convicted or released from

338	incarceration, parole, or probation, whichever occurred last, for all convictions:
339	(a) each numerical eligibility limit [defined in Subsections (5)(a) and (b)] under
340	Subsections (4)(a) and (b) shall be increased by one; and
341	(b) each numerical eligibility limit [defined in Subsections (5)(c), (5)(d), and (6) are
342	not applicable and the bureau may issue a certificate of eligibility if:] under Subsections (4)(c)
343	and (d) is not applicable if the highest level of convicted offense in the criminal episode is:
344	[(i) the individual is otherwise eligible; and]
345	[(ii) the highest convicted offense in the criminal episode for each conviction is:]
346	[(A)] (i) a class B misdemeanor;
347	[(B)] (ii) a class C misdemeanor;
348	[(C)] (iii) a drug possession offense if none of the non-drug possession offenses in the
349	criminal episode are a felony or a class A misdemeanor; or
350	[(D)] <u>(iv)</u> an infraction.
351	(8) When determining whether a petitioner is eligible for a certificate of eligibility
352	under Subsection (4), (5), or (7), the bureau may not consider a petitioner's pending case or
353	prior conviction for:
354	(a) an infraction;
355	(b) a traffic offense;
356	(c) a minor regulatory offense; or
357	(d) a clean slate eligible case that was automatically expunged in accordance with
358	Section 77-40a-201.
359	(9) [If, prior to May 14, 2013, the petitioner has received a pardon] If the petitioner
360	received a pardon before May 14, 2013, from the Utah Board of Pardons and Parole, the
361	petitioner is entitled to an expungement order for all pardoned crimes in accordance with
362	Section 77-27-5.1.
363	Section 4. Section 77-40a-305 is amended to read:
364	77-40a-305. Petition for expungement Prosecutorial responsibility Hearing.
365	(1) (a) The petitioner shall file a petition for expungement, in accordance with the Utah
366	Rules of Criminal Procedure, that includes the identification number for the certificate of
367	eligibility described in Subsection 77-40a-304(1)(d)(ii).
368	(b) Information on a certificate of eligibility is incorporated into a petition by reference

369 to the identification number for the certificate of eligibility.

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- (2) (a) If a petition for expungement is filed under Subsection (1)(a), the court shall obtain a certificate of eligibility from the bureau.
- (b) A court may not accept a petition for expungement if the certificate of eligibility is no longer valid as described in Subsection 77-40a-304(1)(d)(i).
- (3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the petitioner may file a petition for expungement of a traffic [conviction] offense case without obtaining a certificate of eligibility if:
- (a) (i) for a <u>traffic offense case with a class C misdemeanor or infraction</u>, at least three years have [elapsed] passed from the day on which the petitioner was convicted; or
- (ii) for a <u>traffic offense case with a class B misdemeanor</u>, at least four years have [elapsed] passed from the day on which the petitioner was convicted[; and];
 - (b) there is no traffic offense case pending against the petitioner;
- 381 (c) there is no plea in abeyance for a traffic offense case pending against the petitioner; 382 and
 - (d) the petitioner is not currently on probation for a traffic offense case.
 - [(b) all convictions in the case for the traffic conviction are for traffic offenses.]
 - (4) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), a petitioner may file a petition for expungement of a record for a conviction related to cannabis possession without a certificate of eligibility 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 qualifying condition described in Subsection (4)(a).
 - (5) (a) The court shall provide notice of a filing of a petition and certificate of eligibility to the prosecutorial office that handled the court proceedings within three days after the day on which the petitioner's filing fee is paid or waived.
 - (b) If there were no court proceedings, the court shall provide notice of a filing of a petition and certificate of eligibility to the county attorney's office in the jurisdiction where the arrest occurred.
 - (c) If the prosecuting agency with jurisdiction over the arrest, investigation, detention, or 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 the county attorney's office has received a notice of a filing of a petition for expungement.

- (6) (a) Upon receipt of a notice of a filing of a petition for expungement of a conviction or a charge dismissed in accordance with a plea in abeyance, the prosecuting attorney shall make a reasonable effort to provide notice to any victim of the conviction or charge.
 - (b) The notice under Subsection (6)(a) shall:

- (i) include a copy of the petition, certificate of eligibility, statutes, and rules applicable to the petition;
 - (ii) state that the victim has a right to object to the expungement; and
 - (iii) provide instructions for registering an objection with the court.
- (7) (a) The prosecuting attorney [and the victim, if applicable,] may respond to the petition by filing a recommendation or objection with the court within 35 days after the day on which the notice of the filing of the petition is sent by the court to the prosecuting attorney.
- (b) If there is a victim of the offense for which expungement is sought, the victim may respond to the petition by filing a recommendation or objection with the court within 60 days after the day on which the petition for expungement was filed with the court.
- (8) (a) The court may request a written response to the petition from the Division of Adult Probation and Parole within the Department of Corrections.
- (b) If requested, the response prepared by the Division of Adult Probation and Parole shall include:
 - (i) the reasons probation was terminated; and
- (ii) certification that the petitioner has completed all requirements of sentencing and probation or parole.
- (c) The Division of Adult Probation and Parole shall provide a copy of the response to the petitioner and the prosecuting attorney.
- (9) The petitioner may respond in writing to any objections filed by the prosecuting attorney or the victim and the response prepared by the Division of Adult Probation and Parole within 14 days after the day on which the objection or response is received.
- (10) (a) If the court receives an objection concerning the petition from any party, the court shall set a date for a hearing and notify the petitioner and the prosecuting attorney of the date set for the hearing.

431	(b) The prosecuting attorney shall notify the victim of the date set for the hearing.
432	(c) The petitioner, the prosecuting attorney, the victim, and any other person who has
433	relevant information about the petitioner may testify at the hearing.
434	(d) The court shall review the petition, the certificate of eligibility, and any written
435	responses submitted regarding the petition.
436	(11) If no objection is received within 60 days from the day on which the petition for
437	expungement is filed with the court, the expungement may be granted without a hearing.