## **Karianne Lisonbee** proposes the following substitute bill:

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## **Expungement Amendments**

# 2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Karianne Lisonbee** 

Senate Sponsor:

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#### LONG TITLE

# 4 **General Description:**

This bill addresses expungement.

### **6 Highlighted Provisions:**

- 7 This bill:
  - defines terms for expungement;
- 9 allows the Department of Public Safety to make rules regarding the procedure for
- 10 notifying the Bureau of Criminal Identification of an order of expungement;
- 11 modifies the list of offenses that are not eligible for automatic expungement;
- 12 allows the Bureau of Criminal Identification to request the vacation of an order for
- automatic expungement in certain circumstances;
- 14 modifies the requirements for a certificate of eligibility to address registration as a sex
- offender, kidnap offender, or child abuse offender or a protective order or criminal
- stalking injunction in effect against the individual;
- 17 modifies venue for a petition seeking expungement of criminal records;
- 18 clarifies that a certificate of eligibility has to be valid at the time that the petition for
- 19 expungement was filed for a court to grant expungement;
- 20 addresses the effect of an expungement on a civil protective order;
- ≥ modifies venue for a petition seeking expungement of juvenile records;
- includes a coordination clause to address a technical conflict if this bill and S.B. 41, Sex,
- 23 Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry Amendments, both pass and become law;
- 24 and
- 25 ► makes technical and conforming changes.
- 26 Money Appropriated in this Bill:
- None None
- 28 Other Special Clauses:

- This bill provides a coordination clause.
- **30 Utah Code Sections Affected:**
- 31 AMENDS:
- 32 **77-40a-101**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 180
- **77-40a-104**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 180
- 34 **77-40a-205**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 180
- 35 **77-40a-207**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 180
- 36 **77-40a-303**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 180
- 37 **77-40a-305**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 180
- **77-40a-306**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 180
- **78B-7-109**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 142
- 40 **80-6-1001.2**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 194
- 41 Utah Code Sections affected by Coordination Clause:
- 42 **77-40a-303**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 180
- 43
- 44 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
- 45 Section 1. Section **77-40a-101** is amended to read:
- 46 **77-40a-101** . **Definitions**.
- 47 As used in this chapter:
- 48 (1) "Agency" means a state, county, or local government entity that generates or maintains
- records relating to an investigation, arrest, detention, or conviction for an offense for
- which expungement may be ordered.
- 51 (2) "Automatic expungement" means the expungement of records of an investigation,
- arrest, detention, or conviction of an offense without the filing of a petition.
- 53 (3) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification of the Department of Public
- Safety established in Section 53-10-201.
- 55 (4) "Certificate of eligibility" means a document issued by the bureau stating that the
- criminal record and all records of arrest, investigation, and detention associated with a
- 57 case that is the subject of a petition for expungement is eligible for expungement.
- 58 (5) "Civil accounts receivable" means the same as that term is defined in Section
- 59 77-32b-102.
- 60 (6) "Civil judgment of restitution" means the same as that term is defined in Section
- 61 77-32b-102.
- 62 (7) "Civil protective order" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-7-102.

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63	[(7)] (8) "Clean slate eligible case" means a case that is eligible for automatic expungement	ient
64	under Section 77-40a-205.	

- 65 [(8)] (9) "Conviction" means judgment by a criminal court on a verdict or finding of guilty after trial, a plea of guilty, or a plea of nolo contendere.
- 67 [(9)] (10) "Court" means a district court or a justice court.
- 68 [(10)] (11) "Criminal accounts receivable" means the same as that term is defined in Section 69 77-32b-102.
- 70 [(11)] (12) "Criminal protective order" means the same as that term is defined in Section 71 78B-7-102.
- 72 [(12)] (13) "Criminal stalking injunction" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-7-102.
- 74 [(13)] (14) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety established in Section 53-1-103.
- 76 [(14)] (15) "Drug possession offense" means:
- 77 (a) an offense described in Subsection 58-37-8(2), except for:
- 78 (i) an offense under Subsection 58-37-8(2)(b)(i), possession of 100 pounds or more of marijuana;
  - (ii) an offense enhanced under Subsection 58-37-8(2)(e), violation in a correctional facility; or
  - (iii) an offense for driving with a controlled substance illegally in the person's body and negligently causing serious bodily injury or death of another, as codified before May 4, 2022, Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 236, Section 1, Subsection 58-37-8(2)(g);
- 86 (b) an offense described in Subsection 58-37a-5(1), use or possession of drug 87 paraphernalia;
- 88 (c) an offense described in Section 58-37b-6, possession or use of an imitation controlled substance; or
- 90 (d) any local ordinance which is substantially similar to any of the offenses described in this Subsection [(14)] (15).
- 92 [(15)] (16)(a) "Expunge" means to remove a record from public inspection by:
- 93 (i) sealing the record; or
- 94 (ii) restricting or denying access to the record.
- 95 (b) "Expunge" does not include the destruction of a record.
- 96 [(16)] (17) "Indigent" means a financial status that results from a court finding that a

