1	AMENDMENTS TO EXPUNGEMENT
2	2024 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 expungement of records.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	 repeals sunset dates regarding issuance and filing fees for expungement;
13	 repeals language relating to the suspension of issuance fees for certificates of
14	eligibility for expungement and filing fees for petitions for expungement;
15	 allows a court to issue an order of expungement for a plea in abeyance when the
16	defendant has completed a drug court program and the court dismisses the case
17	against the defendant;
18	 defines terms related to expungement;
19	amends provisions related to the automatic expungement of a case, including:
20	 requiring an individual to submit a form to receive an automatic expungement;
21	 prohibiting an automatic expungement if the individual is currently incarcerated,
22	on probation, or on parole, unless the individual is on probation or parole for an
23	infraction, a traffic offense, or a minor regulatory offense;
24	 prohibiting an automatic expungement if there is a criminal proceeding pending
25	against the individual for a misdemeanor or felony offense, unless the
26	proceeding is for a traffic offense; and
27	 prohibiting an automatic expungement if there is a plea in abeyance pending



against the individual for a misdemeanor or felony offense, unless the plea in abeyance is for a traffic offense;

- clarifies automatic deletion of a traffic offense;
- provides that the Bureau of Criminal Identification notify all state agencies affected
- 32 by an automatic expungement order, except that the Bureau of Criminal
- 33 Identification may not notify the Board of Pardons and Parole in certain
- 34 circumstances;

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- provides that a state agency expunge all records affected by an automatic
- 36 expungement order;
- odes not require a local agency to expunge records that may be affected by an automatic expungement order;
- provides that the time period for expunging the conviction of a domestic violence offense is 10 years;
 - clarifies the certificate of eligibility process;
- 42 ▶ allows for the waiver of an issuance fee for a certificate of eligibility or a special
 43 certificate if a court finds that the individual filing the petition for expungement is
 44 indigent;
 - requires a court to consider the total number of offenses for which an individual has received a certificate of expungement when determining whether the individual is indigent;
 - requires a subsequent court to waive a filing fee for a petition for expungement if a prior court found the individual to be indigent within 180 days before the filing of the petition for expungement;
 - clarifies the distribution of an expungement order based on a petition and the expungement of records affected by an expungement order based on a petition;
 - establishes the priority in how expungement orders are processed by a state or local agency;
 - requires a state and local agency to develop and implement a process to identify expunged records and keep, index, and maintain all expunged records of arrest;
 - clarifies the effect of an expungement;
- 58 ▶ addresses the waiver of a fee for a petition for expungement when the individual has

- 59 previously received a waiver for a petition for expungement from a prior court;
- requires a court to find an individual indigent if the individual submits an affidavit
- of indigency demonstrating that the individual has an income at or below 250% of
- the United States poverty level;
- requires the Administrative Office of the Courts to include a warning on an affidavit
- of indigency;
- 65 ► clarifies the expungement of records regarding protective orders, stalking
- 66 injunctions, and juvenile records;
- repeals a statute regarding the time periods for expungement or deletion and
 ▶ repeals a statute regarding the time periods for expungement or deletion and
- 68 identifying and processing clean slate eligible cases; and
 - makes technical and conforming changes.
- 70 Money Appropriated in this Bill:
- 71 None

- 72 Other Special Clauses:
- None None
- 74 Utah Code Sections Affected:
- 75 AMENDS:
- 76 **63I-1-277**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 384 and last amended by
- 77 Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 384
- 78 **63I-1-278**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 188, 318, 384, and 423
- 79 **77-2a-3**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 113, 415
- 80 **77-40a-101**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 265
- 81 **77-40a-104**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 265
- 77-40a-201, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 250
- 77-40a-202, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 250
- 84 **77-40a-301**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 250
- 85 **77-40a-303**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 265
- 86 **77-40a-304**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 265
- 87 **77-40a-305**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 265, 330
- 88 **77-40a-306**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 330
- 89 **77-40a-401**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 265

90	77-40a-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 265
91	77-40a-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 265
92	77-40a-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 265
93	78A-2-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 184
94	78A-7-209.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 276
95	78B-7-1001, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 270
96	78B-7-1004, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 270
97	80-6-1001, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 115
98	80-6-1006.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 115
99	ENACTS:
100	77-40a-201.1, Utah Code Annotated 1953
101	77-40a-201.2, Utah Code Annotated 1953
102	77-40a-204, Utah Code Annotated 1953
103	77-40a-307, Utah Code Annotated 1953
104	REPEALS:
105	77-40a-203, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 250
105106	77-40a-203, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 250
	77-40a-203, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 250 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
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106 107	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
106 107 108	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah: Section 1. Section 63I-1-277 is amended to read:
106107108109	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah: Section 1. Section 63I-1-277 is amended to read: 63I-1-277. Repeal dates: Title 77.
106 107 108 109 110	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah: Section 1. Section 63I-1-277 is amended to read: 63I-1-277. Repeal dates: Title 77. [Subsection 77-40a-304(5), regarding the suspension of issuance fees for certificates of
106 107 108 109 110 111	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah: Section 1. Section 63I-1-277 is amended to read: 63I-1-277. Repeal dates: Title 77. [Subsection 77-40a-304(5), regarding the suspension of issuance fees for certificates of eligibility, is repealed on July 1, 2023.] Reserved.
106 107 108 109 110 111 112	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah: Section 1. Section 63I-1-277 is amended to read: 63I-1-277. Repeal dates: Title 77. [Subsection 77-40a-304(5), regarding the suspension of issuance fees for certificates of eligibility, is repealed on July 1, 2023.] Reserved. Section 2. Section 63I-1-278 is amended to read:
106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah: Section 1. Section 63I-1-277 is amended to read: 63I-1-277. Repeal dates: Title 77. [Subsection 77-40a-304(5), regarding the suspension of issuance fees for certificates of eligibility, is repealed on July 1, 2023.] Reserved. Section 2. Section 63I-1-278 is amended to read: 63I-1-278. Repeal dates: Title 78A and Title 78B.
106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah: Section 1. Section 63I-1-277 is amended to read: 63I-1-277. Repeal dates: Title 77. [Subsection 77-40a-304(5), regarding the suspension of issuance fees for certificates of eligibility, is repealed on July 1, 2023.] Reserved. Section 2. Section 63I-1-278 is amended to read: 63I-1-278. Repeal dates: Title 78A and Title 78B. [(1) Subsections 78A-2-301(4) and 78A-2-301.5(12), regarding the suspension of filing
106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah: Section 1. Section 63I-1-277 is amended to read: 63I-1-277. Repeal dates: Title 77. [Subsection 77-40a-304(5), regarding the suspension of issuance fees for certificates of eligibility, is repealed on July 1, 2023.] Reserved. Section 2. Section 63I-1-278 is amended to read: 63I-1-278. Repeal dates: Title 78A and Title 78B. [(1) Subsections 78A-2-301(4) and 78A-2-301.5(12), regarding the suspension of filing fees for petitions for expungement, are repealed on July 1, 2023.]
106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah: Section 1. Section 63I-1-277 is amended to read: 63I-1-277. Repeal dates: Title 77. [Subsection 77-40a-304(5), regarding the suspension of issuance fees for certificates of eligibility, is repealed on July 1, 2023.] Reserved. Section 2. Section 63I-1-278 is amended to read: 63I-1-278. Repeal dates: Title 78A and Title 78B. [(1) Subsections 78A-2-301(4) and 78A-2-301.5(12), regarding the suspension of filing fees for petitions for expungement, are repealed on July 1, 2023.] [(2)] (1) Section 78B-3-421, regarding medical malpractice arbitration agreements, is
106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah: Section 1. Section 63I-1-277 is amended to read: 63I-1-277. Repeal dates: Title 77. [Subsection 77-40a-304(5), regarding the suspension of issuance fees for certificates of eligibility, is repealed on July 1, 2023.] Reserved. Section 2. Section 63I-1-278 is amended to read: 63I-1-278. Repeal dates: Title 78A and Title 78B. [(1) Subsections 78A-2-301(4) and 78A-2-301.5(12), regarding the suspension of filing fees for petitions for expungement, are repealed on July 1, 2023.] [(2)] (1) Section 78B-3-421, regarding medical malpractice arbitration agreements, is repealed July 1, 2029.

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121	[(4)] (3) Section 78B-4-518, regarding the limitation on employer liability for an
122	employee convicted of an offense, is repealed on July 1, 2025.
123	[(5)] (4) Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 2, Alternative Dispute Resolution Act, is repealed
124	July 1, 2026.
125	[(6)] (5) Title 78B, Chapter 12, Part 4, Advisory Committee, which creates the Child
126	Support Guidelines Advisory Committee, is repealed July 1, 2026.
127	[(7)] (6) Section 78B-22-805, regarding the Interdisciplinary Parental Representation
128	Pilot Program, is repealed December 31, 2024.
129	Section 3. Section 77-2a-3 is amended to read:
130	77-2a-3. Manner of entry of plea Powers of court.
131	(1) (a) Acceptance of any plea in anticipation of a plea in abeyance agreement shall be
132	done in full compliance with the Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure, Rule 11.
133	(b) In cases charging offenses for which bail may be forfeited, a plea in abeyance
134	agreement may be entered into without a personal appearance before a magistrate.
135	(2) A plea in abeyance agreement may provide that the court may, upon finding that the
136	defendant has successfully completed the terms of the agreement:
137	(a) reduce the degree of the offense, [and enter judgment of conviction and impose
138	sentence for a lower degree of offense; or] enter a judgment of conviction for the lower degree
139	of the offense, and impose a sentence for the lower degree of the offense;
140	(b) allow withdrawal of the defendant's plea and order the dismissal of the case[:]; or
141	(c) issue an order of expungement for all records of the offense if:
142	(i) the defendant successfully completes a drug court program; and
143	(ii) the court allows the withdrawal of the defendant's plea and orders the dismissal of
144	the case.
145	(3) (a) Upon finding that a defendant has successfully completed the terms of a plea in
146	abeyance agreement and only as provided in the plea in abeyance agreement or as agreed to by
147	all parties, the court may [reduce the degree of the offense or dismiss the case only as provided
148	in the plea in abeyance agreement or as agreed to by all parties.]:
149	(i) reduce the degree of the offense, enter a judgment of conviction for the lower degree
150	of the offense, and impose a sentence for the lower degree of the offense;
151	(ii) allow withdrawal of the defendant's plea and order the dismissal of the case: or

