Sixty-ninth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

HOUSE BILL NO. 1263

Introduced by

Representatives Christianson, Hendrix, Holle, D. Johnston Senator Cory

- 1 A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact section 12-60.1-04 of the North Dakota Century Code,
- 2 relating to hearings on petitions to seal a criminal record.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

- 4 **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Section 12-60.1-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 6 **12-60.1-04. Hearing on petition.**

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- 7 1. The court may grant a petition to seal a criminal record if the court determines by clear and convincing evidence:
 - a. The petitioner has shown good cause for granting the petition;
- b. The benefit to the petitioner outweighs the presumption of openness of the
 criminal record;
- 12 e. The petitioner has completed all terms of imprisonment and probation for the offense;
- 14 d.c. The petitioner has paid all restitution ordered by the court for commission of the offense;
- 16 e.d. The petitioner has demonstrated reformation warranting relief; and
- 17 f.e. The petition complies with the requirements of this chapter.
- 18 2. In determining whether to grant a petition, the court shall consider:
- 19 a. The nature and severity of the underlying crime that would be sealed;
- b. The risk the petitioner poses to society;
- c. The length of time since the petitioner committed the offense;
- d. The petitioner's rehabilitation since the offense;
- e. Aggravating or mitigating factors relating to the underlying crime, including factors outlined in section 12.1-32-04;

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- 1 f. The petitioner's criminal record, employment history, and community involvement;
 - g. The recommendations of law enforcement, prosecutors, corrections officials, and those familiar with the petitioner and the offense; and
- 4 h. The recommendations of victims of the offense.
- 5 3. A hearing on the petition may not be held earlier than forty-five days following the filing of the petition.
 - 4. To the extent practicable, upon receipt of a petition to seal a criminal record, the prosecutor shall notify and seek input from law enforcement, witnesses, victims, and correctional authorities familiar with the petitioner and the offense.
 - 5. This section does not prohibit a prosecutor from stipulating to seal a criminal record without a hearing or more expeditiously than provided in this section.
 - 6. An individual may not appeal a denial of a petition from a district judge or magistrate.
 - 7. An individual aggrieved by denial of a petition in a municipal court may appeal the denial to the district court for de novo review without payment of a filing fee. A petition denied by the district court may not be appealed.
 - 8. Except as provided in this section and if good cause is shown, a district court denying a petition may prohibit a petitioner from filing a subsequent petition to seal a criminal record for up to three years one year following the denial. The order denying the petition must provide the reasons establishing good cause for prohibiting the petition.
 - 9. If a court grants a petition to seal a criminal record, the court shall state in the court order that the petitioner is sufficiently rehabilitated but is subject to the provisions of section 12.1-33-02.1, and shall release the information when an entity has a statutory obligation to conduct a criminal history background check.