97	petitioner is financially unable to pay the fee to file a petition for expungement under
98	Section 78A-2-302.
99	[(17)] (18) "Jurisdiction" means a state, district, province, political subdivision, territory, or
100	possession of the United States or any foreign country.
101	[(18)] (19)(a) "Minor regulatory offense" means[, except as provided in Subsection
102	(18)(e),] a class B or C misdemeanor offense or a local ordinance.
103	(b) "Minor regulatory offense" includes an offense under Section 76-9-701 or 76-10-105.
104	(c) "Minor regulatory offense" does not include:
105	(i) any drug possession offense;
106	(ii) an offense under Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving Under the Influence and
107	Reckless Driving;
108	(iii) an offense under Sections 73-18-13 through 73-18-13.6;
109	(iv) except as provided in Subsection [(18)(b)] (19)(b), an offense under Title 76,
110	Utah Criminal Code; or
111	(v) any local ordinance that is substantially similar to an offense listed in Subsections
112	$\frac{(18)(c)(i)}{(19)(c)(i)}$ through (iv).
113	[(19)] (20) "Petitioner" means an individual applying for expungement under this chapter.
114	[(20)] (21) "Plea in abeyance" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-2a-1.
115	[(21)] (22) "Record" means a book, letter, document, paper, map, plan, photograph, film,
116	card, tape, recording, electronic data, or other documentary material, regardless of
117	physical form or characteristics, that:
118	(a) is contained in the agency's file regarding the arrest, detention, investigation,
119	conviction, sentence, incarceration, probation, or parole of an individual; and
120	(b) is prepared, owned, received, or retained by an agency, including a court.
121	[(22)] (23) "Special certificate" means a document issued as described in Subsection
122	77-40a-304(1)(c) by the bureau stating that the criminal record and all records of arrest,
123	investigation, and detention associated with the case [that is the subject of a petition for
124	expungement is eligible for expungment] do not clearly demonstrate whether the case is
125	eligible for expungement.
126	[(23)] (24)(a) "Traffic offense" means[, except as provided in Subsection (23)(b)]:
127	(i) an infraction or a class C misdemeanor offense under Title 41, Chapter 1a, Motor
128	Vehicle Act;
129	[(i)] (ii) an infraction, a class B misdemeanor offense, or a class C misdemeanor
130	offense under Title 41, Chapter 6a, Traffic Code;

131	(iii) an infraction or a class C misdemeanor offense under Title 41, Chapter 12a,
132	Financial Responsibility of Motor Vehicle Owners and Operators Act;
133	[(ii)] (iv) an infraction, a class B misdemeanor offense, or a class C misdemeanor
134	offense under Title 53, Chapter 3, Part 2, Driver Licensing Act;
135	[(iii)] (v) an infraction, a class B misdemeanor offense, or a class C misdemeanor
136	offense under Title 73, Chapter 18, State Boating Act; and
137	[(iv)] (vi) all local ordinances that are substantially similar to an offense listed in
138	Subsections $[(23)(a)(i)]$ $(24)(a)(i)$ through (iii).
139	(b) "Traffic offense" does not [mean] include:
140	(i) an offense under Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving Under the Influence and
141	Reckless Driving;
142	(ii) an offense under Section 41-12a-302 for operating a motor vehicle without
143	owner's or operator's security;
144	(iii) an offense under Section 41-12a-303.3 for providing false evidence of owner's or
145	operator's security;
146	[(ii)] (iv) an offense under Sections 73-18-13 through 73-18-13.6; or
147	[(iii)] (v) any local ordinance that is substantially similar to an offense listed in
148	Subsection $[(23)(b)(i)]$ $(24)(b)(i)$ or (ii).
149	[(24)] (25) "Traffic offense case" means that each offense in the case is a traffic offense.
150	Section 2. Section <b>77-40a-104</b> is amended to read:
151	77-40a-104 . Department rulemaking authority.
152	In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
153	department may make rules to:
154	(1) implement procedures for processing an automatic expungement;
155	(2) implement procedures for applying for certificates of eligibility;
156	(3) specify procedures for receiving a certificate of eligibility;
157	(4) specify the procedure for notification of an order of expungement under Subsection
158	77-40a-306(5)(b);
159	[(4)] (5) create forms and determine information necessary to be provided to the bureau; and
160	[(5)] (6) implement procedures for the confirmation of an expungement under Subsection
161	77-40a-401(4).
162	Section 3. Section <b>77-40a-205</b> is amended to read:
163	77-40a-205. Automatic expungement of state records for a clean slate case.
164	(1) A court shall issue an order of expungement, without the filing of a petition, for all