152	(iii) issue an order of expungement for all records of the offense if:
153	(A) the defendant successfully completes a drug court program; and
154	(B) the court allows the withdrawal of the defendant's plea and orders the dismissal of
155	the case.
156	(b) Upon sentencing a defendant for any lesser offense in accordance with a plea in
157	abeyance agreement, the court may not invoke Section 76-3-402 to further reduce the degree of
158	the offense.
159	(4) The court may require the Department of Corrections to assist in the administration
160	of the plea in abeyance agreement as if the defendant were on probation to the court under
161	Section 77-18-105.
162	(5) The terms of a plea in abeyance agreement may include:
163	(a) an order that the defendant pay a nonrefundable plea in abeyance fee, with a
164	surcharge based on the amount of the plea in abeyance fee, both of which shall be allocated in
165	the same manner as if paid as a fine for a criminal conviction under Section 78A-5-110 and a
166	surcharge under Title 51, Chapter 9, Part 4, Criminal Conviction Surcharge Allocation, and
167	which may not exceed in amount the maximum fine and surcharge which could have been
168	imposed upon conviction and sentencing for the same offense;
169	(b) an order that the defendant pay the costs of any remedial or rehabilitative program
170	required by the terms of the agreement; and
171	(c) an order that the defendant comply with any other conditions that could have been
172	imposed as conditions of probation upon conviction and sentencing for the same offense.
173	(6) (a) The terms of a plea in abeyance shall include:
174	(i) a specific amount of restitution that the defendant will pay, as agreed to by the
175	defendant and the prosecuting attorney;
176	(ii) a certification from the prosecuting attorney that:
177	(A) the prosecuting attorney has consulted with all victims, including the Utah Office
178	for Victims of Crime; and
179	(B) all victims, including the Utah Office for Victims of Crime, are not seeking
180	restitution; or
181	(iii) an agreement between the parties that restitution will be determined by the court at

a subsequent hearing in accordance with Section 77-38b-205.

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183	(b) At a subsequent hearing described in Subsection (6)(a)(iii), the court shall order the
184	defendant, as a modified term of the plea in abeyance, to pay restitution to all victims for the
185	entire amount of pecuniary damages that are proximately caused by the criminal conduct of the
186	defendant.
187	(c) The court shall collect, receive, process, and distribute payments for restitution to
188	the victim, unless otherwise provided by law or by the plea in abeyance agreement.
189	(d) If the defendant does not successfully complete the terms of the plea in abeyance,
190	the court shall enter an order for restitution, in accordance with Chapter 38b, Crime Victims
191	Restitution Act, upon entering a sentence for the defendant.
192	(7) (a) A court may not hold a plea in abeyance without the consent of both the
193	prosecuting attorney and the defendant.
194	(b) A decision by a prosecuting attorney not to agree to a plea in abeyance is final.
195	(8) No plea may be held in abeyance in any case involving:
196	(a) a sexual offense against an individual who is under 14 years old; or
197	(b) a driving under the influence violation under Section 41-6a-502, 41-6a-502.5,
198	41-6a-517, 41-6a-520, 41-6a-520.1, 41-6a-521.1, 76-5-102.1, or 76-5-207.
199	(9) If the court issues an order of expungement under Subsection (3)(a)(iii):
200	(a) the court shall notify the Bureau of Criminal Identification of the order of
201	expungement; and
202	(b) the Bureau of Criminal Identification shall notify all state and local agencies
203	affected by the order of expungement as described in Section 77-40a-307.
204	Section 4. Section 77-40a-101 is amended to read:
205	77-40a-101. Definitions.
206	As used in this chapter:
207	[(1) "Agency" means a state, county, or local government entity that generates or
208	maintains records relating to an investigation, arrest, detention, or conviction for an offense for
209	which expungement may be ordered.]
210	(1) "Automatic expungement" means the expungement of records held by a state
211	agency of an investigation, arrest, detention, or conviction of an offense without the filing of a
212	petition.
213	(2) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification of the Department of Public

214	Safety established in Section 53-10-201.
215	(3) "Civil accounts receivable" means the same as that term is defined in Section
216	<u>77-32b-102.</u>
217	(4) "Civil judgment of restitution" means the same as that term is defined in Section
218	<u>77-32b-102.</u>
219	[(3)] (5) "Certificate of eligibility" means a document issued by the bureau stating that
220	the criminal record and all records of arrest, investigation, and detention associated with a case
221	that is the subject of a petition for expungement is eligible for expungement.
222	[(4) (a) "Clean slate eligible case" means, except as provided in Subsection (4)(c), a
223	case:]
224	[(i) where each conviction within the case is:]
225	[(A) a misdemeanor conviction for possession of a controlled substance in violation of
226	Subsection 58-37-8(2)(a)(i);]
227	[(B) a class B or class C misdemeanor conviction; or]
228	[(C) an infraction conviction;]
229	[(ii) that involves an individual:]
230	[(A) whose total number of convictions in Utah state courts, not including infractions,
231	traffic offenses, or minor regulatory offenses, does not exceed the limits described in
232	Subsections 77-40a-303(4) and (5) without taking into consideration the exception in
233	Subsection 77-40a-303(7); and]
234	[(B) against whom no criminal proceedings are pending in the state; and]
235	[(iii) for which the following time periods have elapsed from the day on which the case
236	is adjudicated:]
237	[(A) at least five years for a class C misdemeanor or an infraction;]
238	[(B) at least six years for a class B misdemeanor; and]
239	[(C) at least seven years for a class A conviction for possession of a controlled
240	substance in violation of Subsection 58-37-8(2)(a)(i).]
241	[(b) "Clean slate eligible case" includes a case:]
242	[(i) that is dismissed as a result of a successful completion of a plea in abeyance
243	agreement governed by Subsection 77-2a-3(2)(b) if:]
244	[(A) except as provided in Subsection (4)(c), each charge within the case is a

245	misdemeanor for possession of a controlled substance in violation of Subsection
246	58-37-8(2)(a)(i), a class B or class C misdemeanor, or an infraction;
247	[(B) the individual involved meets the requirements of Subsection (4)(a)(ii); and]
248	[(C) the time periods described in Subsections (4)(a)(iii)(A) through (C) have elapsed
249	from the day on which the case is dismissed; or]
250	[(ii) where charges are dismissed without prejudice if each conviction, or charge that
251	was dismissed, in the case would otherwise meet the requirements under Subsection (4)(a) or
252	(b)(i).]
253	[(c) "Clean slate eligible case" does not include a case:]
254	[(i) where the individual is found not guilty by reason of insanity;]
255	[(ii) where the case establishes a criminal accounts receivable, as defined in Section
256	77-32b-102, that:]
257	[(A) has been entered as a civil accounts receivable or a civil judgment of restitution,
258	as those terms are defined in Section 77-32b-102, and transferred to the Office of State Debt
259	Collection under Section 77-18-114; or]
260	[(B) has not been satisfied according to court records; or]
261	[(iii) that resulted in one or more pleas held in abeyance or convictions for the
262	following offenses:]
263	[(A) any of the offenses listed in Subsection 77-40a-303(2)(a);]
264	[(B) an offense against the person in violation of Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against
265	the Individual;]
266	[(C) a weapons offense in violation of Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons;]
267	[(D) sexual battery in violation of Section 76-9-702.1;]
268	[(E) an act of lewdness in violation of Section 76-9-702 or 76-9-702.5;]
269	[(F) an offense in violation of Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving Under the Influence
270	and Reckless Driving;
271	[(G) damage to or interruption of a communication device in violation of Section
272	76-6-108;]
273	[(H) a domestic violence offense as defined in Section 77-36-1; or]
274	[(I) any other offense classified in the Utah Code as a felony or a class A misdemeanor
275	other than a class A misdemeanor conviction for possession of a controlled substance in

276	violation of Subsection 58-37-8(2)(a)(i).
277	(6) "Clean slate eligible case" means a case that is eligible for automatic expungement
278	<u>under Section 77-40a-201.2.</u>
279	[(5)] (7) "Conviction" means judgment by a criminal court on a verdict or finding of
280	guilty after trial, a plea of guilty, or a plea of nolo contendere.
281	(8) "Court" means the court that had jurisdiction over the offense or case for which
282	expungement is sought.
283	(9) "Criminal accounts receivable" means the same as that term is defined in Section
284	<u>77-32b-102.</u>
285	[6] (10) "Criminal protective order" means the same as that term is defined in Section
286	78B-7-102.
287	[(7)] (11) "Criminal stalking injunction" means the same as that term is defined in
288	Section 78B-7-102.
289	[(8)] (12) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety established in Section
290	53-1-103.
291	(13) "Domestic violence offense" means the same as that term is defined in Section
292	<u>77-36-1.</u>
293	[(9)] (14) "Drug possession offense" means an offense under:
294	(a) Subsection 58-37-8(2), except:
295	(i) any offense under Subsection 58-37-8(2)(b)(i), possession of 100 pounds or more of
296	marijuana;
297	(ii) any offense enhanced under Subsection 58-37-8(2)(e), violation in a correctional
298	facility; or
299	(iii) driving with a controlled substance illegally in the person's body and negligently
300	causing serious bodily injury or death of another, as codified before May 4, 2022,
301	Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 236, Section 1, Subsection 58-37-8(2)(g);
302	(b) Subsection 58-37a-5(1), use or possession of drug paraphernalia;
303	(c) Section 58-37b-6, possession or use of an imitation controlled substance; or
304	(d) any local ordinance which is substantially similar to any of the offenses described
305	in this Subsection $\left[\frac{(9)}{(14)}\right]$.
306	[(10)] (15) (a) "Expunge" means to [seal or otherwise restrict access to the individual's

