#### 25.0892.02000

Sixty-ninth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

# FIRST ENGROSSMENT

### ENGROSSED 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

5 amended and reenacted as follows:

# 6 **12-60.1-04. Hearing on petition.**

- 7 1. The court may grant a petition to seal a criminal record if the court determines by clear8 and convincing evidence:
- 9 a. The petitioner has shown good cause for granting the petition;
- b. The benefit to the petitioner outweighs the presumption of openness of thecriminal record;
- 12 c. The petitioner has completed all terms of imprisonment and probation for the13 offense;
- 14 d. The petitioner has paid all restitution ordered by the court for commission of the
  15 offense;
- 16 e. The petitioner has demonstrated reformation warranting relief; and
- 17 f. 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;
- 20 b. The risk the petitioner poses to society;
- 21 c. The length of time since the petitioner committed the offense;
- 22 d. The petitioner's rehabilitation since the offense;

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1		e. Aggravating or mitigating factors relating to the underlying crime, including
2		factors outlined in section 12.1-32-04;
3		f. The petitioner's criminal record, employment history, and community involvement;
4		g. The recommendations of law enforcement, prosecutors, corrections officials, and
5		those familiar with the petitioner and the offense; and
6		h. The recommendations of victims of the offense.
7	3.	A hearing on the petition may not be held earlier than forty-five days following the filing
8		of the petition.
9	4.	To the extent practicable, upon receipt of a petition to seal a criminal record, the
10		prosecutor shall notify and seek input from law enforcement, witnesses, victims, and
11		correctional authorities familiar with the petitioner and the offense.
12	5.	This section does not prohibit a prosecutor from stipulating to seal a criminal record
13		without a hearing or more expeditiously than provided in this section.
14	6.	An individual may not appeal a denial of a petition from a district judge or magistrate.
15	<del>7.</del>	An individual aggrieved by denial of a petition in a municipal court may appeal the
16		denial to the district court for de novo review without payment of a filing fee. A petition
17		denied by the district court may <del>not</del> be appealed.
18	<del>8.<u>7.</u></del>	Except as provided in this section and if good cause is shown, a district court denying
19		a petition may prohibit a petitioner from filing a subsequent petition to seal a criminal
20		record for up to three yearsone year following the denial. The order denying the
21		petition must provide the reasons establishing good cause for prohibiting the petition.
22	<del>9.<u>8.</u></del>	If a court grants a petition to seal a criminal record, the court shall state in the court
23		order that the petitioner is sufficiently rehabilitated but is subject to the provisions of
24		section 12.1-33-02.1, and shall release the information when an entity has a statutory
25		obligation to conduct a criminal history background check.