165	records of the case that are held by the court and the bureau if:
166	(a) on and after October 1, 2024, but before January 1, 2026, the individual submitted a
167	form requesting expungement of a case as described in Section 77-40a-204;
168	(b) the case is eligible for expungement under this section; and
169	(c) the prosecuting agency does not object to the expungement of the case as described
170	in Subsection (6).
171	(2) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (3), a case is eligible for expungement
172	under this section if:
173	(a)(i) each conviction within the case is a conviction for:
174	(A) a misdemeanor offense for possession of a controlled substance in violation of
175	Subsection 58-37-8(2)(a)(i);
176	(B) a class B misdemeanor offense;
177	(C) a class C misdemeanor offense; or
178	(D) an infraction; and
179	(ii) the following time periods have passed after the day on which the individual is
180	adjudicated:
181	(A) at least five years for the conviction of a class C misdemeanor offense or an
182	infraction;
183	(B) at least six years for the conviction of a class B misdemeanor offense; or
184	(C) at least seven years for the conviction of a class A misdemeanor offense for
185	possession of a controlled substance in violation of Subsection 58-37-8
186	(2)(a)(i); or
187	(b)(i) the case is dismissed as a result of a successful completion of a plea in
188	abeyance agreement governed by Subsection 77-2a-3(2)(b) or the case is
189	dismissed without prejudice;
190	(ii) each charge within the case is:
191	(A) a misdemeanor offense for possession of a controlled substance in violation of
192	Subsection 58-37-8(2)(a)(i);
193	(B) a class B misdemeanor offense;
194	(C) a class C misdemeanor offense; or
195	(D) an infraction; and
196	(iii) the following time periods have passed after the day on which the case is
197	dismissed:
198	(A) at least five years for a charge in the case for a class C misdemeanor offense

199	or an infraction;
200	(B) at least six years for a charge in the case for a class B misdemeanor offense; or
201	(C) at least seven years for a charge in the case for a class A misdemeanor offense
202	for possession of a controlled substance in violation of Subsection 58-37-8
203	(2)(a)(i).
204	(3) A case is not eligible for expungement under this section if:
205	(a) the individual has a total number of convictions in courts of this state that exceed the
206	limits under Subsection 77-40a-303(4) or (5) without taking into consideration:
207	(i) the exception in Subsection 77-40a-303(7); or
208	(ii) any infraction, traffic offense, or minor regulatory offense;
209	(b) there is a criminal proceeding for a misdemeanor or felony offense pending in a
210	court of this state against the individual, unless the proceeding is for a traffic offense;
211	(c) for an individual seeking an automatic expungement on and after January 1, 2025,
212	the individual is incarcerated in the state prison or on probation or parole that is
213	supervised by the Department of Corrections;
214	(d) the case resulted in the individual being found not guilty by reason of insanity;
215	(e) the case establishes a criminal accounts receivable that:
216	(i) has been entered as a civil accounts receivable or a civil judgment of restitution
217	and transferred to the Office of State Debt Collection under Section 77-18-114; or
218	(ii) has not been satisfied according to court records; or
219	(f) the case resulted in a plea held in abeyance or a conviction for the following offenses:
220	(i) any of the offenses listed in Subsection 77-40a-303(2)(a);
221	(ii) an offense against the person in violation of Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against
222	the Individual;
223	(iii) a weapons offense in violation of Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons;
224	(iv) sexual battery in violation of Section 76-9-702.1;
225	(v) an act of lewdness in violation of Section 76-9-702 or 76-9-702.5;
226	(vi) an offense in violation of Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving Under the
227	Influence and Reckless Driving;
228	(vii) damage to or interruption of a communication device in violation of Section
229	76-6-108;
230	(viii) a domestic violence offense as defined in Section 77-36-1; [or]
231	(ix) driving under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or a combination of both, or with
232	specified or unsafe blood alcohol concentration, as codified before February 2,

