1	BLENDED PLEA AMENDMENTS
2	2024 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Jordan D. Teuscher
5	Senate Sponsor:
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies procedures relating certain convictions of a minor that involve both
10	juvenile dispositions and adult criminal sentences.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	 defines terms;
14	 modifies part headings;
15	 prohibits a court from accepting a plea that is blended between a juvenile
16	adjudication and disposition and an adult criminal conviction and sentence;
17	 provides a procedure for vacating or modifying the adult portion of a blended plea
18	where the juvenile portion has been completed and other circumstances are met; and
19	 provides for procedures for vacating and expunging the adult portion of a blended
20	plea.
21	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
22	None
23	Other Special Clauses:
24	None
25	Utah Code Sections Affected:
26	AMENDS:
27	77-40a-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 265

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ENACTS:
80-6-508, Utah Code Annotated 1953
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 77-40a-402 is amended to read:
77-40a-402. Distribution for order for vacatur.
(1) An individual who receives an order for vacatur under Subsection 78B-9-108(2) $\underline{\text{or}}$
Section 80-6-508 shall be responsible for delivering a copy of the order for vacatur to all
affected criminal justice agencies and officials.
(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 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).
(8) The bureau may not count vacated convictions against any future expungement

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59	eligibility.
60	Section 2. Section 80-6-508 is enacted to read:
61	Part 5. Minor Tried as an Adult
62	80-6-508. Blended plea Not permitted Petition procedures Vacation of adult
63	sentence Expungement order.
64	(1) As used in this section:
65	(a) "Blended plea" means a plea bargain entered into by a minor that results in a
66	combination of a juvenile adjudication and disposition and a criminal conviction and sentence
67	for a criminal offense that arises from a single criminal episode.
68	(b) "Single criminal episode" means the same as that term is defined in Section
69	<u>76-1-401</u>
70	(2) (a) Beginning May 1, 2024, a district court, juvenile court, or a justice court may
71	not accept a plea bargain that is a blended plea.
72	(b) Any criminal conviction or sentence resulting from a blended plea that is entered
73	into on or after May 1, 2024 is void.
74	(3) (a) The district court shall vacate the criminal conviction and sentence of an
75	individual if:
76	(i) the individual files a petition with the district court to vacate the individual's
77	conviction and sentence;
78	(ii) the conviction and sentence was part of a blended plea that was entered into before
79	<u>May 1, 2024;</u>
80	(iii) (A) the juvenile court's continuing jurisdiction is terminated as described in
81	Section 78A-6-120 or is scheduled to be terminated within six months or less; or
82	(B) the individual was committed to secure care, as defined in Section 80-1-102, as a
83	result of the blended plea and the individual is discharged from the jurisdiction of the Division
84	of Juvenile Justice Services or is scheduled to be discharged within six months or less; and
85	(iv) the Division of Juvenile Justice Services favorably recommends that the district
86	court vacate the conviction and sentence.
87	(b) If the Division of Juvenile Justice Services does not favorably recommend that the
88	district court vacate a conviction and sentence, the district court may:
89	(i) in the interest of justice, vacate or modify the conviction and sentence despite the

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90	lack of recommendation;
91	(ii) conduct a hearing to receive arguments or information in relation to the petition
92	before rendering a decision; and
93	(iii) grant or deny the petition in whole or in part.
94	(4) A petition filed under this section shall:
95	(a) identify each criminal conviction and sentence that the individual is requesting the
96	district court to vacate;
97	(b) demonstrate that the requirements of Subsections (3)(a)(ii) and (3)(a)(iii) are met;
98	and
99	(c) be sent, concurrently at the time of filing, to the Division of Juvenile Justice
100	Services with a request that the division provide a recommendation to the district court as to
101	whether the criminal conviction and sentence should be vacated.
102	(5) If a district court vacates a conviction and sentence under this section, the district
103	court shall order expungement of all records pertaining to each conviction and sentence that is
104	vacated by the district court.
105	Section 3. Effective date.
100	

106This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.