Second Regular Session Seventy-third General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

PREAMENDED

This Unofficial Version Includes Committee Amendments Not Yet Adopted on Second Reading

LLS NO. 22-0502.01 Michael Dohr x4347

SENATE BILL 22-099

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Hisey and Rodriguez,

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Tipper,

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A BILL FOR AN ACT CONCERNING THE PROCEDURE FOR SEALING OF CRIMINAL RECORDS FOR NONVIOLENT OFFENSES, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, ADDRESSING WORKFORCE SHORTAGES AND MINIMIZING BARRIERS TO EMPLOYMENT FOR JOB SEEKERS.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://leg.colorado.gov.)

The bill requires a consumer reporting agency, upon written request from a consumer, to disclose to each consumer whose report contains information from criminal justice records:

- Each source from which the agency compiled the information; and
- The date on which the information was requested.

Currently, there is a process that allows for automatic sealing of criminal justice records for certain drug offenses. The bill extends that automatic sealing to all of the offenses, including civil infractions, that allow the defendant to petition the court for sealing criminal justice records that are not subject to the victims rights act. The bill streamlines the automatic record sealing process. The bill requires the state court administrator to produce an annual report regarding automatic record sealing.

The bill makes it an unfair employment practice to discharge or refuse to promote a person based solely on the contents of a sealed criminal record and makes it an unfair housing practice to refuse to show, sell, transfer, rent, or lease housing based on the contents of a sealed criminal record.

The bill requires the Colorado bureau of investigation to produce an annual report regarding record sealing.

The bill makes clarifying and organizational changes to the record sealing statutes.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

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SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 5-18-105
 as follows:

<u>5-18-105.</u> Consumer reports - accuracy of information. Whenever a consumer reporting agency prepares a consumer report, the agency shall follow reasonable procedures to assure maximum possible accuracy of the information concerning the consumer about whom the report relates, including the use of the consumer's social security number if, in accordance with section 5-18-104 (1)(c)(I), the consumer's social security number is provided to the consumer reporting agency by a person intending to use the information contained in a consumer report in connection with a credit transaction involving the consumer and the social security number was initially provided to the user by the consumer in connection with that transaction. A CONSUMER REPORTING AGENCY'S

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1	DUTY OF ACCURACY PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION INCLUDES THE
2	ACCURACY OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE RECORDS, AND THE CONSUMER REPORT
3	AGENCY SHALL EXCLUDE SEALED AND EXPUNGED RECORDS FROM A
4	CONSUMER REPORT, UNLESS OTHERWISE REQUIRED TO DISCLOSE SUCH
5	INFORMATION UNDER STATE OR FEDERAL STATUTE, RULES, OR
6	REGULATIONS.
7	SECTION <u>2.</u> In Colorado Revised Statutes, 5-18-109, amend (2);
8	and add (1)(e.5) as follows:
9	5-18-109. Reporting of information prohibited - exceptions.
10	(1) Except as authorized under subsection (2) of this section, no
11	consumer reporting agency shall make any consumer report containing
12	any of the following items of information:
13	(e.5) <u>SEALED</u> RECORDS, EXPUNGED RECORDS, AND RECORDS THAT
14	DID NOT RESULT IN A CONVICTION;
15	(2) The provisions of subsection (1) of this section do not apply
16	to the case of any consumer report to be used in connection with:
17	(a) A credit transaction involving, or that may reasonably be
18	expected to involve, a principal amount of one hundred fifty thousand
19	dollars or more; OR
20	(b) The underwriting of life insurance involving, or that may
21	reasonably be expected to involve, a face amount of one hundred fifty
22	thousand dollars or more. or
23	(c) The employment of an individual at an annual salary that
24	equals or is reasonably expected to equal seventy-five thousand dollars
25	or more.
26	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-3-117, amend
27	(1)(b), (1)(d), (2), and (3); and add (1)(a.5) and (4) as follows:

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1	13-3-117. State court administrator - automatic conviction
2	sealing. (1) (a.5) THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR SHALL COMPILE A
3	LIST OF ELIGIBLE CONVICTIONS, EXCLUDING CRIMES PURSUANT TO SECTION
4	24-4.1-302 (1):
5	(I) THAT ARE ELIGIBLE FOR SEALING PURSUANT TO SECTIONS
6	24-72-703 and 24-72-706; and
7	(II) (A) If the $\underline{\text{JUDGMENT}}$ is for a civil infraction, that four
8	YEARS HAVE PASSED SINCE THE FINAL DISPOSITION OF THE CASE;
9	(B) IF THE CONVICTION IS FOR A PETTY OFFENSE OR MISDEMEANOR,
10	THAT AT LEAST SEVEN YEARS HAVE PASSED SINCE THE FINAL DISPOSITION
11	OF THE CASE;
12	(C) IF THE CONVICTION IS FOR AN ELIGIBLE FELONY, THAT AT
13	LEAST TEN YEARS HAVE PASSED SINCE THE DATE OF THE FINAL
14	DISPOSITION OF ALL CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS AGAINST THE DEFENDANT OR
15	THE RELEASE OF THE DEFENDANT FROM SUPERVISION CONCERNING A
16	CRIMINAL CONVICTION, WHICHEVER IS LATER.
17	(b) The state court administrator shall use the state conviction
18	database and the conviction databases of entities that do not report
19	convictions to the state database to compile the list. The state court
20	administrator shall compile the list based on a name-based review with
21	sufficient points of reference for identification validation as determined
22	by the state court administrator. The state court administrator must only
23	include convictions on the list if sufficient points of validation, as
24	determined by the state court administrator, are present. THE STATE
25	COURT ADMINISTRATOR SHALL NOT INCLUDE ANY CASE IN WHICH THERE
26	IS NO FINAL DISPOSITION ON ALL CHARGES IN THE CASE. THE STATE COURT
27	ADMINISTRATOR SHALL NOT INCLUDE ANY JUDGMENTS FOR WHICH THE