233	2005, Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 2; or
234	[(ix)] (x) any other offense classified in the Utah Code as a felony or a class A
235	misdemeanor other than a class A misdemeanor conviction for possession of a
236	controlled substance in violation of Subsection 58-37-8(2)(a)(i).
237	(4) A prosecuting agency that has complied with Rule 42 of the Utah Rules of Criminal
238	Procedure shall receive notice on a monthly basis for any case prosecuted by that agency
239	that appears to be eligible for automatic expungement under this section.
240	(5) Within 35 days after the day on which the notice described in Subsection (4) is sent, the
241	prosecuting agency shall provide written notice in accordance with Rule 42 of the Utah
242	Rules of Criminal Procedure if the prosecuting agency objects to an automatic
243	expungement for any of the following reasons:
244	(a) the prosecuting agency believes that the case is not eligible for expungement under
245	this section after reviewing the agency record;
246	(b) the individual has not paid restitution to the victim as ordered by the court; or
247	(c) the prosecuting agency has a reasonable belief, grounded in supporting facts, that an
248	individual involved in the case is continuing to engage in criminal activity within or
249	outside of the state.
250	(6) If a prosecuting agency provides written notice of an objection for a reason described in
251	Subsection (5) within 35 days after the day on which the notice under Subsection (4) is
252	sent, the court may not proceed with automatic expungement of the case.
253	(7) If 35 days pass after the day on which the notice described in Subsection (4) is sent
254	without the prosecuting agency providing written notice of an objection under
255	Subsection (5), the court shall proceed with automatic expungement of the case.
256	(8) If a court issues an order of expungement under Subsection (1), the court shall:
257	(a) expunge all records of the case held by the court in accordance with Section
258	77-40a-401; and
259	(b) notify the bureau and the prosecuting agency identified in the case, based on
260	information available to the court, of the order of expungement.
261	Section 4. Section <b>77-40a-207</b> is amended to read:
262	77-40a-207. Automatic expungement by the bureau.
263	(1) Upon receiving notice from a court of an expungement order under this part, the bureau
264	shall expunge all records of the case in accordance with Section 77-40a-401.
265	(2)(a) Notwithstanding Subsection (1) or Section 77-40a-205, the bureau may request
266	that a court vacate an expungement order issued under this part if the bureau

267	<u>determines that:</u>
268	(i) the order is expunging:
269	(A) a case that was dismissed as a result of a plea held in abeyance; or
270	(B) a conviction of an offense; and
271	(ii) the offense was not eligible for expungement under this part at the time that the
272	court issued the order.
273	(b) The court shall vacate an expungement order issued under this part if the court
274	determines that the offense was not eligible for expungement under this part at the
275	time the court issued the order.
276	[(2)] (3) The bureau shall forward a copy of the expungement order to the Federal Bureau of
277	Investigation.
278	[(3)] (4) Except for the court and the bureau, an agency is not required to expunge all
279	records of a case that is automatically expunged under this part.
280	The following section is affected by a coordination clause at the end of this bill.
281	Section 5. Section <b>77-40a-303</b> is amended to read:
282	77-40a-303. Requirements for a certificate of eligibility to expunge records of a
283	conviction.
284	(1) Except as otherwise provided by this section, a petitioner is eligible to receive a
285	certificate of eligibility from the bureau to expunge the records of a conviction if:
286	(a) the petitioner has paid in full all fines and interest ordered by the court related to the
287	conviction for which expungement is sought;
288	(b) the petitioner has paid in full all restitution ordered by the court under Section
289	77-38b-205; and
290	(c) the following time periods have passed after the day on which the petitioner was
291	convicted or released from incarceration, parole, or probation, whichever occurred
292	last, for the conviction that the petitioner seeks to expunge:
293	(i) 10 years for the conviction of a misdemeanor under Subsection 41-6a-501(2);
294	(ii) 10 years for the conviction of a felony for operating a motor vehicle with any amount of a
295	controlled substance in an individual's body and causing serious bodily injury or death, as
296	codified before May 4, 2022, Laws of Utah 2021,
297	Chapter 236, Section 1, Subsection 58-37-8(2)(g);
298	(iii) seven years for the conviction of a felony;
299	(iv) five years for the conviction of a drug possession offense that is a felony;
300	(v) five years for the conviction of a class A misdemeanor:

301	(vi) four years for the conviction of a class B misdemeanor; or
302	(vii) three years for the conviction of a class C misdemeanor or infraction.
303	(2) A petitioner is not eligible to receive a certificate of eligibility from the bureau to
304	expunge the records of a conviction under Subsection (1) if:
305	(a) except as provided in Subsection (3), the conviction for which expungement is
306	sought is:
307	(i) a capital felony;
308	(ii) a first degree felony;
309	(iii) a felony conviction of a violent felony as defined in Subsection 76-3-203.5
310	(1)(c)(i);
311	(iv) a felony conviction described in Subsection 41-6a-501(2); or
312	(v) an offense, or a combination of offenses, [that would require the individual to
313	register as a sex offender, as defined in Section 77-41-102] that require registration
314	as a sex offender, kidnap offender, or child abuse offender under Chapter 41, Sex,
315	Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry, at the time of the application for the
316	certificate of eligibility; [or]
317	[(vi) a registerable child abuse offense as defined in Subsection 77-41-102(1);]
318	(b) there is a criminal proceeding for a misdemeanor or felony offense pending against
319	the petitioner, unless the criminal proceeding is for a traffic offense;
320	(c) there is a plea in abeyance for a misdemeanor or felony offense pending against the
321	petitioner, unless the plea in abeyance is for a traffic offense;
322	(d) the petitioner is currently incarcerated, on parole, or on probation, unless the
323	petitioner is on probation or parole for an infraction, a traffic offense, or a minor
324	regulatory offense;
325	(e) the petitioner intentionally or knowingly provides false or misleading information on
326	the application for a certificate of eligibility;
327	(f) there is a civil protective order, a criminal protective order, or a criminal stalking
328	injunction against the petitioner that is in effect[-for the case]; or
329	(g) the bureau determines that the petitioner's criminal history makes the petitioner
330	ineligible for a certificate of eligibility under Subsection (4) or (5).
331	(3) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply to a conviction for a qualifying sexual offense, as
332	defined in Section 76-3-209, if, at the time of the offense, a petitioner who committed
333	the offense was at least 14 years old but under 18 years old, unless the petitioner was
334	convicted by a district court as an adult in accordance with Title 80, Chapter 6, Part 5, [

335	Transfer to District Court] Minor Tried as an Adult.	
336	(4) Subject to Subsections (6), (7), and (8), a petitioner is not eligible to receive a certificate	;
337	of eligibility if, at the time the petitioner seeks the certificate of eligibility, the bureau	
338	determines that the petitioner's criminal history, including previously expunged	
339	convictions, contains any of the following:	
340	(a) two or more felony convictions other than for drug possession offenses, each of	
341	which is contained in a separate criminal episode;	
342	(b) any combination of three or more convictions other than for drug possession offense	es
343	that include two class A misdemeanor convictions, each of which is contained in a	
344	separate criminal episode;	
345	(c) any combination of four or more convictions other than for drug possession offenses	S
346	that include three class B misdemeanor convictions, each of which is contained in a	
347	separate criminal episode; or	
348	(d) five or more convictions other than for drug possession offenses of any degree	
349	whether misdemeanor or felony, each of which is contained in a separate criminal	
350	episode.	
351	(5) Subject to Subsections (7) and (8), a petitioner is not eligible to receive a certificate of	
352	eligibility if, at the time the petitioner seeks the certificate of eligibility, the bureau	
353	determines that the petitioner's criminal history, including previously expunged	
354	convictions, contains any of the following:	
355	(a) three or more felony convictions for drug possession offenses, each of which is	
356	contained in a separate criminal episode; or	
357	(b) any combination of five or more convictions for drug possession offenses, each of	
358	which is contained in a separate criminal episode.	
359	(6) If the petitioner's criminal history contains convictions for both a drug possession	
360	offense and a non-drug possession offense arising from the same criminal episode, the	
361	bureau shall count that criminal episode as a conviction under Subsection (4) if any	
362	non-drug possession offense in that episode:	
363	(a) is a felony or class A misdemeanor; or	
364	(b) has the same or a longer waiting period under Subsection (1)(c) than any drug	
365	possession offense in that episode.	
366	(7) Except as provided in Subsection (8), if at least 10 years have passed after the day on	
367	which the petitioner was convicted or released from incarceration, parole, or probation,	

whichever occurred last, for all convictions:

369	(a) each numerical eligibility limit under Subsections (4)(a) and (b) shall be increased by
370	one; and
371	(b) each numerical eligibility limit under Subsections (4)(c) and (d) is not applicable if
372	the highest level of convicted offense in the criminal episode is:
373	(i) a class B misdemeanor;
374	(ii) a class C misdemeanor;
375	(iii) a drug possession offense if none of the non-drug possession offenses in the
376	criminal episode are a felony or a class A misdemeanor; or
377	(iv) an infraction.
378	(8) When determining whether a petitioner is eligible for a certificate of eligibility under
379	Subsection (4), (5), or (7), the bureau may not consider a petitioner's pending case or
380	prior conviction for:
381	(a) an infraction;
382	(b) a traffic offense;
383	(c) a minor regulatory offense; or
384	(d) a clean slate eligible case that was automatically expunged.
385	(9) If the petitioner received a pardon before May 14, 2013, from the [Utah-]Board of
386	Pardons and Parole, the petitioner is entitled to an expungement order for all pardoned
387	crimes in accordance with Section 77-27-5.1.
388	Section 6. Section <b>77-40a-305</b> is amended to read:
389	77-40a-305. Petition for expungement Prosecutorial responsibility Hearing.
390	(1)(a) The petitioner shall file a petition for expungement in accordance with Rule 42 of
391	the Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure.
392	(b) A petitioner shall include the identification number for the certificate of eligibility or
393	special certificate described in Subsection 77-40a-304(2)(b)(ii) in the petition for
394	expungement, unless the petitioner is not required to obtain a certificate of eligibility
395	under Subsection (3) or (4).
396	(c) Information on a certificate of eligibility is incorporated into a petition by reference
397	to the identification number for the certificate of eligibility.
398	(d) A petitioner shall bring a petition for expungement, including a petition for
399	expungement for which the petitioner obtained a special certificate:
400	(i) in the court where the criminal case was filed; [or]
401	(ii) if the court in which the criminal case was filed no longer exists, in the court that
402	would have jurisdiction over the criminal case if the criminal case were filed on

103	the day on which the petition is brought; or
104	[(iii)] (iii) if charges were never filed, in the district court in the county in which the
405	arrest occurred or the citation is issued.
406	(2)(a) If a petition for expungement is filed under Subsection (1)(a), the court shall
407	obtain a certificate of eligibility or special certificate from the bureau.
408	(b) A court may not accept a petition for expungement if the certificate of eligibility or
109	special certificate is no longer valid as described in Subsection 77-40a-304(2)(b)(i).
410	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the petitioner may file a petition for expungement of a
411	traffic offense case without obtaining a certificate of eligibility if:
412	(a)(i) for a traffic offense case with a class C misdemeanor or infraction, at least three
413	years have passed after the day on which the case was adjudicated or dismissed; or
414	(ii) for a traffic offense case with a class B misdemeanor, at least four years have
415	passed after the day on which the case was adjudicated or dismissed;
416	(b) there is no traffic offense case pending against the petitioner;
417	(c) there is no plea in abeyance for a traffic offense case pending against the petitioner;
418	and
419	(d) the petitioner is not currently on probation for a traffic offense case.
120	(4) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), a petitioner may file a petition for expungement of a
421	record for a conviction related to cannabis possession without a certificate of eligibility
122	if the petition demonstrates that:
123	(a) the petitioner had, at the time of the relevant arrest or citation leading to the
124	conviction, a qualifying condition, as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-201; and
125	(b) the possession of cannabis in question was in a form and an amount to medicinally
126	treat the qualifying condition described in Subsection (4)(a).
127	(5)(a) The court shall provide notice of a filing of a petition and certificate of eligibility
128	or special certificate to the prosecutorial office that handled the court proceedings
129	within three days after the day on which the petitioner's filing fee is paid or waived.
130	(b) If there were no court proceedings, the court shall provide notice of a filing of a
431	petition and certificate of eligibility or special certificate to the county attorney's
132	office in the jurisdiction where the arrest occurred.
133	(c) If the prosecuting agency with jurisdiction over the arrest, investigation, detention, or
134	conviction, was a city attorney's office, the county attorney's office in the jurisdiction
135	where the arrest occurred shall immediately notify the city attorney's office that the
136	county attorney's office has received a notice of a filing of a petition for expungement