307	record held by an agency when the record includes a criminal investigation, detention, arrest, or
308	conviction.] remove a record from public inspection by:
309	(i) sealing the record; or
310	(ii) restricting or denying a person access to the record.
311	(b) "Expunge" does not include the destruction of a record.
312	(16) "Indigent" means a court found a petitioner financially unable to pay the fee to file
313	a petition for expungement under Section 78A-2-302.
314	[(11)] (17) "Jurisdiction" means a state, district, province, political subdivision,
315	territory, or possession of the United States or any foreign country.
316	(18) "Local agency" means a county or local government entity that generates or
317	maintains records for which expungement may be ordered.
318	[(12)] (19) (a) "Minor regulatory offense" means, except as provided in Subsection
319	[(12)(c)] (19)(c), a class B or C misdemeanor offense or a local ordinance.
320	(b) "Minor regulatory offense" includes an offense under Section 76-9-701 or
321	76-10-105.
322	(c) "Minor regulatory offense" does not include:
323	(i) any drug possession offense;
324	(ii) an offense under Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving Under the Influence and
325	Reckless Driving;
326	(iii) an offense under Sections 73-18-13 through 73-18-13.6;
327	(iv) except as provided in Subsection [(12)(b)] (19)(b), an offense under Title 76, Utah
328	Criminal Code; or
329	(v) any local ordinance that is substantially similar to an offense listed in Subsections
330	$[\frac{(12)(c)(i)}{(19)(c)(i)}]$ through (iv).
331	[(13)] (20) "Petitioner" means an individual applying for expungement under this
332	chapter.
333	[(14)] (21) "Plea in abeyance" means the same as that term is defined in Section
334	77-2a-1.
335	(22) "Record" means a book, letter, document, paper, map, plan, photograph, film,
336	card, tape, recording, electronic data, or other documentary material, regardless of physical
337	form or characteristics, that:

338	(a) contains information about a criminal investigation, arrest, detention, investigation,
339	or conviction of an individual; and
340	(b) is prepared, owned, received, or retained by a state or local agency.
341	(23) "State agency" means a state government entity that generates or maintains records
342	for which expungement may be ordered.
343	[(15)] (24) (a) "Traffic offense" means, except as provided in Subsection $[(15)(b)]$
344	<u>(24)(b)</u> :
345	(i) an infraction, a class B misdemeanor offense, or a class C misdemeanor offense
346	under Title 41, Chapter 6a, Traffic Code;
347	(ii) an infraction, a class B misdemeanor offense, or a class C misdemeanor offense
348	under Title 53, Chapter 3, Part 2, Driver Licensing Act;
349	(iii) an infraction, a class B misdemeanor offense, or a class C misdemeanor offense
350	under Title 73, Chapter 18, State Boating Act; and
351	(iv) all local ordinances that are substantially similar to an offense listed in Subsections
352	[(15)(a)(i)] (24)(a)(i) through (iii).
353	(b) "Traffic offense" does not mean:
354	(i) an offense under Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving Under the Influence and
355	Reckless Driving;
356	(ii) an offense under Sections 73-18-13 through 73-18-13.6; or
357	(iii) any local ordinance that is substantially similar to an offense listed in Subsection
358	[(15)(b)(i)] <u>(24)(b)(i)</u> or (ii).
359	[(16)] (25) "Traffic offense case" means that each offense in the case is a traffic
360	offense.
361	Section 5. Section 77-40a-104 is amended to read:
362	77-40a-104. Department rulemaking authority.
363	In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
364	department may make rules to:
365	(1) implement procedures for processing an automatic expungement;
366	(2) implement procedures for applying for certificates of eligibility;
367	(3) specify procedures for receiving a certificate of eligibility;
368	(4) create forms and determine information necessary to be provided to the bureau; and

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369	(5) implement procedures for the confirmation of an expungement under Subsection
370	$\left[\frac{77-40a-403(2)}{2}\right] \frac{77-40a-401(5)}{2}$
371	Section 6. Section 77-40a-201 is amended to read:
372	Part 2. Automatic Expungement and Deletion
373	77-40a-201. General provisions for automatic expungement and deletion.
374	[(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b) and subject to Section 77-40a-203, this
375	section governs the process for the automatic expungement of all records in:]
376	[(i) except as provided in Subsection (2)(e), a case that resulted in an acquittal on all
377	charges;]
378	[(ii) except as provided in Subsection (3)(e), a case that is dismissed with prejudice; or]
379	[(iii) a case that is a clean slate eligible case.]
380	[(b) This section does not govern automatic expungement of a traffic offense.]
381	[(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(e), the process for automatic
382	expungement of records for a case that resulted in an acquittal on all charges is as described in
383	Subsections (2)(b) through (d).]
384	[(b) If a court determines that the requirements for automatic expungement have been
385	met, a district court or justice court shall:]
386	[(i) issue, without a petition, an expungement order; and]
387	[(ii) based on information available, notify the bureau and the prosecuting agency
388	identified in the case of the order of expungement.]
389	[(c) The bureau, upon receiving notice from the court, shall notify the law enforcement
390	agencies identified in the case of the order of expungement.]
391	[(d) For a case resulting in an acquittal on all charges on or before May 1, 2020, that is
392	automatically expunged under this Subsection (2), a law enforcement agency shall expunge
393	records for the case within one year after the day on which the law enforcement agency
394	receives notice from the bureau.]
395	[(e) For purposes of this section, a case that resulted in acquittal on all charges does not
396	include a case that resulted in an acquittal because the individual is found not guilty by reason
397	of insanity.]
398	[(3) (a) The process for an automatic expungement of a case that is dismissed with
399	prejudice is as described in Subsections (3)(b) through (d).

400	[(b) If a court determines that the requirements for automatic expungement have been
401	met, a district court or justice court shall:]
402	[(i) issue, without a petition, an expungement order; and]
403	[(ii) based on information available, notify the bureau and the prosecuting agency
404	identified in the case of the order of expungement.]
405	[(c) The bureau, upon receiving notice from the court, shall notify the law enforcement
406	agencies identified in the case of the order of expungement.]
407	[(d) For a case dismissed on or before May 1, 2020, that is automatically expunged
408	under this Subsection (3), a law enforcement agency shall expunge records for the case within
409	one year after the day on which the law enforcement agency receives notice from the bureau.]
410	[(e) For purposes of this Subsection (3), a case that is dismissed with prejudice does
411	not include a case that is dismissed with prejudice as a result of successful completion of a plea
412	in abeyance agreement governed by Subsection 77-2a-3(2)(b).]
413	[(4) (a) The process for the automatic expungement of a clean slate eligible case is as
414	described in Subsections (4)(b) through (g) and in accordance with any rules made by the
415	Judicial Council or the Supreme Court.]
416	[(b) A prosecuting agency, that has complied with Rule 42 of the Utah Rules of
417	Criminal Procedure, shall receive notice on a monthly basis for any case prosecuted by that
418	agency that appears to be a clean slate eligible case.]
419	[(c) Within 35 days of the day on which the notice described in Subsection (4)(b) is
420	sent, the prosecuting agency shall provide written notice in accordance with any rules made by
421	the Judicial Council or the Supreme Court if the prosecuting agency objects to an automatic
422	expungement for any of the following reasons:]
423	(i) after reviewing the agency record, the prosecuting agency believes that the case
424	does not meet the definition of a clean slate eligible case;]
425	[(ii) the individual has not paid court-ordered restitution to the victim; or]
426	[(iii) the prosecuting agency has a reasonable belief, grounded in supporting facts, that
427	an individual with a clean slate eligible case is continuing to engage in criminal activity within
428	or outside of the state.]
429	[(d) (i) If a prosecuting agency provides written notice of an objection for a reason
430	described in Subsection (4)(c) within 35 days of the day on which the notice described in

431	Subsection (4)(b) is sent, the court may not proceed with automatic expungement.
432	[(ii) If 35 days pass from the day on which the notice described in Subsection (4)(b) is
433	sent without the prosecuting agency providing written notice of an objection for a reason
434	described in Subsection (4)(c), the court may proceed with automatic expungement.]
435	[(e) If a court determines that the requirements for automatic expungement have been
436	met, a district court or justice court shall:]
437	[(i) issue, without a petition, an expungement order; and]
438	[(ii) based on information available, notify the bureau and the prosecuting agency
139	identified in the case of the order of expungement.]
440	[(f) The bureau, upon receiving notice from the court, shall notify the law enforcement
441	agencies identified in the case of the order of expungement.]
142	[(g) For a clean slate case adjudicated or dismissed on or before May 1, 2020, that is
143	automatically expunged under this Subsection (4), a law enforcement agency shall expunge
144	records for the case within one year after the day on which the law enforcement agency
145	receives notice from the bureau.]
146	[(5)] (1) Nothing in this section precludes an individual from filing a petition for
147	expungement of records that are eligible for automatic expungement or deletion under this
148	section if an automatic expungement or deletion has not occurred pursuant to this section.
149	[(6)] (2) An automatic expungement performed under this section does not preclude a
450	person from requesting access to expunged records in accordance with Section 77-40a-403 or
451	77-40a-404.
452	[(7)] <u>(3)</u> (a) The Judicial Council and the Supreme Court shall make rules to govern the
453	process for automatic expungement.
454	(b) The rules under Subsection $[(7)(a)]$ $(3)(a)$ may authorize:
455	(i) a presiding judge of a district court to issue an expungement order for any case
456	when the requirements for automatic expungement are met; and
457	(ii) a presiding judge of a justice court to issue an expungement order for any justice
458	court case within the presiding judge's judicial district when the requirements for automatic
1 59	expungement are met.
460	(4) An individual does not have a cause of action for damages as a result of the failure
461	to identify an individual's case as eligible for automatic expungement or deletion under this