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1	DEFENDANT HAS AN INTERVENING JUDGMENT DURING THE FOUR-YEAR
2	WAITING PERIOD IF THE JUDGEMENT IS FOR A CIVIL INFRACTION AND SHALL
3	NOT INCLUDE ANY CONVICTIONS FOR WHICH THE DEFENDANT HAS AN
4	INTERVENING CONVICTION DURING THE SEVEN-YEAR WAITING PERIOD IF
5	THE CONVICTION IS FOR A PETTY OFFENSE OR MISDEMEANOR OR DURING
6	THE TEN-YEAR WAITING PERIOD IF THE CONVICTION IS FOR A FELONY. The
7	state court administrator shall sort the list by judicial district of
8	conviction.
9	(d) Beginning July 1, 2024, the state court administrator shall
10	compile the A list of DRUG CONVICTIONS, MISDEMEANORS, AND PETTY
11	OFFENSES THAT ARE ELIGIBLE pursuant to this subsection (1) on the first
12	Monday of every month and the Colorado bureau of investigation and
13	district attorneys shall complete their review within thirty-five days of
14	receiving a new list. The court shall seal all conviction records eligible for
15	sealing pursuant to the list compiled pursuant to subsection (3)(a) of this
16	section within fourteen days of receipt of the amended list from each
17	district attorney A QUARTERLY BASIS. THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR
18	SHALL INCLUDE THE ELIGIBLE FELONY CONVICTIONS NOT FOUND IN
19	ARTICLE 18 OF TITLE 18 PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1)(a.5) OF THIS
20	SECTION BEGINNING ON JULY 1, 2025.
21	(2) The state court administrator shall forward the list compiled
22	pursuant to subsection (1) of this section to the Colorado bureau of
23	investigation. EACH DISTRICT ATTORNEY, EXCEPT FOR CIVIL INFRACTIONS.
24	THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR SHALL SEND THE LIST OF CIVIL
25	INFRACTIONS TO BE SEALED WITH THE FINAL LIST PURSUANT TO
26	SUBSECTION (3)(b) OF THIS SECTION TO THE CHIEF JUDGE FOR EACH
27	JUDICIAL DISTRICT. The Colorado bureau of investigation shall compare

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the list with criminal history reports. The Colorado bureau of
investigation shall complete the comparison based on a fingerprint-based
review with sufficient points of reference for identification validation as
<u>determined by the Colorado bureau of investigation. The Colorado bureau</u>
of investigation shall remove any convictions from the list from the state
<u>court administrator in which sufficient identification validation cannot be</u>
made by the Colorado bureau of investigation and any convictions for
which the defendant has an intervening conviction during the seven-year
waiting period if the conviction is for a petty offense or misdemeanor, or
during the ten-year waiting period if the conviction is for a felony. The
Colorado bureau of investigation shall forward each amended list to each
<u>district attorney.</u>
(3) (a) (I) Upon receipt of the list from the Colorado bureau of
investigation STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR, each ELECTED district
attorney, OR HIS OR HER DESIGNEE, shall remove convictions from the list
MAY, WITHIN FORTY-FIVE DAYS, OBJECT TO THE INCLUSION OF A
CONVICTION ON THE LIST FOR CIRCUMSTANCES in which a condition of
THE plea was that the defendant agreed to not have the conviction record
sealed, and convictions in which the defendant has a pending criminal
charge, AN INTERVENING CONVICTION, OR CONVICTIONS THAT ARE
<u>INELIGIBLE FOR SEALING. Each district attorney shall send its amended list</u>
to the state court administrator. The state court administrator shall
compile each of the lists into one final list and sort the convictions by
judicial district.
(II) FOR A FELONY CONVICTION FOR AN OFFENSE NOT IN ARTICLE
18 OF TITLE 18, IN ADDITION TO THE OBJECTIONS IN SUBSECTION (3)(a)(I)
OF THIS SECTION, EACH DISTRICT ATTORNEY MAY, WITHIN FORTY-FIVE

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1	DAYS, OBJECT WHEN THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY HAS A REASONABLE BELIEF,
2	GROUNDED IN SUPPORTING FACTS, THAT THE PUBLIC INTEREST AND PUBLIC
3	SAFETY IN RETAINING PUBLIC ACCESS TO THE CURRENT RECORD OR CASE
4	OUTWEIGHS THE PRIVACY INTEREST OF, OR ADVERSE CONSEQUENCES TO,
5	THE DEFENDANT.
6	(III) EACH DISTRICT ATTORNEY SHALL FILE A NOTICE WITH THE
7	COURT IN THE CRIMINAL CASE THAT IS THE SUBJECT OF THE RECORD
8	WITHOUT THE NEED FOR ADDITIONAL SERVICE ON ANY PARTY, NOTING THE
9	BASIS OF THE OBJECTION.
10	(IV) FOR OBJECTIONS PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3)(a)(II) OF THIS
11	SECTION, THE NOTICE MUST EXPLAIN THE BASIS FOR THE OBJECTION AND
12	INCLUDE ANY AVAILABLE SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS. IN SUCH CASES, THE
13	COURT SHALL SERVE NOTICE ON THE DEFENDANT AT THE DEFENDANT'S
14	LAST KNOWN ADDRESS AND EXPLAIN IN PLAIN LANGUAGE THAT THE
15	DEFENDANT MAY REQUEST A HEARING ON THE MATTER. IF THE
16	DEFENDANT REQUESTS A HEARING, THE COURT SHALL PROCEED PURSUANT
17	<u>TO SECTION 24-72-706.</u>
18	(V) The state court administrator shall remove the
19	CONVICTIONS OBJECTED TO BY THE DISTRICT ATTORNEYS FROM THE LIST,
20	IF ANY, AND THEN COMPILE EACH OF THE LISTS INTO ONE FINAL LIST AND
21	SORT THE CONVICTIONS BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT. ALL CONVICTIONS FROM
22	THE INITIAL LISTS SHALL BE INCLUDED UNLESS OBJECTED TO WITHIN THE
23	FORTY-FIVE-DAY PERIOD AS INELIGIBLE UNDER SUBSECTION (3)(a)(I),
24	(3)(a)(II), or $(3)(a)(III)$ OF THIS SECTION.
25	(b) The district attorney STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR shall send
26	the final list compiled pursuant to <u>subsection (3)(a) SUBSECTION</u>
2.7	(3)(a)(IV) of this section to the chief judge for the judicial district, and

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1	The courts of that judicial district shall enter sealing orders based on the
2	list received WITHIN FOURTEEN DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF THE AMENDED
3	LIST FROM THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR. The district court shall
4	send a copy of the sealing order to the Colorado bureau of <u>investigation</u>
5	the law enforcement agency that investigated the case, and the district
6	attorney's office that prosecuted the case WITHIN THE DISTRICT COURT'S
7	<u>JUDICIAL DISTRICT</u> to facilitate sealing of the records held by <u>those entities</u>
8	THE COLORADO BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION. The court shall also send a
9	copy to the defendant if the contact information for the defendant is
10	available and to the state court administrator for purposes of subsection
11	(3)(c) of this section.
12	(c) ON OR BEFORE JULY 1, 2024, the state court administrator shall
13	develop a website that allows a defendant to confidentially determine
14	whether his or her THE DEFENDANT'S conviction has been sealed pursuant
15	to this section and information about how to receive a copy of the sealing
16	order.
17	(4) (a) On or before February 1, 2024, and on or before
18	JANUARY 1 EACH YEAR THEREAFTER, THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR
19	SHALL REPORT TO THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE AND THE
20	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OR THEIR SUCCESSOR COMMITTEES, BY
21	JUDICIAL DISTRICT AND, TO THE EXTENT POSSIBLE, WITH DATA
22	DISAGGREGATED BY RACE AND <u>SEX</u> AND <u>BY OFFENSE LEVEL</u> , THE NUMBER
23	OF CONVICTION RECORDS IN THE PRIOR CALENDAR YEAR THAT:
24	(I) WERE CONSIDERED FOR AUTOMATIC RECORD SEALING;
25	(II) THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR SENT TO THE CHIEF JUDGES
26	FOR EACH JUDICIAL DISTRICT; AND
27	(III) THE DISTRICT ATTORNEYS OBJECTED TO DUE TO:

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1	(A) INTERVENING CONVICTIONS;
2	(B) THE INELIGIBILITY OF THE OFFENSE;
3	(C) PENDING CHARGES;
4	(D) PLEA AGREEMENTS WAIVING THE RIGHT TO RECORD SEALING;
5	<u>AND</u>
6	(E) OBJECTIONS PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3)(a)(II) OF THIS
7	<u>SECTION.</u>
8	(b) Notwithstanding section $24-1-136(11)(a)(I)$, the report
9	REQUIRED IN THIS SUBSECTION (4) CONTINUES INDEFINITELY.
10	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1.3-101, amend
11	(10)(c); and add $(10)(f)$ as follows:
12	18-1.3-101. Pretrial diversion. (10) Diversion outcomes. (c) At
13	any point after a diversion agreement is completed, a defendant may
14	petition the court to SHALL seal all arrest and other criminal records
15	pertaining to the offense using the procedure described in sections
16	24-72-704 and 24-72-705. Unless otherwise prohibited under section
17	24-72-703 (11), the court shall issue a sealing order if requested by the
18	defendant following successful completion of a diversion agreement.
19	(f) (I) Upon completion of diversion in a case managed by
20	A DISTRICT ATTORNEY DIVERSION PROGRAM PRIOR TO CHARGES BEING
21	FILED, THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY SHALL SEAL THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S
22	DIVERSION RECORD WITHOUT A COURT ORDER. THIS SUBSECTION (10)(f)
23	DOES NOT APPLY TO CASES WITH OFFENSES LISTED IN SECTION 24-4.1-302
24	<u>(1).</u>
25	(II) The district attorney shall notify the Colorado
26	BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION AND THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY THAT
27	HAD CONTACT WITH THE INDIVIDUAL THAT DIVERSION IS COMPLETE AND

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1	THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE RECORDS ARE SEALED. ANY LAW ENFORCEMENT
2	AGENCY THAT RECEIVES A NOTICE SHALL ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT OF THE
3	NOTICE. THE COLORADO BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, LAW ENFORCEMENT
4	AGENCY, DIVERSION PROVIDER, AND DISTRICT ATTORNEY SHALL TREAT
5	THE RECORDS AS SEALED WITHIN THIRTY-FIVE DAYS AFTER THE
6	COMPLETION OF DIVERSION, AND ALL PROVISIONS OF SECTION 24-72-703
7	SHALL APPLY TO THOSE RECORDS.
8	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-7-201.3, repeal
9	(2)(a) and (2)(c) as follows:
10	18-7-201.3. Affirmative defense - human trafficking -
11	expungement of record protective order - definitions. (2) (a) On or
12	after January 1, 2016, a person charged with or convicted of prostitution,
13	as described in section 18-7-201, or any corresponding municipal code or
14	ordinance, for an offense committed before July 1, 2015, which offense
15	was committed as a direct result of being a victim of human trafficking,
16	as defined in subsection (4) of this section, may apply to the court for a
17	sealing of his or her records pursuant to section 24-72-704 or 24-72-707,
18	as applicable.
19	(c) An official determination or documentation is not required to
20	grant a motion pursuant to this subsection (2), but official documentation
21	from a federal, state, local, or tribal government agency indicating that the
22	defendant was a victim at the time of the offense creates a presumption
23	that his or her participation in the offense was a direct result of being a
24	victim.
25	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-13-107.3, repeal
26	(3) as follows:
27	18-13-107 3 Intentional misrepresentation of entitlement to

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an assistance animal - penalty - definitions. (3) (a) A defendant may petition the district court of the district in which any conviction records pertaining to the defendant's first conviction for intentional misrepresentation of entitlement to an assistance animal, as described in subsection (1) of this section, are located for the sealing of the conviction records, except for basic identifying information. (b) If a petition is filed pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection (3) for the sealing of a record of conviction for intentional misrepresentation of entitlement to an assistance animal, the court shall order the record sealed if the following criteria are met: (I) The petition is filed; (II) The filing fee is paid or the defendant has filed a motion to file without payment with a supporting financial affidavit and the court has granted the motion; (III) The defendant's first conviction for intentional misrepresentation of entitlement to an assistance animal was at least three years prior to the date of the filing of the petition; and (IV) The defendant has not had a subsequent conviction for intentional misrepresentation of entitlement to an assistance animal. (c) An order entered pursuant to this subsection (3) must be

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(c) An order entered pursuant to this subsection (3) must be directed to each custodian who may have custody of any part of the conviction records that are the subject of the order. Whenever a court enters an order sealing conviction records pursuant to this subsection (3), the defendant shall provide the Colorado bureau of investigation and each custodian of the conviction records with a copy of the order and shall pay to the bureau any costs related to the sealing of his or her criminal conviction records that are in the custody of the bureau unless the court

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1	has granted the motion specified in subparagraph (11) of paragraph (0) of
2	this subsection (3). Thereafter, the defendant may request and the court
3	may grant an order sealing the civil case in which the conviction records
4	were sealed.
5	SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-13-107.7, repeal
6	(3) as follows:
7	18-13-107.7. Intentional misrepresentation of a service animal
8	for a person with a disability - penalty - definitions. (3) (a) A
9	defendant may petition the district court of the district in which any
10	conviction records pertaining to the defendant's first conviction for
11	intentional misrepresentation of a service animal, as described in
12	subsection (1) of this section, are located for the sealing of the conviction
13	records, except for basic identifying information.
14	(b) If a petition is filed pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection
15	(3) for the sealing of a record of conviction for intentional
16	misrepresentation of a service animal, the court shall order the record
17	sealed if the following criteria are met:
18	(I) The petition is filed;
19	(II) The filing fee is paid or the defendant has filed a motion to
20	file without payment with a supporting financial affidavit and the court
21	has granted the motion;
22	(III) The defendant's first conviction for intentional
23	misrepresentation of a service animal was at least three years prior to the
24	date of the filing of the petition; and
25	(IV) The defendant has not had a subsequent conviction for
26	intentional misrepresentation of a service animal.
27	(c) An order entered pursuant to this subsection (3) must be

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directed to each custodian who may have custody of any part of the conviction records that are the subject of the order. Whenever a court enters an order sealing conviction records pursuant to this subsection (3), the defendant shall provide the Colorado bureau of investigation and each custodian of the conviction records with a copy of the order and shall pay to the bureau any costs related to the sealing of his or her criminal conviction records that are in the custody of the bureau unless the court has granted the motion specified in subparagraph (II) of paragraph (b) of this subsection (3). Thereafter, the defendant may request and the court may grant an order sealing the civil case in which the conviction records were sealed.

SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-13-122, **amend** (13) as follows:

18-13-122. Illegal possession or consumption of ethyl alcohol or marijuana by an underage person - illegal possession of marijuana paraphernalia by an underage person - definitions - adolescent substance abuse prevention and treatment fund - legislative declaration. (13) Sealing of record. (a) Upon dismissal of a case pursuant to this section after completion of a deferred judgment or diversion or any other action resulting in dismissal of the case or Upon completion of the court-ordered substance abuse education and payment of any fine for a first conviction of subsection (3) of this section, the court shall immediately order the case sealed PURSUANT TO SECTION 24-72-704 and provide to the underage person and the prosecutor a copy of the order sealing the case for distribution by the appropriate party to all law enforcement agencies in the case.

(b) Upon the expiration of one year from the date of a second or

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1	subsequent conviction for a violation of subsection (3) of this section, the
2	underage person convicted of such violation may petition the court in
3	which the conviction was assigned for an order sealing the record of the
4	conviction. The petitioner shall submit a verified copy of his or her
5	criminal history, current through at least the twentieth day prior to the
6	date of the filing of the petition, along with the petition at the time of
7	filing, but in no event later than the tenth day after the petition is filed.
8	The petitioner shall be responsible for obtaining and paying for his or her
9	criminal history record. The court shall grant the petition if the petitioner
10	has not been arrested for, charged with, or convicted of any felony,
11	misdemeanor, or petty offense during the period of one year following the
12	date of the petitioner's conviction for a violation of subsection (3) of this
13	section.
14	SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-72-701, add (4.5)
15	and (5.5) as follows:
16	24-72-701. Definitions. As used in this part 7, unless the context
17	otherwise requires:
18	(4.5) "CRIMINAL JUSTICE RECORDS" MEANS ALL BOOKS, PAPERS,
19	CARDS, PHOTOGRAPHS, TAPES, RECORDINGS, OR OTHER DOCUMENTARY
20	MATERIALS, REGARDLESS OF FORM OR CHARACTERISTICS, THAT ARE MADE,
21	MAINTAINED, OR KEPT BY ANY CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCY OR OTHER
22	ENTITY, PUBLIC OR PRIVATE, IN THE STATE FOR USE IN THE EXERCISE OF
23	FUNCTIONS REQUIRED OR AUTHORIZED BY LAW OR ADMINISTRATIVE RULE,
24	INCLUDING THE RESULTS OF CHEMICAL BIOLOGICAL SUBSTANCE TESTING
25	TO DETERMINE GENETIC MARKERS CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO SECTIONS
26	16-11-102.4 AND 16-23-104.
27	(5.5) "DISPOSITION" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH IN

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1	SECTION 24-72-302.
2	SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-72-703, amend
3	(1) , $(2)(a)(I)$, $(2)(a)(III)$, $(2)(b)$, $\underline{(2)(c)}$, $(2)(d)(I)$, (8) , and $(12)(b)$; $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ and
4	add (2)(a)(VI), (2)(a)(VII), (2)(a)(VIII), and (2)(d)(IV) as follows:
5	24-72-703. Sealing of records - general provisions - order
6	applicability - discovery and advisements. (1) Applicability. The
7	provisions of This section shall apply APPLIES to the sealing of arrest and
8	criminal <u>JUSTICE</u> records pursuant to sections 24-72-704 to 24-72-710.
9	SUBSECTIONS (2), (4), (5), (6), (7), AND (12) OF THIS SECTION APPLY TO
10	THE AUTOMATIC SEALING OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE RECORDS PURSUANT TO
11	<u>SECTION 13-3-117.</u>
12	(2) Effect of a sealing order. (a) (I) An order sealing arrest or
13	other criminal records does not deny access to the criminal records of a
14	petitioner or defendant by any court, law enforcement agency, criminal
15	justice agency, prosecuting attorney, or GOVERNMENTAL agency
16	required by law STATUTE <u>OR RULES OR REGULATIONS</u> to conduct a
17	criminal history record check on an individual, INCLUDING FOR THE
18	PURPOSE OF <u>A PROSECUTOR</u> COMPLYING WITH PROSECUTORIAL DUTIES
19	UNDER RULE 16 OF THE COLORADO RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE TO
20	DISCLOSE CRIMINAL JUSTICE RECORDS IN CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS.
21	(III) A conviction RECORD sealed pursuant to this article 72 AND
22	SECTION 13-3-117 may be used by a criminal justice agency, law
23	enforcement agency, court, or prosecuting attorney for any lawful purpose
24	relating to the investigation or prosecution of any case, including but not
25	limited to any subsequent case that is filed against the petitioner or
26	defendant; FOR COLLECTINGFINES, COURT COSTS, LATE FEES, OR OTHER
27	FEES; or for any other lawful purpose within the scope of his, her, or its

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1	THE AGENCY'S, COURT'S, OR ATTORNEY'S duties. A party or agency
2	required by law to conduct a criminal history record check is authorized
3	to use any sealed conviction for the lawful purpose for which the criminal
4	history record check is required by law.
5	(VI) THE SEALING OF A RECORD PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 72
6	AND SECTION 13-3-117 DOES NOT PRECLUDE A COURT'S JURISDICTION
7	OVER ANY SUBSEQUENTLY FILED MOTION, INCLUDING A MOTION TO
8	AMEND THE RECORD, A POSTCONVICTION RELIEF MOTION OR PETITION, OR
9	ANY OTHER MOTION CONCERNING A SEALED CONVICTION RECORD.
10	(VII) A DEFENDANT WHOSE RECORD HAS BEEN SEALED OR
11	EXPUNGED MAY ACCESS INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE SEALED RECORD
12	FROM THE COLORADO BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION WITHOUT A COURT
13	ORDER. IN RESPONSE TO AN INQUIRY FROM THE DEFENDANT, THE
14	COLORADO BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION SHALL REPLY BOTH PURSUANT TO
15	SUBSECTION (2)(b) OF THIS SECTION AND WITH THE INFORMATION AND
16	RECORDS UNDERLYING THE SEALED RECORD.
17	(VIII) A PROSECUTING ATTORNEY'S ACCESS TO RECORDS
18	<u>PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (2) DOES NOT REQUIRE A COURT ORDER.</u>
19	(IV) SEALED COURT RECORDS ARE OPEN TO INSPECTION WITHOUT
20	COURT ORDER TO ANY PERSON OR AGENCY FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES IF
21	ALL OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS ARE MET:
22	(A) The Person or Agency conducting the research is
23	EMPLOYED BY THE STATE OF COLORADO OR IS UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE
24	STATE OF COLORADO OR OTHER GOVERNMENTAL SUBDIVISION AND IS
25	AUTHORIZED BY THE STATE OR SUBDIVISION TO CONDUCT THE RESEARCH;
26	(B) THE PERSON OR AGENCY CONDUCTING THE RESEARCH ENSURES
27	THAT ALL DOCUMENTS CONTAINING IDENTIFYING INFORMATION ARE