437	(6)(a) Upon receipt of a notice of a filing of a petition for expungement of a conviction
438	or a charge dismissed in accordance with a plea in abeyance, the prosecuting attorney
439	shall make a reasonable effort to provide notice to any victim of the conviction or
440	charge.
441	(b) The notice under Subsection (6)(a) shall:
442	(i) include a copy of the petition, certificate of eligibility or special certificate,
443	statutes, and rules applicable to the petition;
444	(ii) state that the victim has a right to object to the expungement; and
445	(iii) provide instructions for registering an objection with the court.
446	(7)(a) The prosecuting attorney may respond to the petition by filing a recommendation
447	or objection with the court within 35 days after the day on which the notice of the
448	filing of the petition is sent by the court to the prosecuting attorney.
449	(b) If there is a victim of the offense for which expungement is sought, the victim may
450	respond to the petition by filing a recommendation or objection with the court within
451	60 days after the day on which the petition for expungement was filed with the court
452	(8)(a) The court may request a written response to the petition from the Division of
453	Adult Probation and Parole within the Department of Corrections.
454	(b) If requested, the response prepared by the Division of Adult Probation and Parole
455	shall include:
456	(i) the reasons probation was terminated; and
457	(ii) certification that the petitioner has completed all requirements of sentencing and
458	probation or parole.
459	(c) The Division of Adult Probation and Parole shall provide a copy of the response to
460	the petitioner and the prosecuting attorney.
461	(9) The petitioner may respond in writing to any objections filed by the prosecuting
462	attorney or the victim and the response prepared by the Division of Adult Probation and
463	Parole within 14 days after the day on which the objection or response is received.
464	(10)(a) If the court receives an objection concerning the petition from any party, the
465	court shall set a date for a hearing and notify the petitioner and the prosecuting
466	attorney of the date set for the hearing.
467	(b) The prosecuting attorney shall notify the victim of the date set for the hearing.
468	(c) The petitioner, the prosecuting attorney, the victim, and any other person who has
469	relevant information about the petitioner may testify at the hearing.
470	(d) The court shall review the petition, the certificate of eligibility or special certificate.

471	and any written responses submitted regarding the petition.
472	(11) If no objection is received within 60 days from the day on which the petition for
473	expungement is filed with the court, the expungement may be granted without a hearing.
474	(12)(a) If the petitioner seeks a waiver of the fee required for a petition for expungement
475	in accordance with Section 78A-2-302, the court shall consider the total number of
476	cases for which the petitioner has received a certificate of eligibility and is seeking
477	expungement in determining whether the petitioner is indigent under Subsection
478	78A-2-302(3)(e) even if the court does not have jurisdiction over a case for which the
479	petitioner is seeking expungement.
480	(b) If a court grants a waiver of the fee required for a petition for expungement in
481	accordance with Section 78A-2-302, and only upon a request from the petitioner, a
482	subsequent court shall grant a waiver of a fee for a petition for expungement if the
483	prior court waived the fee for a petition for expungement within 180 days before the
484	day on which the petitioner filed the petition for expungement with the subsequent
485	court.
486	Section 7. Section <b>77-40a-306</b> is amended to read:
487	77-40a-306 . Order of expungement.
488	(1) If a petition for expungement is filed in accordance with Section 77-40a-305, the court
489	shall issue an order of expungement if the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence,
490	that:
491	(a) except as provided in Subsection (1)(b) and Subsection 77-40a-305(3) or (4):
492	(i) the certificate of eligibility is valid at the time the petition for expungement was
493	filed with the court and contains the information needed for the court to issue an
494	order for expungement; and
495	(ii) the statutory requirements for expungement have been met;
496	(b) if the petitioner obtained a special certificate from the bureau:
497	(i) the special certificate is valid at the time the petition for expungement was filed
498	with the court; and
499	(ii) there is sufficient information in the petition for the court to determine that the
500	statutory requirements for expungement have been met;
501	(c) if the petitioner seeks expungement after a case is dismissed without prejudice or
502	without condition, the prosecuting attorney provided written consent and has not filed
503	and does not intend to refile related charges;