462	part.
463	Section 7. Section 77-40a-201.1 is enacted to read:
464	77-40a-201.1. Automatic expungement of state records for a clean slate case.
465	(1) If an individual seeks automatic expungement of all records held by a state agency
466	for a case for which the individual was a defendant and the case is eligible for automatic
467	expungement under this section, the individual shall submit a form to the court requesting
468	automatic expungement.
469	(2) Upon the submission of a form under Subsection (1), the court shall issue an order
470	of expungement for all records of the case that are maintained by a state agency if:
471	(a) the case is eligible for automatic expungement as described in Subsection (3); and
472	(b) the prosecuting agency does not object to the automatic expungement as described
473	in Subsection (7).
474	(3) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (4), a case is eligible for automatic
475	expungement under Subsection (2)(a) if:
476	(a) each conviction within the case is a conviction for:
477	(i) a misdemeanor offense for possession of a controlled substance in violation of
478	Subsection 58-37-8(2)(a)(i);
479	(ii) a class B misdemeanor offense;
480	(iii) a class C misdemeanor offense; or
481	(iv) an infraction; and
482	(v) the following time periods have passed after the day on which the individual is
483	convicted:
484	(A) at least five years for the conviction of a class C misdemeanor offense or an
485	infraction;
486	(B) at least six years for the conviction of a class B misdemeanor offense; or
487	(C) at least seven years for the conviction of a class A misdemeanor offense for
488	possession of a controlled substance in violation of Subsection 58-37-8(2)(a)(i);
489	(b) the case is dismissed as a result of a successful completion of a plea in abeyance
490	agreement governed by Subsection 77-2a-3(2)(b), or the case is dismissed without prejudice, is
491	(i) each charge within the case is:
492	(A) a misdemeanor offense for possession of a controlled substance in violation of

493	Subsection $\frac{58-3}{-8}(2)(a)(1)$;
494	(B) a class B misdemeanor offense;
495	(C) a class C misdemeanor offense; or
496	(D) an infraction; and
497	(ii) the following time periods have passed after the day on which the case is
498	dismissed:
499	(A) at least five years for a charge in the case for a class C misdemeanor offense or an
500	infraction;
501	(B) at least six years for a charge in the case for a class B misdemeanor offense; or
502	(C) at least seven years for a charge in the case for a class A misdemeanor offense for
503	possession of a controlled substance in violation of Subsection 58-37-8(2)(a)(i).
504	(4) A case is not eligible for automatic expungement under Subsection (2)(a) if:
505	(a) the individual has a criminal history that makes the individual ineligible for
506	expungement under Subsection 77-40a-303(4) or (5) without taking into consideration:
507	(i) the exception in Subsection 77-40a-303(7); or
508	(ii) any infraction, traffic offense, or minor regulatory offense;
509	(b) there is a criminal proceeding for a misdemeanor or felony offense pending against
510	the individual, unless the proceeding is for a traffic offense;
511	(c) there is a plea in abeyance for a misdemeanor or felony offense pending against the
512	individual, unless the plea in abeyance is for a traffic offense;
513	(d) the individual is currently incarcerated, on parole, or on probation, unless the
514	individual is on probation or parole for an infraction, a traffic offense, or a minor regulatory
515	offense;
516	(e) the case resulted in the individual being found not guilty by reason of insanity;
517	(f) the case establishes a criminal accounts receivable that:
518	(i) has been entered as a civil accounts receivable or a civil judgment of restitution and
519	transferred to the Office of State Debt Collection under Section 77-18-114; or
520	(ii) has not been satisfied according to court records; or
521	(g) the case resulted in a plea held in abeyance or a conviction for the following
522	offenses:
523	(i) any of the offenses listed in Subsection 77-40a-303(2)(a);

524	(ii) an offense against the person in violation of Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against
525	the Individual;
526	(iii) a weapons offense in violation of Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons;
527	(iv) sexual battery in violation of Section 76-9-702.1;
528	(v) an act of lewdness in violation of Section 76-9-702 or 76-9-702.5;
529	(vi) an offense in violation of Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving Under the Influence
530	and Reckless Driving;
531	(vii) damage to or interruption of a communication device in violation of Section
532	<u>76-6-108;</u>
533	(viii) a domestic violence offense as defined in Section 77-36-1; or
534	(ix) any other offense classified in the Utah Code as a felony or a class A misdemeanor
535	other than a class A misdemeanor conviction for possession of a controlled substance in
536	violation of Subsection 58-37-8(2)(a)(i).
537	(5) A prosecuting agency that has complied with Rule 42 of the Utah Rules of Criminal
538	Procedure shall receive notice on a monthly basis for any case prosecuted by that agency that
539	appears to be eligible for automatic expungement under this section.
540	(6) Within 35 days after the day on which the notice described in Subsection (5) is
541	sent, the prosecuting agency shall provide written notice in accordance with Rule 42 of the
542	Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure if the prosecuting agency objects to an automatic
543	expungement for any of the following reasons:
544	(a) the prosecuting agency believes that the case is not eligible for expungement under
545	this section after reviewing the agency record;
546	(b) the individual has not paid court-ordered restitution to the victim; or
547	(c) the prosecuting agency has a reasonable belief, grounded in supporting facts, that an
548	individual involved in the case is continuing to engage in criminal activity within or outside of
549	the state.
550	(7) If a prosecuting agency provides written notice of an objection for a reason
551	described in Subsection (5) within 35 days after the day on which the notice under Subsection
552	(5) is sent, the court may not proceed with automatic expungement of the case.
553	(8) If 35 days pass after the day on which the notice described in Subsection (5) is sent
554	without the prosecuting agency providing written notice of an objection under Subsection (6),

555	the court shall proceed with automatic expungement of the case.
556	(9) If a court issues an order of expungement under Subsection (2), the court shall
557	notify the bureau and the prosecuting agency identified in the case of the order of
558	expungement.
559	Section 8. Section 77-40a-201.2 is enacted to read:
560	77-40a-201.2. Automatic expungement of state records for a case resulting in an
561	acquittal or dismissal with prejudice.
562	(1) If an individual seeks automatic expungement of all records held by a state agency
563	of a case for which the individual was a defendant and the case is eligible for automatic
564	expungement under this section, the individual shall submit a form to the court requesting
565	automatic expungement.
566	(2) Upon the submission of a form under Subsection (1), the court shall issue an order
567	of expungement for all records of the case that are maintained by a state agency if the case is
568	eligible for expungement as described in Subsection (3).
569	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a case is eligible for expungement under
570	Subsection (2) if:
571	(a) the case resulted in an acquittal on all charges; or
572	(b) the case is dismissed with prejudice.
573	(4) A case is not eligible for expungement under Subsection (2) if:
574	(a) the case resulted in an acquittal because the individual is found not guilty by reason
575	of insanity;
576	(b) the case is dismissed with prejudice as a result of successful completion of a plea in
577	abeyance agreement governed by Subsection 77-2a-3(2)(b);
578	(c) there is a criminal proceeding for a misdemeanor or felony offense pending against
579	the individual, unless the proceeding is for a traffic offense;
580	(d) there is a plea in abeyance for a misdemeanor or felony offense pending against the
581	individual, unless the plea in abeyance is for a traffic offense; or
582	(e) the individual is currently incarcerated, on parole, or on probation, unless the
583	individual is on probation or parole for an infraction, a traffic offense, or a minor regulatory
584	offense.
585	(5) If a court issues an order of expungement under Subsection (2), the court shall

586	notify the bureau and the prosecuting agency identified in the case of the order of
587	expungement.
588	Section 9. Section 77-40a-202 is amended to read:
589	77-40a-202. Automatic deletion for traffic offense by a court.
590	(1) [Subject to Section 77-40a-203,] A court shall delete all records for the following
591	traffic offenses [shall be deleted] without a court order or notice to the prosecuting agency:
592	(a) a traffic offense case that resulted in an acquittal on all charges;
593	(b) a traffic offense case that is dismissed with prejudice, except for a case that is
594	dismissed with prejudice as a result of successful completion of a plea in abeyance agreement
595	governed by Subsection 77-2a-3(2)(b); or
596	(c) a traffic offense case for which the following time periods have elapsed from the
597	day on which the case is adjudicated:
598	(i) at least five years for a class C misdemeanor or an infraction; or
599	(ii) at least six years for a class B misdemeanor.
600	(2) For a traffic offense case that results in an acquittal, is dismissed, or is adjudicated
601	on or after May 1, 2020, the court shall delete all records for the traffic offense upon
602	identification.
603	(3) For a traffic offense case that results in an acquittal, is dismissed, or is adjudicated
604	before May 1, 2020, the court shall delete all records for the traffic offense within one year of
605	the day on which the case is identified as eligible for deletion.
606	[(2) The Judicial Council shall make rules to provide an ongoing process for
607	identifying and deleting records on all traffic offenses described in Subsection (1).]
608	Section 10. Section 77-40a-204 is enacted to read:
609	77-40a-204. Distribution of order for automatic expungement to state agencies.
610	(1) (a) Upon receiving notice from a court of an expungement order under this part, the
611	bureau shall notify all state agencies affected by the expungement order.
612	(b) For purposes of Subsection (1)(a), the bureau may not notify the Board of Pardons
613	and Parole of an expungement order if the individual has never been:
614	(i) sentenced to prison in this state; or
615	(ii) under the jurisdiction of the Board of Pardons and Parole.
616	(2) The bureau shall forward a copy of the expungement order to the Federal Bureau of

617	Investigation.
618	(3) An individual, who is the subject of an expungement order under this part, may
619	deliver copies of the expungement order to all state agencies affected by the order.
620	(4) If a state agency receives an expungement order under this part, the state agency
621	shall expunge all records for the case as described in Section 77-40a-401.
622	(5) A local agency is not required to expunge all records for a case that is automatically
623	expunged under this part.
624	Section 11. Section 77-40a-301 is amended to read:
625	77-40a-301. Application for certificate of eligibility for expungement Penalty
626	for false or misleading information on application.
627	(1) If an individual seeks to expunge the individual's criminal record in regard to an
628	arrest, investigation, detention, or conviction, the individual shall:
629	(a) except as provided in Subsection 77-40a-305(3) or (4), apply to the bureau for a
630	certificate of eligibility for expungement of the criminal record and pay the application fee as
631	described in Section 77-40a-304;
632	(b) [if the individual is qualified to receive a certificate of eligibility] except as
633	provided in Subsections 77-40a-304(3) and (7), pay the issuance fee for the certificate of
634	eligibility as described in Section 77-40a-304; and
635	(c) file a petition for expungement in accordance with Section 77-40a-305.
636	(2) (a) An individual who intentionally or knowingly provides any false or misleading
637	information to the bureau when applying for a certificate of eligibility is guilty of a class B
638	misdemeanor and subject to prosecution under Section 76-8-504.6.
639	(b) Regardless of whether the individual is prosecuted, the bureau may deny a
640	certificate of eligibility to anyone who knowingly provides false information on an application.
641	Section 12. Section 77-40a-303 is amended to read:
642	77-40a-303. Requirements for a certificate of eligibility to expunge records of a
643	conviction.
644	(1) Except as otherwise provided by this section, a petitioner is eligible to receive a
645	certificate of eligibility from the bureau to expunge the records of a conviction if:
646	(a) the petitioner has paid in full all fines and interest ordered by the court related to the
647	conviction for which expungement is sought;