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1	MAINTAINED IN SECURE LOCATIONS AND ACCESS TO SUCH DOCUMENTS BY
2	UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS IS PROHIBITED, THAT NO IDENTIFYING
3	INFORMATION IS INCLUDED IN DOCUMENTS GENERATED FROM THE
4	RESEARCH CONDUCTED, AND THAT ALL IDENTIFYING INFORMATION IS
5	DELETED FROM DOCUMENTS USED IN THE RESEARCH WHEN THE RESEARCH
6	IS COMPLETED;
7	(C) The person or agency only releases any data in
8	AGGREGATE FORM;
9	(D) IF APPLICABLE, WHEN PUBLICLY REPORTING DE-IDENTIFIED
10	AGGREGATE INFORMATION ABOUT CRIMINAL JUSTICE ISSUES, THE
11	INFORMATION WOULD BE INACCURATE WITHOUT THE INCLUSION OF
12	SEALED RECORD INFORMATION;
13	(E) IF APPLICABLE, WHEN THE PURPOSE OF THE RESEARCH CANNOT
14	BE ACCOMPLISHED WITHOUT THE INCLUSION OF DE-IDENTIFIED SEALED
15	RECORD INFORMATION; AND
16	(F) IF APPLICABLE, WHEN THE PERSON OR AGENCY CONDUCTING
17	THE RESEARCH IS ALSO CONDUCTING DATA MAINTENANCE OR DATA
18	LINKAGE ON BEHALF OF A CUSTODIAN OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE RECORDS AND
19	REQUIRES ACCESS TO IDENTIFIED SEALED RECORD INFORMATION.
20	(b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2)(a)(I) of this
21	section, upon the entry of an order to seal the criminal records, the
22	defendant and all criminal justice agencies may properly reply, upon an
23	inquiry into the matter, that public criminal records do not exist with
24	respect to the petitioner or defendant. UPON AN INQUIRY INTO A SEALED
25	RECORD, A CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCY SHALL REPLY THAT A PUBLIC
26	CRIMINAL RECORD DOES NOT EXIST WITH RESPECT TO THE DEFENDANT
27	WHO IS THE SUBJECT OF THE SEALED RECORD.

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(c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2)(a)(I) of this section, inspection of the records included in an order sealing criminal records may thereafter be permitted by the court only upon petition by the petitioner or defendant. THE PERSON WHO IS THE SUBJECT OF THE RECORDS AND THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY MAY INSPECT THE RECORDS INCLUDED IN AN ORDER SEALING CRIMINAL RECORDS WITHOUT A COURT ORDER AND ONLY FOR THE PURPOSES PERMITTED BY LAW.

(d) (I) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2)(a)(I) of this section, employers, state and local government agencies, officials, landlords, and employees, AND ANY OTHER ENTITY shall not require an applicant to disclose any information contained in sealed conviction CRIMINAL JUSTICE records in any application or interview or in any other way. An applicant does not need to include a reference to or information concerning the sealed conviction records in answer to any question concerning conviction records that have been sealed and may state that the applicant has not been criminally convicted. An application may not be denied solely because of the applicant's refusal to disclose conviction records that have been sealed.

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(8) **Service of sealing order.** The court shall direct a sealing order entered pursuant to this part 7 to each custodian who may have custody of any part of the conviction CRIMINAL JUSTICE records OR ARREST AND CRIMINAL RECORDS INFORMATION that are the subject of the order. THE COURT SHALL DIRECT THAT THE SEALING ORDER APPLIES TO PUBLIC AND PRIVATE CUSTODIANS OF THE RECORDS. Whenever a court enters an order sealing conviction CRIMINAL JUSTICE records, the defendant COURT shall provide the Colorado bureau of investigation and each custodian of the

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DEFENDANT MAY SERVE a private OR PUBLIC custodian with a copy of the
order. and send the private custodian an electronic notification of the
order. Each private custodian that receives a copy of the order from the
petitioner DEFENDANT shall remove the records that are subject to an
order from its database AND SHALL SECURE AND KEEP CONFIDENTIAL ANY
$\hbox{RECORDS IN THE CUSTODIAN'S POSSESSION. The defendant shall pay to the}$
bureau any costs related to the sealing of his or her THE DEFENDANT'S
criminal conviction JUSTICE records in the custody of the bureau, UNLESS
THE DEFENDANT DEMONSTRATES THAT THE RECORDS SHOULD HAVE BEEN
AUTOMATICALLY SEALED PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-3-117, 24-72-704, OR
24-72-705. Thereafter, the defendant may request and the court may grant
an order sealing the eivil case in which the conviction records were
1 1
sealed.
(12) Exclusions. (b) Conviction records must not be sealed if the
(12) Exclusions. (b) Conviction records must not be sealed if the
(12) Exclusions. (b) Conviction records must not be sealed if the defendant still owes restitution. Neither the court nor the state
(12) Exclusions. (b) Conviction records must not be sealed if the defendant still owes <u>restitution</u> , Neither the court nor the state court administrator's office shall factor in or take into
(12) Exclusions. (b) Conviction records must not be sealed if the defendant still owes <u>restitution</u> , NEITHER THE COURT NOR THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE SHALL FACTOR IN OR TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION ANY UNPAID fines, court costs, late fees, or other fees
(12) Exclusions. (b) Conviction records must not be sealed if the defendant still owes restitution. NEITHER THE COURT NOR THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE SHALL FACTOR IN OR TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION ANY UNPAID fines, court costs, late fees, or other fees ordered by the court in the case that is the subject of the motion to seal
(12) Exclusions. (b) Conviction records must not be sealed if the defendant still owes restitution, NEITHER THE COURT NOR THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE SHALL FACTOR IN OR TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION ANY UNPAID fines, court costs, late fees, or other fees ordered by the court in the case that is the subject of the motion to seal unless the court that entered the order has vacated the order WHEN THE
(12) Exclusions. (b) Conviction records must not be sealed if the defendant still owes restitution, NEITHER THE COURT NOR THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE SHALL FACTOR IN OR TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION ANY UNPAID fines, court costs, late fees, or other fees ordered by the court in the case that is the subject of the motion to seal unless the court that entered the order has vacated the order WHEN THE
(12) Exclusions. (b) Conviction records must not be sealed if the defendant still owes restitution. Neither the court nor the state court administrator's office shall factor in or take into consideration any unpaid fines, court costs, late fees, or other fees ordered by the court in the case that is the subject of the motion to seal unless the court that entered the order has vacated the order when the court is determining whether the record should be sealed.
(12) Exclusions. (b) Conviction records must not be sealed if the defendant still owes restitution. Neither the court nor the state court administrator's office shall factor in or take into consideration any unpaid fines, court costs, late fees, or other fees ordered by the court in the case that is the subject of the motion to seal unless the court that entered the order has vacated the order when the court is determining whether the record should be sealed. SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-72-704, amend