(d) if the petitioner seeks expungement without a certificate of eligibility for

505	expungement under Subsection 77-40a-305(4) for a record of conviction related to
506	cannabis possession:
507	(i) the petitioner had, at the time of the relevant arrest or citation leading to the
508	conviction, a qualifying condition, as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-201;
509	and
510	(ii) the possession of cannabis in question was in a form and an amount to
511	medicinally treat the qualifying condition described in Subsection (1)(d)(i);
512	(e) if an objection is received, the petition for expungement is for a charge dismissed in
513	accordance with a plea in abeyance agreement, and the charge is an offense eligible
514	to be used for enhancement, there is good cause for the court to grant the
515	expungement; and
516	(f) the interests of the public would not be harmed by granting the expungement.
517	(2)(a) If the court denies a petition described in Subsection (1)(c) because the
518	prosecuting attorney intends to refile charges, the petitioner may apply again for a
519	certificate of eligibility if charges are not refiled within 180 days after the day on
520	which the court denies the petition.
521	(b) A prosecuting attorney who opposes an expungement of a case dismissed without
522	prejudice, or without condition, shall have a good faith basis for the intention to refile
523	the case.
524	(c) A court shall consider the number of times that good faith basis of intention to refile
525	by the prosecuting attorney is presented to the court in making the court's
526	determination to grant the petition for expungement described in Subsection (1)(c).
527	(3) If the court grants a petition described in Subsection (1)(e), the court shall make the
528	court's findings in a written order.
529	(4) A court may not expunge a conviction of an offense for which a certificate of eligibility
530	may not be, or should not have been, issued under Section 77-40a-302 or 77-40a-303.
531	(5) If the court issues an order of expungement under this section, the court shall:
532	(a) expunge all records of the case as described in Section 77-40a-401;
533	(b) notify the bureau of the order of expungement in a manner specified by the
534	department; and
535	(c) provide the bureau with the order of expungement and all relevant information
536	available to the court that the bureau will need to identify an expunged record.
537	(6)(a) The petitioner may request certified copies of an order of expungement within 28
538	days after the day on which the court issues an order of expungement.

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539	(b) If a petitioner makes a request under Subsection (6)(a), the court shall provide the
540	petitioner with certified copies of the order of expungement.
541	Section 8. Section <b>78B-7-109</b> is amended to read:
542	78B-7-109. Continuing duty to inform court of other proceedings Effect of
543	other proceedings.
544	(1) Each party has a continuing duty to inform the court of each proceeding for a civil
545	protective order or a criminal protective order, any civil litigation, each proceeding in
546	juvenile court, and each criminal case involving either party, including the case name,
547	the file number, and the county and state of the proceeding, if that information is known
548	by the party.
549	(2)(a) A civil protective order issued under this chapter is in addition to and not in lieu
550	of any other available civil or criminal proceeding.
551	(b) A petitioner is not barred from seeking a civil protective order because of other
552	pending proceedings.
553	(c) A court may not delay granting a civil protective order under this chapter because of
554	the existence of a pending civil action between the parties.
555	(d) If a petitioner seeks a civil protective order based upon facts related to an arrest,
556	investigation, detention, charging, or conviction of the respondent, the court may
557	consider the facts when determining whether to issue a civil protective order even if
558	the records of the arrest, investigation, detention, charging, or conviction are
559	expunged.
560	(3) A petitioner may omit the petitioner's address from all documents filed with the court
561	under this chapter, but shall separately provide the court with a mailing address that is
562	not to be made part of the public record, but that may be provided to a peace officer or
563	entity for service of process.
564	Section 9. Section <b>80-6-1001.2</b> is amended to read:
565	80-6-1001.2 . Venue for petition seeking expungement.
566	Notwithstanding Section 78A-6-350 and Title 78B, Chapter 3a, Venue for Civil Actions,
567	a petitioner shall bring a petition for expungement under this part:
568	(1) in the court [where the] that presided over the final proceedings in a case if a petition for
569	delinquency was filed; or
570	(2) if a petition for delinquency was never filed, in the juvenile court in the [eounty] judicial
571	district in which the last arrest occurred or the citation was [issued] resolved.

5/3	This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.
574	Section 11. Coordinating H.B. 297 with S.B. 41.
575	If H.B. 297, Expungement Amendments, and S.B. 41, Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse
576	Offender Registry Amendments, both pass and become law, the Legislature intends that, on
577	May 7, 2025, Subsection 77-40a-303(2)(a) be amended to read:
578	"(a) except as provided in Subsection (3), the conviction for which expungement is sought
579	is:
580	(i) a capital felony;
581	(ii) a first degree felony;
582	(iii) a felony conviction of a violent felony as defined in Subsection 76-3-203.5(1)(c)(i);
583	(iv) a felony conviction described in Subsection 41-6a-501(2); or
584	(v) an offense, or a combination of offenses, [that would require the individual to
585	register as a sex offender, as defined in Section 77-41-102; or] that require registration as a sex
586	offender, kidnap offender, or child abuse offender under Title 53, Chapter 29, Sex, Kidnap,
587	and Child Abuse Registry, at the time of the application for the certificate of eligibility;
588	[(vi) a registerable child abuse offense as defined in Subsection 77-41-102(1);] ".