648	(b) the petitioner has paid in full all restitution ordered by the court under Section
649	77-38b-205; and
650	(c) the following time periods have passed after the day on which the petitioner was
651	convicted or released from incarceration, parole, or probation, whichever occurred last, for the
652	conviction that the petitioner seeks to expunge:
653	(i) 10 years for the conviction of a misdemeanor under Subsection 41-6a-501(2);
654	(ii) 10 years for the conviction of a felony for operating a motor vehicle with any
655	amount of a controlled substance in an individual's body and causing serious bodily injury or
656	death, as codified before May 4, 2022, Laws of Utah 2021,
657	Chapter 236, Section 1, Subsection 58-37-8(2)(g);
658	(iii) 10 years for the conviction of a domestic violence offense;
659	[(iii)] (iv) seven years for the conviction of a felony;
660	$[\frac{(iv)}{2}]$ five years for the conviction of a drug possession offense that is a felony;
661	[(v)] (vi) five years for the conviction of a class A misdemeanor;
662	[(vi)] (vii) four years for the conviction of a class B misdemeanor; or
663	[(vii)] (viii) three years for the conviction of a class C misdemeanor or infraction.
664	(2) A petitioner is not eligible to receive a certificate of eligibility from the bureau to
665	expunge the records of a conviction under Subsection (1) if:
666	(a) except as provided in Subsection (3), the conviction for which expungement is
667	sought is:
668	(i) a capital felony;
669	(ii) a first degree felony;
670	(iii) a felony conviction of a violent felony as defined in Subsection
671	76-3-203.5(1)(c)(i);
672	(iv) a felony conviction described in Subsection 41-6a-501(2);
673	(v) an offense, or a combination of offenses, that would require the individual to
674	register as a sex offender, as defined in Section 77-41-102; or
675	(vi) a registerable child abuse offense as defined in Subsection 77-43-102(2);
676	(b) there is a criminal proceeding for a misdemeanor or felony offense pending against
677	the petitioner, unless the criminal proceeding is for a traffic offense;
678	(c) there is a plea in abeyance for a misdemeanor or felony offense pending against the

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petitioner, unless the plea in abeyance is for a traffic offense;

- (d) the petitioner is currently incarcerated, on parole, or on probation, unless the petitioner is on probation or parole for an infraction, a traffic offense, or a minor regulatory offense;
- (e) the petitioner intentionally or knowingly provides false or misleading information on the application for a certificate of eligibility;
- (f) there is a criminal protective order or a criminal stalking injunction in effect for the case; or
- (g) the bureau determines that the petitioner's criminal history makes the petitioner ineligible for a certificate of eligibility under Subsection (4) or (5).
- (3) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply to a conviction for a qualifying sexual offense, as defined in Section 76-3-209, if, at the time of the offense, a petitioner who committed the offense was at least 14 years old but under 18 years old, unless the petitioner was convicted by a district court as an adult in accordance with Title 80, Chapter 6, Part 5, Transfer to District Court.
- (4) Subject to Subsections (6), (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) 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.
- (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.
- (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, 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 (1)(c) than any drug possession offense in that episode.
- (7) Except as provided in Subsection (8), if at least 10 years have passed after the day on which the petitioner was convicted or released from incarceration, parole, or probation, whichever occurred last, for all convictions:
- (a) each numerical eligibility limit under Subsections (4)(a) and (b) shall be increased by one; and
- (b) each numerical eligibility limit under Subsections (4)(c) and (d) is not applicable if the highest level of convicted offense in the criminal episode is:
 - (i) a class B misdemeanor;
- (ii) a class C misdemeanor;
- (iii) a drug possession offense if none of the non-drug possession offenses in the criminal episode are a felony or a class A misdemeanor; or
 - (iv) an infraction.
- (8) When determining whether a petitioner is eligible for a certificate of eligibility under Subsection (4), (5), or (7), the bureau may not consider a petitioner's pending case or prior conviction for:
- 738 (a) an infraction;

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- 739 (b) a traffic offense;
- 740 (c) a minor regulatory offense; or

741	(d) a clean slate eligible case that was automatically expunged [in accordance with
742	Section 77-40a-201].
743	(9) If the petitioner received a pardon before May 14, 2013, from the Utah Board of
744	Pardons and Parole, the petitioner is entitled to an expungement order for all pardoned crimes
745	in accordance with Section 77-27-5.1.
746	Section 13. Section 77-40a-304 is amended to read:
747	77-40a-304. Certificate of eligibility process Issuance of certificate Fees.
748	(1) (a) When a petitioner applies for a certificate of eligibility as described in
749	Subsection 77-40a-301(1)[- -]:
750	(i) the petitioner shall pay an application fee at the time the petitioner submits an
751	application for a certificate of eligibility to the bureau; and
752	(ii) the bureau shall perform a check of records of governmental agencies, including
753	national criminal data bases, to determine whether the petitioner is eligible to receive a
754	certificate of eligibility under this chapter.
755	(b) For purposes of determining eligibility under this chapter, the bureau may review
756	records of arrest, investigation, detention, and conviction that have been previously expunged,
757	regardless of the jurisdiction in which the expungement occurred.
758	[(c) Once the eligibility process is complete, the bureau shall notify the petitioner.]
759	[(d) If the petitioner meets all of the criteria under Section 77-40a-302 or 77-40a-303:]
760	[(i) the bureau shall issue a certificate of eligibility that is valid for a period of 180 days
761	from the day on which the certificate is issued;]
762	[(ii) the bureau shall provide a petitioner with an identification number for the
763	certificate of eligibility; and]
764	[(iii) the petitioner shall pay the issuance fee established by the department as
765	described in Subsection (2).]
766	[(e)] (c) If[, after reasonable research,] a disposition for an arrest on the criminal
767	history file is unobtainable <u>after reasonable research</u> , the bureau may issue a special certificate
768	giving determination of eligibility to the court, except that the bureau may not issue the special
769	certificate if:
770	(i) there is a criminal proceeding for a misdemeanor or felony offense pending against
771	the petitioner, unless the criminal proceeding is for a traffic offense;

772 (ii) there is a plea in abeyance for a misdemeanor or felony offense pending against the 773 petitioner, unless the plea in abeyance is for a traffic offense; or 774 (iii) the petitioner is currently incarcerated, on parole, or on probation, unless the 775 petitioner is on probation or parole for an infraction, a traffic offense, or a minor regulatory 776 offense. (2) (a) Once the eligibility process is complete, the bureau shall notify the petitioner. 777 (b) If the petitioner meets all of the criteria under Section 77-40a-302 or 77-40a-303 778 and the bureau determines that the issuance of a certificate of eligibility or special certificate is 779 780 appropriate: 781 (i) the bureau shall issue a certificate of eligibility or special certificate that is valid for 782 a period of 180 days from the day on which the certificate is issued; 783 (ii) the bureau shall provide a petitioner with an identification number for the 784 certificate of eligibility or special certificate; and 785 (iii) except as provided in Subsection (3), the petitioner shall pay an additional fee for 786 the issuance of a certificate of eligibility or special certificate. 787 [(2) (a) The bureau shall charge application and issuance fees for a certificate of eligibility or special certificate in accordance with the process in Section 63J-1-504. 788 (b) The application fee shall be paid at the time the petitioner submits an application 789 790 for a certificate of eligibility to the bureau.] 791 (c) If the bureau determines that the issuance of a certificate of eligibility or special 792 certificate is appropriate, the petitioner will be charged an additional fee for the issuance of a 793 certificate of eligibility or special certificate unless Subsection (2)(d) applies. 794 [(d) An issuance fee may not be assessed against a petitioner who] 795 (3) The bureau shall issue a certificate of eligibility or special certificate without 796 requiring the payment of the issuance fee if the petitioner: 797 (a) qualifies for a certificate of eligibility under Section 77-40a-302 unless the charges 798 were dismissed pursuant to a plea in abeyance agreement under Title 77, Chapter 2a, Pleas in 799 Abeyance, or a diversion agreement under Title 77, Chapter 2, Prosecution, Screening, and 800 Diversion[:]; or 801 (b) indicates on the application for a certificate of eligibility that the petitioner 802 reasonably believes, as of the date of the application, that the fee to file a petition for

803	expungement is likely to be waived by a court because the petitioner is indigent.
804	[(e) Funds generated under this Subsection (2) shall be deposited in the General Fund
805	as a dedicated credit by the department to cover the costs incurred in determining eligibility.]
806	[(3)] (4) The bureau shall include on the certificate of eligibility all information that is
807	needed for the court to issue a valid expungement order.
808	[(4)] (5) The bureau shall provide clear written instructions to the petitioner that
809	explain:
810	(a) the process for a petition for expungement; and
811	(b) what is required of the petitioner to complete the process for a petition for
812	expungement.
813	(6) If a petitioner indicates on the application for a certificate of eligibility that a court
814	is likely to waive the fee for a petition for expungement as described in Subsection (3)(b), the
815	bureau shall:
816	(a) inform the petitioner that the petitioner will be required to pay an issuance fee
817	before an agency will expunge the offense if a court does not waive the fee for a petition for
818	expungement; and
819	(b) provide the petitioner with the form for waiving a court fee for a petition for
820	expungement.
821	(7) If the bureau issues a certificate of eligibility or a special certificate without
822	requiring payment of the issuance fee as described in Subsection (3)(b), the bureau shall charge
823	the petitioner the issuance fee upon the bureau's receipt of an order deciding a petition for
824	expungement unless the court communicates to the bureau that the fee to file the petition for
825	expungement was waived because the petitioner is indigent.
826	(8) (a) If the petitioner qualifies for a waiver of the issuance fee under Subsection (7)
827	and the expungement order grants the petition for expungement, the bureau shall process the
828	expungement order in accordance with Section 77-40a-401 as if the petitioner paid the issuance
829	<u>fee.</u>
830	(b) If the petitioner does not qualify for a waiver of the issuance fee under Subsection
831	(7) and the expungement order grants the petition for expungement, the bureau may not process
832	the expungement order in accordance with Section 77-40a-401 until the petitioner pays the
833	issuance fee.