sealing criminal records may be permitted by the court only upon petition

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1	by the person who is the subject of the records or by the prosecuting
2	attorney and only for those purposes named in the petition. THE PERSON
3	WHO IS THE SUBJECT OF THE RECORDS AND THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY
4	MAY INSPECT THE RECORDS INCLUDED IN AN ORDER SEALING CRIMINAL
5	RECORDS WITHOUT A COURT ORDER AND ONLY FOR THE PURPOSES
6	PERMITTED BY LAW.
7	(2) (b) (I) For arrests without a conviction after January 1, 2019,
8	but before January 1, 2022, the Colorado bureau of investigation shall
9	automatically seal an arrest record that is in its custody and control of a
10	person when no criminal charges have been filed:
11	(B) Within eighteen months after the date of arrest for a
12	misdemeanor offense, a misdemeanor traffic offense, A CIVIL INFRACTION,
13	a petty offense, a municipal ordinance violation for which the statute of
14	limitations is eighteen months or less, or if there is no indication of the
15	classification of the crime in the arrest data.
16	(6) (a) Beginning November 1, 2023, and annually
17	THEREAFTER, THE COLORADO BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION SHALL REPORT
18	THE NUMBER OF ARREST RECORDS SEALED TO THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEES
19	OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OR THEIR
20	SUCCESSOR COMMITTEES, BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT AND, TO THE EXTENT
21	POSSIBLE, WITH DATA DISAGGREGATED BY RACE AND $\underline{\texttt{SEX}}$ AND $\underline{\texttt{BYOFFENSE}}$
22	<u>LEVEL.</u>
23	_
24	_
25	(b) Notwithstanding section 24-1-136 (11)(a)(I), the report
26	REQUIRED IN THIS SUBSECTION (6) CONTINUES INDEFINITELY.
27	SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-72-705, amend

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1	(1)(a) introductory portion, (1)(b), (1)(c), and $\underline{(2)}$; and \underline{add} (1)(a.5) as
2	follows:
3	24-72-705. Sealing criminal justice records other than
4	convictions - simplified process - applicability. (1) (a) ON ITS OWN
5	MOTION, the court shall order the defendant's criminal justice records
6	sealed when:
7	(a.5) THE COURT SHALL NOT REQUIRE A WRITTEN MOTION OR ANY
8	OTHER WRITTEN PLEADINGS FOR SEALING PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION. THE
9	COURT SHALL ENTER AN ORDER SEALING RECORDS PURSUANT TO THIS
10	SUBSECTION (1) AT THE TIME OF DISPOSITION AND SHALL SERVE THE
11	SEALING ORDER PURSUANT TO SECTION 24-72-703(8) NO LATER THAN
12	TWENTY-EIGHT DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF DISPOSITION.
13	(b) If the court did not order the record sealing at the time of the
14	dismissal or acquittal, the defendant may make such motion at any time
15	subsequent to the dismissal or acquittal through the filing of a written
16	motion in the criminal case with written notice to the prosecuting attorney
17	COLORADO BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION SHALL AUTOMATICALLY SEAL THE
18	RECORD UPON RECEIPT OF DISPOSITION IN THE CASE, UNLESS THE
19	DEFERRED JUDGMENT IS INELIGIBLE FOR SEALING PURSUANT TO SECTION
20	24-72-703 (12)(d).
21	(c) If the defendant moves pursuant to subsection (1)(a) of this
22	section to seal his or her criminal justice records pursuant to the expedited
23	procedures of this section, the court shall promptly process the
24	defendant's request to seal the criminal justice records within the criminal
25	case without the filing of an independent civil action and without any
26	further evidence except for evidence of the dismissal or acquittal.
27	Motions filed pursuant to this section are procedural in nature, and

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1	sealing pursuant to this section applies retroactively for all eligible cases
2	when the case has been completely dismissed or the defendant has been
3	acquitted of all counts in a state or municipal criminal case.
4	(2) (a) A defendant moving to have his or her criminal justice
5	records sealed or a defendant who has his or her criminal justice records
6	sealed by the court pursuant to this section shall pay a processing fee of
7	sixty-five dollars to cover the actual costs related to the sealing of the
8	criminal justice records, which the court may waive upon a determination
9	of indigency If the automatic sealing of a criminal record does
10	NOT OCCUR, THE DEFENDANT MAY MAKE A MOTION TO SEAL IN THE
11	CRIMINAL CASE THE RECORD AT ANY TIME SUBSEQUENT TO THE DISMISSAL
12	OR ACQUITTAL THROUGH THE FILING OF A WRITTEN MOTION. THE
13	DEFENDANT MAY MAKE THE MOTION WITHOUT BEING CHARGED FEES OR
14	COSTS.
14 15	COSTS. (b) When the motion to seal the criminal case is filed in state
15	(b) When the motion to seal the criminal case is filed in state
15 16	(b) When the motion to seal the criminal case is filed in state court, the processing fees collected pursuant to subsection (2)(a) of this
15 16 17	(b) When the motion to seal the criminal case is filed in state court, the processing fees collected pursuant to subsection (2)(a) of this section must be transmitted to the state treasurer and credited to the
15 16 17 18	(b) When the motion to seal the criminal case is filed in state court, the processing fees collected pursuant to subsection (2)(a) of this section must be transmitted to the state treasurer and credited to the judicial stabilization cash fund created in section 13-32-101 (6).
15 16 17 18 19	(b) When the motion to seal the criminal case is filed in state court, the processing fees collected pursuant to subsection (2)(a) of this section must be transmitted to the state treasurer and credited to the judicial stabilization cash fund created in section 13-32-101 (6). (c) When the motion to seal the criminal case is filed in municipal
15 16 17 18 19 20	(b) When the motion to seal the criminal case is filed in state court, the processing fees collected pursuant to subsection (2)(a) of this section must be transmitted to the state treasurer and credited to the judicial stabilization cash fund created in section 13-32-101 (6). (c) When the motion to seal the criminal case is filed in municipal court, the processing fees collected pursuant to subsection (2)(a) of this
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(b) When the motion to seal the criminal case is filed in state court, the processing fees collected pursuant to subsection (2)(a) of this section must be transmitted to the state treasurer and credited to the judicial stabilization cash fund created in section 13-32-101 (6). (c) When the motion to seal the criminal case is filed in municipal court, the processing fees collected pursuant to subsection (2)(a) of this section must be reported and paid as municipal costs and must be
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	(b) When the motion to seal the criminal case is filed in state court, the processing fees collected pursuant to subsection (2)(a) of this section must be transmitted to the state treasurer and credited to the judicial stabilization cash fund created in section 13-32-101 (6). (c) When the motion to seal the criminal case is filed in municipal court, the processing fees collected pursuant to subsection (2)(a) of this section must be reported and paid as municipal costs and must be transmitted to the treasurer of the municipality and deposited in the
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	(b) When the motion to seal the criminal case is filed in state court, the processing fees collected pursuant to subsection (2)(a) of this section must be transmitted to the state treasurer and credited to the judicial stabilization cash fund created in section 13-32-101 (6). (c) When the motion to seal the criminal case is filed in municipal court, the processing fees collected pursuant to subsection (2)(a) of this section must be reported and paid as municipal costs and must be transmitted to the treasurer of the municipality and deposited in the general fund of the municipality pursuant to section 13-10-115.