834	(c) If the bureau issues a certificate of eligibility or special certificate without requiring
835	payment of the issuance fee under Subsection (3)(b), the bureau may not charge the petitioner
836	an issuance fee on the grounds that the validity of the certificate described in (2)(b)(i) has
837	expired.
838	(9) The bureau shall charge application and issuance fees for a certificate of eligibility
839	or special certificate in accordance with the process in Section 63J-1-504.
840	(10) The department shall deposit funds generated by application and issuance fees
841	under this section into the General Fund as a dedicated credit by the department to cover the
842	costs incurred in determining eligibility for expungement.
843	Section 14. Section 77-40a-305 is amended to read:
844	77-40a-305. Petition for expungement Prosecutorial responsibility Hearing.
845	(1) (a) The petitioner shall file a petition for expungement, in accordance with the Utah
846	Rules of Criminal Procedure, that includes the identification number for the certificate of
847	eligibility described in Subsection [77-40a-304(1)(d)(ii)] <u>77-40a-304(2)(b)(ii)</u> .
848	(b) Information on a certificate of eligibility is incorporated into a petition by reference
849	to the identification number for the certificate of eligibility.
850	(2) (a) If a petition for expungement is filed under Subsection (1)(a), the court shall
851	obtain a certificate of eligibility from the bureau.
852	(b) A court may not accept a petition for expungement if the certificate of eligibility is
853	no longer valid as described in Subsection $[77-40a-304(1)(d)(i)]$ $77-40a-304(2)(b)(i)$.
854	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the petitioner may file a petition for expungement
855	of a traffic offense case without obtaining a certificate of eligibility if:
856	(a) (i) for a traffic offense case with a class C misdemeanor or infraction, at least three
857	years have passed after the day on which the petitioner was convicted; or
858	(ii) for a traffic offense case with a class B misdemeanor, at least four years have
859	passed after the day on which the petitioner was convicted;
860	(b) there is no traffic offense case pending against the petitioner;
861	(c) there is no plea in abeyance for a traffic offense case pending against the petitioner;
862	and
863	(d) the petitioner is not currently on probation for a traffic offense case.
864	(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 26B-4-201; 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 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.
 - (b) The prosecuting attorney shall notify the victim of the date set for the hearing.
- (c) The petitioner, the prosecuting attorney, the victim, and any other person who has relevant information about the petitioner may testify at the hearing.
- (d) The court shall review the petition, the certificate of eligibility, and any written responses submitted regarding the petition.
- (11) If no objection is received within 60 days from the day on which the petition for expungement is filed with the court, the expungement may be granted without a hearing.
- (12) (a) If the petitioner seeks a waiver of the fee required for a petition for expungement in accordance with Section 78A-2-302, the court shall consider the total number of offenses for which the petitioner has received a certificate of eligibility and is seeking expungement in determining whether the petitioner is indigent under Subsection 78A-2-302(3)(e) even if the court does not have jurisdiction over an offense for which the petitioner is seeking expungement.
- (b) If a court grants a waiver of the fee required for a petition for expungement in accordance with Section 78A-2-302, a subsequent court shall grant a waiver of a fee for a petition for expungement if the prior court waived the fee for a petition for expungement with 180 days before the day on which the petitioner filed the petition for expungement with

927 the subsequent court

Section 15. Section 77-40a-306 is amended to read:

77-40a-306. Order of expungement.

- (1) If a petition is filed in accordance with Section 77-40a-305, the court shall issue an order of expungement if the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that:
- (a) except as provided in Subsection 77-40a-305(3) or (4), the petition and 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 prosecuting attorney provided written consent and has not filed and does not intend to refile related charges;
- (d) if the petitioner seeks expungement without a certificate of eligibility for expungement under Subsection 77-40a-305(4) 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 26B-4-201; and
- (ii) the possession of cannabis in question was in a form and an amount to medicinally treat the qualifying condition described in Subsection (1)(d)(i);
- (e) 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
 - (f) the interests of the public would not be harmed by granting the expungement.
- (2) (a) If the court denies a petition described in Subsection (1)(c) because the prosecuting attorney intends to refile charges, the petitioner may apply again for a certificate of eligibility if charges are not refiled within 180 days after the day on which the court denies the petition.
- (b) A prosecuting attorney 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 prosecuting attorney is presented to the court in making the court's determination to grant the petition for expungement described in Subsection (1)(c).

958	(3) If the court grants a petition described in Subsection (1)(e), the court shall make the
959	court's findings in a written order.
960	(4) A court may not expunge a conviction of an offense for which a certificate of
961	eligibility may not be, or should not have been, issued under Section 77-40a-302 or
962	77-40a-303.
963	(5) If a court grants a petition for expungement, the court shall notify the bureau of the
964	order of expungement.
965	Section 16. Section 77-40a-307 is enacted to read:
966	77-40a-307. Distribution of expungement order based on a petition to all state and
967	local agencies.
968	(1) (a) Upon receiving notice from the court of an expungement order as described in
969	Subsection 77-40a-306(5) or 77-2a-3(3), the bureau shall notify all state and local agencies
970	affected by the expungement order.
971	(b) For purposes of Subsection (1)(a), the bureau may not notify the Board of Pardons
972	and Parole of an expungement order if the individual has never been:
973	(i) sentenced to prison in this state; or
974	(ii) under the jurisdiction of the Board of Pardons and Parole.
975	(c) The bureau shall forward a copy of the expungement order to the Federal Bureau of
976	Investigation.
977	(2) A petitioner may deliver copies of the expungement to all state and local agencies
978	affected by the order of expungement.
979	(3) If a state or local agency receives an expungement order under this part, the agency
980	shall expunge all records for the case as described in Section 77-40a-401.
981	Section 17. Section 77-40a-401 is amended to read:
982	Part 4. Expungement of Criminal Records
983	77-40a-401. Distribution of order Processing of expungement order Written
984	confirmation of expungement Effect of an expungement.
985	[(1) (a) The bureau, upon receiving notice from the court, shall notify all criminal
986	justice agencies affected by the expungement order.]
987	[(b) For purposes of Subsection (1)(a), the bureau may not notify the Board of Pardons
988	and Parole of an expungement order if the individual has never been:]

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989	[(i) sentenced to prison in this state; or]
990	[(ii) under the jurisdiction of the Board of Pardons and Parole.]
991	[(c) A petitioner may deliver copies of the expungement to all criminal justice agencies
992	affected by the order of expungement.]
993	[(d) An individual, who receives an expungement order under Section 77-27-5.1, shall
994	pay a processing fee to the bureau, established in accordance with the process in Section
995	63J-1-504, before the bureau's record may be expunged.]
996	[(2) Unless otherwise provided by law or ordered by a court to respond differently, an
997	individual or agency who has received an expungement of an arrest or conviction under this
998	chapter or Section 77-27-5.1 may respond to any inquiry as though the arrest or conviction did
999	not occur.]
1000	[(3) The bureau shall forward a copy of the expungement order to the Federal Bureau
1001	of Investigation.]
1002	[(4) An agency receiving an expungement order shall expunge the individual's
1003	identifying information contained in records in the agency's possession relating to the incident
1004	for which expungement is ordered.]
1005	[(5) Unless ordered by a court to do so, or in accordance with Section 77-40a-403, a
1006	government agency or official may not divulge information or records that have been
1007	expunged.]
1008	(1) If a state or local agency receives an expungement order as described in Section
1009	77-40a-204 or 77-40a-307, the state or local agency shall expunge all records affected by the
1010	expungement order.
1011	(2) In processing an expungement order under Subsection (1), the state or local agency
1012	shall give priority to:
1013	(a) first, an expungement order granting a petition for expungement as described in
1014	Section 77-40a-306; and
1015	(b) second, an expungement order granting an automatic expungement under Part 2,
1016	Automatic Expungement and Deletion.
1017	(3) An individual, who receives an expungement order under Section 77-27-5.1, shall
1018	pay a processing fee to the bureau, established in accordance with the process in Section
1019	63J-1-504, before the bureau's record may be expunged as described in Subsection (1).

1020	(4) A state or local agency shall:
1021	(a) develop and implement a process to identify an expunged record; and
1022	(b) keep, index, and maintain all expunged records of arrests and convictions.
1023	(5) (a) If an individual who receives an expungement requests confirmation from a
1024	state or local agency, the state or local agency shall provide the individual with written
1025	confirmation that:
1026	(i) the agency has identified all records subject to expungement; and
1027	(ii) except as otherwise provided by Sections 77-40a-402 and 77-40a-403, the agency
1028	will restrict or deny access to all of the expunged records.
1029	(b) The bureau may charge a fee for providing a written confirmation under Subsection
1030	(5)(a) in accordance with the process in Section 63J-1-504.
1031	(6) Upon entry of an expungement order, an individual, who received the
1032	expungement, may respond to any inquiry as though the conviction did not occur unless
1033	otherwise provided by law or ordered by a court to respond differently.
1034	[(6)] (7) (a) An expungement order may not restrict [an] a state or local agency's use or
1035	dissemination of records in the agency's ordinary course of business until the agency has
1036	received a copy of the order.
1037	(b) Any action taken by [an] a state or local agency after issuance of the order but prior
1038	to the agency's receipt of a copy of the order may not be invalidated by the order.
1039	[(7)] (8) An expungement order may not:
1040	(a) terminate or invalidate any pending administrative proceedings or actions of which
1041	the individual had notice according to the records of the administrative body prior to issuance
1042	of the expungement order;
1043	(b) affect the enforcement of any order or findings issued by an administrative body
1044	pursuant to the administrative body's lawful authority prior to issuance of the expungement
1045	order;
1046	(c) remove any evidence relating to the individual including records of arrest, which
1047	the administrative body has used or may use in these proceedings; or
1048	(d) prevent an agency from maintaining, sharing, or distributing any record required by
1049	law.
1050	Section 18 Section 77-40a-402 is amended to read:

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(1) An individual who receives an order for vacatur under Subsection 78B-9-108(2) shall be responsible for delivering a copy of the order for vacatur to all affected [criminal justice agencies and officials] state and local agencies.

- (2) To complete delivery of the order for vacatur to the bureau, the individual shall complete and attach to the order for vacatur an application for a certificate of eligibility for expungement, including identifying information and fingerprints, in accordance with Section 77-40a-301.
- (3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the bureau shall treat the order for vacatur and attached certificate of eligibility for expungement the same as a valid order for expungement under Section 77-40a-401.
- (4) Unless otherwise provided by law or ordered by a court to respond differently, an individual who has received a vacatur of conviction under Subsection 78B-9-108(2) may respond to any inquiry as though the conviction did not occur.
- (5) The bureau shall forward a copy of the order for vacatur to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
- (6) An agency receiving an order for vacatur shall expunge the individual's identifying information contained in records in the agency's possession relating to the incident for which vacatur is ordered.
- (7) A [government] state or local agency or official may not divulge information contained in a record of arrest, investigation, detention, or conviction after receiving an order for vacatur to any person or agency, except for:
 - (a) the individual for whom vacatur was ordered; or
- (b) Peace Officer Standards and Training, in accordance with Section 53-6-203 and Subsection [77-40a-403(4)(b)] 77-40a-403(2)(b).
- 1076 (8) The bureau may not count vacated convictions against any future expungement eligibility.
 - Section 19. Section 77-40a-403 is amended to read:
- 1079 77-40a-403. Release and use of expunged records.
- [(1) (a) The bureau, after receiving an expungement order, shall keep, index, and maintain all expunged records of arrests and convictions.]

1082	[(b) Any agency, other than the bureau, receiving an expungement order shall develop
1083	and implement a process to identify and maintain an expunged record.]
1084	[(2) (a) An agency shall provide an individual who receives an expungement with
1085	written confirmation that the agency has expunged all records of the offense for which the
1086	individual received the expungement if the individual requests confirmation from the agency.]
1087	[(b) The bureau may charge a fee for providing a written confirmation under
1088	Subsection (2)(a) in accordance with the process in Section 63J-1-504.]
1089	$[(3)]$ (1) (a) [An employee of the bureau, or any agency with an expunged record,] \underline{A}
1090	state or local agency with an expunged record, or any employee of a state or local agency with
1091	an expunged record, may not divulge any information contained in the expunged record to any
1092	person, or another state or local agency, without a court order unless:
1093	(i) specifically authorized by statute; or
1094	(ii) subject to Subsection $[(3)(b)]$ $(1)(b)$, the information in an expunged record is
1095	being shared with another state or local agency through a records management system that both
1096	agencies use for the purpose of record management.
1097	(b) [An] A state or local agency with a records management system may not disclose
1098	any information in an expunged record with another [agency or] person, or another state or
1099	local agency, that does not use the records management system for the purpose of record
1100	management.
1101	[(4)] (2) The following entities or agencies may receive information contained in
1102	expunged records upon specific request:
1103	(a) the Board of Pardons and Parole;
1104	(b) Peace Officer Standards and Training;
1105	(c) federal authorities if required by federal law;
1106	(d) the State Board of Education;
1107	(e) the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice, for purposes of investigating
1108	applicants for judicial office; and
1109	(f) a research institution or an agency engaged in research regarding the criminal justice
1110	system if:
1111	(i) the research institution or agency provides a legitimate research purpose for
1112	gathering information from the expunged records;

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(ii) the research institution or agency enters into a data sharing agreement with the court or agency with custody of the expunged records that protects the confidentiality of any identifying information in the expunged records;

- (iii) any research using expunged records does not include any individual's name or identifying information in any product of that research; and
- (iv) any product resulting from research using expunged records includes a disclosure that expunged records were used for research purposes.
- [5] (3) Except as otherwise provided by this section or by court order, a person, [an] a state or local agency, or an entity authorized by this section to view expunged records may not reveal or release any information obtained from the expunged records to anyone outside the specific request, including distribution on a public website.
- [(6)] (4) A prosecuting attorney may communicate with another prosecuting attorney, or another prosecutorial agency, regarding information in an expunged record that includes a conviction, or a charge dismissed as a result of a successful completion of a plea in abeyance agreement, for:
 - (a) stalking as described in Section 76-5-106.5;

- (b) a domestic violence offense as defined in Section 77-36-1;
- (c) an offense that would require the individual to register as a sex offender, as defined in Section 77-41-102; or
 - (d) a weapons offense under Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons.
- [(7)] (5) Except as provided in Subsection [(9)] (7), a prosecuting attorney may not use an expunged record for the purpose of a sentencing enhancement or as a basis for charging an individual with an offense that requires a prior conviction.
 - [(8)] <u>(6)</u> The bureau may also use the information in the bureau's index as provided in Section 53-5-704.
 - [(9)] (7) If, after obtaining an expungement, an individual is charged with a felony or an offense eligible for enhancement based on a prior conviction, the state may petition the court to open the expunged records upon a showing of good cause.
 - [(10)] (8) (a) For judicial sentencing, a court may order any records expunged under this chapter or Section 77-27-5.1 to be opened and admitted into evidence.
 - (b) The records are confidential and are available for inspection only by the court,

1144 parties, counsel for the parties, and any other person who is authorized by the court to inspect 1145 them. 1146 (c) At the end of the action or proceeding, the court shall order the records expunged 1147 again. 1148 (d) Any person authorized by this Subsection [(10)] (8) to view expunged records may 1149 not reveal or release any information obtained from the expunged records to anyone outside the 1150 court. 1151 [(11)] (9) Records released under this chapter are classified as protected under Section 1152 63G-2-305 and are accessible only as provided under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Part 2, Access to 1153 Records, and Subsection 53-10-108(2)(k) for records held by the bureau. 1154 Section 20. Section 77-40a-404 is amended to read: 1155 77-40a-404. Confirmation of expungement -- Access to expunged records by 1156 individuals. 1157 (1) An individual who receives an expungement may request a written confirmation from an agency under Subsection [77-40a-403(2)] 77-40a-401(5) to confirm that the agency 1158 1159 has expunged all records of the offense for which the individual received the expungement. (2) The following individuals may view or obtain an expunged record under this 1160 1161 chapter or Section 77-27-5.1: (a) the petitioner or an individual who receives an automatic expungement under 1162 [Section 77-40a-201] Part 2, Automatic Expungement and Deletion; 1163 1164 (b) a law enforcement officer, who was involved in the case, for use solely in the officer's defense of a civil action arising out of the officer's involvement with the petitioner in 1165 1166 that particular case; and (c) a party to a civil action arising out of the expunged incident if the information is 1167 1168 kept confidential and utilized only in the action. 1169 Section 21. Section **78A-2-302** is amended to read: 78A-2-302. Waiver of fees, costs, and security -- Indigent litigants -- Affidavit. 1170 1171 (1) As used in Sections 78A-2-302 through 78A-2-309: 1172 (a) "Convicted" means:

(i) a conviction by entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, guilty with a mental

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condition, no contest; and

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1175	(ii) a conviction of any crime or offense.
1176	(b) "Indigent" means an individual who is financially unable to pay fees and costs or
1177	give security.
1178	(c) "Prisoner" means an individual who has been convicted of a crime and is
1179	incarcerated for that crime or is being held in custody for trial or sentencing.
1180	(2) An individual may institute, prosecute, defend, or appeal any cause in a court in this
1181	state without prepayment of fees and costs or security if:
1182	(a) the individual submits an affidavit demonstrating that the individual is indigent[-];
1183	<u>or</u>
1184	(b) the individual is seeking a waiver of the fee for a petition for expungement and the
1185	individual has received a waiver for a petition for expungement from a prior court as described
1186	in Subsection 77-40a-305(12)(b).
1187	(3) A court shall find an individual indigent if the individual's affidavit under
1188	Subsection (2) demonstrates:
1189	(a) if the cause is not a petition for expungement, the individual has an income level at
1190	or below 150% of the United States poverty level as defined by the most recent poverty income
1191	guidelines published by the United States Department of Health and Human Services;
1192	(b) if the cause is a petition for expungement, the individual has an income level at or
1193	below 250% of the United States poverty level as defined by the most recent poverty income
1194	guidelines published by the United States Department of Health and Human Services;
1195	[(b)] (c) the individual receives benefits from a means-tested government program,
1196	including Temporary Assistance to Needy Families, Supplemental Security Income, the
1197	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, or Medicaid;
1198	[(c)] (d) the individual receives legal services from a nonprofit provider or a pro bono
1199	attorney through the Utah State Bar; or
1200	[(d)] (e) the individual has insufficient income or other means to pay the necessary fees
1201	and costs or security without depriving the individual, or the individual's family, of food,
1202	shelter, clothing, or other necessities.
1203	(4) An affidavit demonstrating that an individual is indigent under Subsection [(3)(d)]

(3)(e) shall contain complete information on the individual's:

(a) identity and residence;

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1206	(b) amount of income, including any government financial support, alimony, or child
1207	support;
1208	(c) assets owned, including real and personal property;
1209	(d) business interests;
1210	(e) accounts receivable;
1211	(f) securities, checking and savings account balances;
1212	(g) debts; and
1213	(h) monthly expenses.
1214	(5) If the individual under Subsection (3) is a prisoner, the prisoner shall disclose the
1215	amount of money held in the prisoner's trust account at the time the affidavit under Subsection
1216	(2) is executed in accordance with Section 78A-2-305.
1217	(6) An affidavit of indigency under this section shall state the following:
1218	I, (insert name), do solemnly swear or affirm that due to my poverty I am unable to bear
1219	the expenses of the action or legal proceedings which I am about to commence or the appeal
1220	which I am about to take, and that I believe I am entitled to the relief sought by the action, legal
1221	proceedings, or appeal.
1222	(7) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall include on a form for an affidavit of
1223	indigency the following warning: "It is a crime for anyone to intentionally or knowingly
1224	provide false or misleading information to the court when seeking a waiver of a court fee."
1225	Section 22. Section 78A-7-209.5 is amended to read:
1226	78A-7-209.5. Presiding judge Associate presiding judge Election Powers
1227	Duties.
1228	(1) (a) In judicial districts having more than one justice court judge, the justice court
1229	judges shall elect one judge of the district to the office of presiding judge.
1230	(b) The presiding judge shall receive an additional \$2,000 per annum as compensation
1231	from the Justice Court Technology, Security, and Training Account described in Section
1232	78A-7-301 for the period served as presiding judge.
1233	(2) (a) In judicial districts having more than two justice court judges, the justice court
1234	judges may elect one judge of the district to the office of associate presiding judge.
1235	(b) The associate presiding judge shall receive an additional \$1,000 per annum as
1236	compensation from the Justice Court Technology, Security, and Training Account described in