24-72-706. Sealing of criminal justice records - processing fee.

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1 (1) Sealing of conviction records. (b) (I) If the offense is a CIVIL 2 INFRACTION, A petty offense, or a drug petty offense, the motion may be 3 filed one year after the later of the date of the final disposition of all 4 criminal proceedings against the defendant or the release of the defendant 5 from supervision concerning a criminal conviction. 6 (I.5) If the offense is a second or subsequent conviction 7 FOR A VIOLATION OF SECTION 18-13-122 (3), THE MOTION MAY BE FILED 8 ONE YEAR AFTER THE DATE OF THE SECOND OR SUBSEQUENT CONVICTION, 9 AND THE COURT SHALL ORDER THAT THE MOTION BE GRANTED IF THE 10 DEFENDANT HAS NOT BEEN CONVICTED OF OR IS NOT CURRENTLY 11 CHARGED WITH ANY FELONY, MISDEMEANOR, OR PETTY OFFENSE DURING 12 THE PERIOD OF ONE YEAR AFTER THE DATE OF THE DEFENDANT'S 13 CONVICTION FOR A VIOLATION OF SECTION 18-13-122 (3). 14 (III.3) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (1)(b)(I) OF THIS SECTION, 15 IF THE OFFENSE IS A FIRST CONVICTION FOR INTENTIONAL 16 MISREPRESENTATION OF ENTITLEMENT TO AN ASSISTANCE ANIMAL AS 17 DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-13-107.3 (1), THE DEFENDANT MAY FILE A 18 MOTION THREE YEARS AFTER THE CONVICTION AND THE COURT SHALL 19 ORDER THE RECORD SEALED IF THE DEFENDANT DOES NOT HAVE A 20 SUBSEQUENT CONVICTION FOR INTENTIONAL MISREPRESENTATION OF 21 ENTITLEMENT TO AN ASSISTANCE ANIMAL. 22 (III.5) IF THE OFFENSE IS A FIRST CONVICTION FOR INTENTIONAL 23 MISREPRESENTATION OF A SERVICE ANIMAL, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 24 18-13-107.7(1), THE DEFENDANT MAY FILE A MOTION THREE YEARS AFTER 25 THE CONVICTION, AND THE COURT SHALL ORDER THE RECORD SEALED IF 26 THE DEFENDANT DOES NOT HAVE A SUBSEQUENT CONVICTION FOR

INTENTIONAL MISREPRESENTATION OF A SERVICE ANIMAL.

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(e) Conviction records may not be sealed if the defendant still
owes restitution, fines, court costs, late fees, or other fees ordered by the
owes restruction, times, court costs, face rees, or other rees ordered by the
court in the case that is the subject of the motion to seal conviction
records, unless the court that entered the order for restitution fines, court
eosts, late fees, or other fees vacated the order.

- (f) (I) If a motion is filed for the sealing of a CIVIL INFRACTION, A petty offense, A petty drug offense, or, notwithstanding any provision of this part 7 to the contrary, an offense for the possession of marijuana, the court shall order that the records be sealed after the motion is filed and the criminal history filed with the court documents to the court that the defendant has not been convicted of a criminal AN offense since the date of the final disposition of all criminal proceedings against the defendant or since the date of the defendant's release from supervision, whichever is later.
- (h) A defendant who files a motion to seal criminal justice conviction records pursuant to this section shall pay a processing fee of sixty-five dollars to cover the actual costs related to the sealing of the criminal justice records. which the court may waive upon a determination of indigency. The defendant shall pay to the Colorado bureau of investigation any costs related to the sealing of his or her THE DEFENDANT'S criminal conviction JUSTICE records in the custody of the bureau. The COURT SHALL WAIVE THE PROCESSING FEE UPON A DETERMINATION THAT:
 - (I) THE DEFENDANT IS INDIGENT; OR
- (II) THE DEFENDANT'S RECORDS SHOULD HAVE BEEN AUTOMATICALLY SEALED PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-3-117, 24-72-704, OR 24-72-705.

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1	(i) THE COURT SHALL DETERMINE ELIGIBILITY OF A DRUG OFFENSE
2	COMMITTED ON OR AFTER OCTOBER 1, 2013, BY THE CLASSIFICATION OF
3	THE OFFENSE AT THE TIME OF CONSIDERING THE RECORD SEALING.
4	(2) (c) This section does not apply to records that are subject to
5	the procedure set forth in section 18-13-122 (13).
6	SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-72-707, amend
7	(3)(b); and add (1.5) as follows:
8	24-72-707. Sealing of criminal conviction records information
9	for offenses committed by victims of human trafficking. (1.5) A
10	PERSON CHARGED WITH OR CONVICTED OF PROSTITUTION, AS DESCRIBED
11	IN SECTION 18-7-201, OR ANY CORRESPONDING MUNICIPAL CODE OR
12	ORDINANCE, WHICH OFFENSE WAS COMMITTED AS A DIRECT RESULT OF
13	BEING A VICTIM OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING, AS DEFINED IN SECTION
14	18-7-201.3 (4), may file a motion with the court for a sealing of
15	THE PERSON'S RECORDS.
16	(3) The court shall order the records sealed after:
17	(b) The defendant establishes by a preponderance of the evidence
18	that, at the time he or she THE DEFENDANT committed the offense, he or
19	she THE DEFENDANT had been trafficked by another person, as described
20	in section 18-3-503 or 18-3-504, for the purpose of performing the
21	offense. Official documentation from a federal, state, local, or
22	TRIBAL GOVERNMENT AGENCY INDICATING THAT THE DEFENDANT WAS A
23	VICTIM OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING AT THE TIME OF THE OFFENSE CREATES A
24	PRESUMPTION THAT THE DEFENDANT'S PARTICIPATION IN THE OFFENSE
25	WAS THE DIRECT RESULT OF BEING A VICTIM OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING.
26	SECTION 15. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 24-72-708
27	as follows:

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1	24-72-708. Sealing of criminal conviction records information
2	for municipal offenses for convictions. (1) Sealing of conviction
3	records. (a) (I) A defendant may file a motion IN THE CRIMINAL CASE in
4	which any conviction records pertaining to the defendant for a municipal
5	violation are located for the sealing of the conviction records WITHIN THE
6	TIME FRAMES DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1)(a)(II) OF THIS SECTION,
7	except basic identification information, if:
8	(A) The motion is filed three or more years after the date of the
9	final disposition of all criminal proceedings against the defendant or the
10	release of the defendant from supervision concerning a criminal
11	conviction, whichever is later; and THE DEFENDANT HAS NOT BEEN
12	CHARGED WITH OR CONVICTED OF A FELONY, MISDEMEANOR, OR
13	MISDEMEANOR TRAFFIC OFFENSE IN THREE OR MORE YEARS SINCE THE
14	DATE OF THE FINAL DISPOSITION OF ALL CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS AGAINST
15	THE DEFENDANT OR THE DATE OF THE DEFENDANT'S RELEASE FROM
16	SUPERVISION, WHICHEVER IS LATER; OR
17	(B) The defendant has not been charged or convicted of a felony,
18	misdemeanor, or misdemeanor traffic offense in the three or more years
19	since the date of the final disposition of all criminal proceedings against
20	him or her or the date of the defendant's release from supervision,
21	whichever is later; and THE DEFENDANT HAS A SINGLE SUBSEQUENT
22	CONVICTION THAT WAS NOT A FELONY AND DID NOT INVOLVE DOMESTIC
23	VIOLENCE, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 18-6-800.3(1); UNLAWFUL SEXUAL
24	BEHAVIOR, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 16-22-102(9); OR CHILD ABUSE, AS
25	<u>DEFINED IN SECTION 18-6-401.</u>
26	(C) The conviction records to be sealed are not for a misdemeanor
27	traffic offense committed either by a holder of a commercial learner's

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1	permit or a commercial driver's license, as defined in section 42-2-402,
2	or by the operator of a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in section
3	<u>42-2-402.</u>
4	(II) (A) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1)(a)(I)(B)
5	of this section, a defendant may petition the district court of the district
6	in which any conviction records pertaining to the defendant for a
7	municipal violation, except a municipal assault or battery offense in
8	which the underlying factual basis involves domestic violence, as defined
9	in section 18-6-800.3 (1), or any other municipal violation in which the
10	underlying factual basis involves domestic violence, as defined in section
11	18-6-800.3 (1), or petty offense are located for the sealing of the
12	conviction records, except basic identification information, if: A MOTION
13	FILED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1)(a)(I) OF THIS SECTION MAY BE FILED
14	THREE YEARS AFTER THE LATER OF THE DATE OF THE FINAL DISPOSITION
15	OF ALL CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS AGAINST THE DEFENDANT OR THE RELEASE
16	OF THE DEFENDANT FROM SUPERVISION CONCERNING A CRIMINAL
17	CONVICTION.
18	(A) The defendant was convicted of a single offense that was not
19	a felony and did not involve domestic violence as defined in section
20	18-6-800.3 (1), unlawful sexual behavior as defined in section 16-22-102
21	(9), or child abuse as defined in section 18-6-401;
22	(B) That offense occurred within three years of the date of the
23	final disposition of all criminal proceedings against him or her related to
24	the conviction that the defendant is seeking to have sealed or within three
25	years of the date of the defendant's release from supervision related to the
26	conviction that the defendant is seeking to have sealed, whichever is later;
27	and A MOTION FILED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1)(a)(II) OF THIS SECTION

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1	The court's order shall specify the reasons for the denial of the motion.
2	(b) IF THE PROSECUTOR FILES A WRITTEN OBJECTION, THE COURT
3	SHALL SET A DATE WITHIN FORTY-TWO DAYS OF THE FILING OF THE
4	MOTION FOR A HEARING AND THE COURT SHALL NOTIFY THE PROSECUTING
5	ATTORNEY, THE MUNICIPAL POLICE DEPARTMENT OR LOCAL LAW
6	ENFORCEMENT AGENCY, AND ANY OTHER PERSON OR AGENCY IDENTIFIED
7	BY THE DEFENDANT. If the court determines that the petition MOTION is
8	sufficient on its face and that no other grounds exist at that time for the
9	court to deny the petition pursuant to this section MOTION, the court shall
10	set a date for a hearing and the court shall notify by certified mail the
11	prosecuting attorney, the arresting agency, and any other person or agency
12	identified by the defendant GRANT THE MOTION.
13	(3) (c) After the hearing described in subsection (2) SUBSECTION
14	(2)(b) of this section is conducted and if the court finds that the harm to
15	the privacy of the defendant or the dangers of unwarranted, adverse
16	consequences to the defendant outweigh the public interest in retaining
17	public access to the conviction records, the court may order the
18	conviction records, except basic identification information, to be sealed.
19	In making this determination, the court shall, at a minimum, consider the
20	<u>factors in section 24-72-706 (1)(g).</u>
21	SECTION 16. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-72-709, amend
22	(2)(a) and (4)(b) as follows:
23	24-72-709. Sealing of criminal conviction records information
24	for multiple conviction records. (2) (a) If the offense or highest offense
25	of the multiple offenses is an ELIGIBLE CIVIL <u>INFRACTION AND NOT AN</u>
26	OFFENSE OR CIVIL INFRACTION LISTED IN SUBSECTION (5)(a) OF THIS
27	SECTION, eligible petty offense, or eligible petty drug offense, the petition

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may be filed two years after the later of the date of the final disposition of all criminal proceedings against the defendant or the release of the defendant from supervision concerning the conviction, or the latest in time criminal conviction of the multiple convictions.

(4) (b) Conviction records may not be sealed if the defendant still owes restitution, fines, court costs, late fees, or other fees ordered by the court in the case that is the subject of the petition to seal conviction records, unless the court that entered the order for restitution fines, court costs, late fees, or other fees has vacated the order.

SECTION 17. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in November 2022 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

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