- Section 78A-7-301 for the period served as associate presiding judge.
- 1238 (3) The presiding judge has the following authority and responsibilities, consistent with the policies of the Judicial Council:
 - (a) working with each justice court judge in the district to implement policies and rules of the Judicial Council;
 - (b) exercising powers and performing administrative duties as authorized by the Judicial Council;
 - (c) if there is no other appointed justice court judge in that court available, assigning a justice court judge to hear a case in which a judge has been disqualified in accordance with rules of the Supreme Court;
 - (d) if a justice court judge of the district cannot perform the justice court judge's duties in a case or cases due to illness, death, or other incapacity, and the governing body has not appointed a temporary justice court judge in accordance with Section 78A-7-208:
 - (i) assigning, on an emergency basis, a justice court judge to hear a case or cases; and
 - (ii) facilitating judicial coverage with the appointing municipal or county authority until a temporary justice court judge can be appointed, in accordance with Section 78A-7-208, or a new justice court judge is formally appointed and takes office, in accordance with Section 78A-7-202; and
 - (e) entering orders of expungement in cases expunged in accordance with [Section 77-40a-201] Title 77, Chapter 40a, Part 2, Automatic Expungement and Deletion.
 - (4) (a) When the presiding judge is unavailable, the associate presiding judge shall assume the responsibilities of the presiding judge.
- 1259 (b) The associate presiding judge shall perform other duties assigned by the presiding 1260 judge.
 - Section 23. Section **78B-7-1001** is amended to read:
- 1262 **78B-7-1001. Definitions.**
- 1263 As used in this part:

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- 1264 (1) (a) [Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), "agency"] "Agency" means, except as
 1265 provided in Subsection (1)(b), a state, county, or local government entity that generates or
 1266 maintains records relating to a civil order for which expungement may be ordered.
- 1267 (b) "Agency" does not include the Division of Child and Family Services created in [

1268	Section 80-2-201.
1269	(2) "Civil order" means:
1270	(a) an ex parte civil protective order;
1271	(b) an ex parte civil stalking injunction;
1272	(c) a civil protective order; or
1273	(d) a civil stalking injunction.
1274	[(3) "Expunge" means to seal or otherwise restrict access to an individual's record held
1275	by an agency when the record includes a civil order.]
1276	(3) (a) "Expunge" means to remove a record from public inspection by:
1277	(i) sealing the record; or
1278	(ii) restricting or denying a person access to the record.
1279	(b) "Expunge" does not include the destruction of a record.
1280	(4) "Petitioner" means an individual petitioning for expungement of a civil order under
1281	this part.
1282	Section 24. Section 78B-7-1004 is amended to read:
1283	78B-7-1004. Distribution and effect of order of expungement Penalty.
1284	(1) An individual who receives an order of expungement under Section 78B-7-1003
1285	shall be responsible for delivering a copy of the order of expungement to any affected agency.
1286	[(2) Upon receipt of an order of expungement as described in Subsection (1), an agence
1287	shall expunge all records described in the expungement order that are under the control of the
1288	agency.]
1289	(2) If an agency receives an expungement order as described in Subsection (1), the
1290	agency shall expunge all records affected by the expungement order.
1291	(3) Upon entry of an expungement order by a court under Section 78B-7-1003:
1292	(a) the civil order is considered to never have occurred; and
1293	(b) the petitioner may reply to an inquiry on the matter as though there was never a
1294	civil order.
1295	(4) (a) Unless ordered by a court to do so, an agency or official may not divulge
1296	information or records that have been expunged under this part.
1297	(b) An expungement order may not restrict an agency's use or dissemination of records
1298	in the agency's ordinary course of business until the agency has received a copy of the

1299	expungement order.
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- (c) Any action taken by an agency after issuance of the expungement order but before the agency's receipt of a copy of the expungement order may not be invalidated by the order.
 - (5) An expungement order under this part 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 before 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; or
- 1309 (c) prevent an agency from maintaining, sharing, or distributing any record required by 1310 law.
 - (6) An employee or agent of an agency that is prohibited from disseminating information from an expunged record under this section who knowingly or intentionally discloses identifying information from the expunged record, unless allowed by law, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
 - (7) Records expunged under this part may be released to, or viewed by, the following individuals:
 - (a) the petitioner; or
 - (b) parties to a civil action arising out of the expunged civil order, providing the information is kept confidential and utilized only in the action.
 - (8) This part does not preclude a court from considering the same circumstances or evidence for which an expunged civil order was issued in any proceeding that occurs after the civil order is expunged.
 - Section 25. Section **80-6-1001** is amended to read:
- 1324 **80-6-1001.** Definitions.
- 1325 As used in this part:
- 1326 (1) "Abstract" means a copy or summary of a court's disposition.
- 1327 (2) (a) "Agency" means a state, county, or local government entity that generates or maintains records for which expungement may be ordered under this part.
- (b) "Agency" includes a local education agency, as defined in Section 53E-1-102, for

1330	purposes of this part.
1331	(3) (a) "Expunge" means [to seal or otherwise restrict access to a record that is part of
1332	an individual's juvenile record and in the custody of the juvenile court or an agency] to remove
1333	a juvenile record from public inspection by:
1334	(i) sealing the juvenile record; or
1335	(ii) restricting or denying a person access to the juvenile record.
1336	(b) "Expunge" does not include the destruction of a juvenile record.
1337	(4) (a) "Juvenile record" means all records for all incidents of delinquency involving an
1338	individual that are in the custody of the juvenile court or an agency.
1339	(b) "Juvenile record" does not include a record of an adjudication under Chapter 3,
1340	Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings, or Chapter 4, Termination and Restoration of
1341	Parental Rights.
1342	(5) "Petitioner" means an individual requesting an expungement or vacatur under this
1343	part.
1344	Section 26. Section 80-6-1006.1 is amended to read:
1345	80-6-1006.1. Exceptions to expungement order Distribution of expungement
1346	order Agency duties Effect of expungement Access to expunged record.
1347	(1) This section applies to an expungement order under Section 80-6-1004.1,
1348	80-6-1004.2, 80-6-1004.3, 80-6-1004.4, or 80-6-1004.5.
1349	(2) The juvenile court may not order:
1350	(a) the Board of Pardons and Parole and the Department of Corrections to seal a record
1351	in the possession of the Board of Pardons and Parole or the Department of Corrections, except
1352	that the juvenile court may order the Board of Pardons and Parole and the Department of
1353	Corrections to restrict access to a record if the record is specifically identified in the
1354	expungement order as a record in the possession of the Board of Pardons and Parole or the
1355	Department of Corrections; or
1356	(b) the Division of Child and Family Services to expunge a record in an individual's
1357	juvenile record that is contained in the Management Information System or the Licensing
1358	Information System unless:
1359	(i) the record is unsupported; or
1360	(ii) after notice and an opportunity to be heard, the Division of Child and Family

Services stipulates in writing to expunging the record.

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- (3) (a) If the juvenile court issues an expungement order, the juvenile court shall send a copy of the expungement order to any affected agency or official identified in the juvenile record.
- (b) An individual who is the subject of an expungement order may deliver copies of the expungement order to all agencies and officials affected by the expungement order.
 - (4) (a) Upon receipt of an expungement order, an agency shall:
- (i) [to avoid destruction or expungement of records in whole or in part, expunge only the references to the individual's name in the records relating to the individual's adjudication, nonjudicial adjustment, petition, arrest, investigation, or detention for which expungement is ordered] expunge all records affected by the expungement order; and
- (ii) destroy all photographs and records created under Section 80-6-608, except that a record of a minor's fingerprints may not be destroyed by an agency.
- (b) An agency that receives a copy of an expungement order shall mail an affidavit to the individual who is the subject of the expungement order, or the individual's attorney, that the agency has complied with the expungement order.
- (5) Notwithstanding Subsection (4), the Board of Pardons and Parole and the Department of Corrections:
- (a) may not disclose records expunged in an expungement order unless required by law;
- (b) are not required to destroy any photograph or record created under Section 80-6-608;
- (c) may use an expunged record for purposes related to incarceration and supervision of an individual under the jurisdiction of the Board of Pardons and Parole, including for the purpose of making decisions about:
 - (i) the treatment and programming of the individual;
- (ii) housing of the individual;
- (iii) applicable guidelines regarding the individual; or
- (iv) supervision conditions for the individual;
- 1390 (d) are not prohibited from disclosing or sharing any information in an expunged 1391 record with another agency that uses the same record management system as the Board of

1392	Pardons and Parole or the Department of Corrections; and
1393	(e) are not required to mail an affidavit under Subsection (4)(b).
1394	(6) Upon entry of an expungement order:
1395	(a) an adjudication, a nonjudicial adjustment, a petition, an arrest, an investigation, or a
1396	detention for which the record is expunged is considered to have never occurred; and
1397	(b) the individual, who is the subject of the expungement order, may reply to an inquiry
1398	on the matter as though there never was an adjudication, a nonjudicial adjustment, a petition,
1399	an arrest, an investigation, or a detention.
1400	(7) A record expunged under Section 80-6-1004.1, 80-6-1004.2, 80-6-1004.3,
1401	80-6-1004.4, or 80-6-1004.5 may be released to, or viewed by, the individual who is the subject
1402	of the record.
1403	Section 27. Repealer.
1404	This bill repeals:
1405	Section 77-40a-203, Time periods for expungement or deletion Identification and
1406	processing of clean slate eligible cases.
1407	Section 28. Effective date.
1408	This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.