

**137.225 Order setting aside conviction or record of criminal charge; fees; prerequisites; limitations.** (1)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this subsection, at any time after the lapse of three years from the date of pronouncement of judgment, any defendant who has fully complied with and performed the sentence of the court and whose conviction is described in subsection (5) of this section by motion may apply to the court where the conviction was entered for entry of an order setting aside the conviction. A person who is still under supervision, or who is still incarcerated, as part of the sentence for the offense that is the subject of the motion has not fully complied with or performed the sentence of the court.#

(b) At any time after the lapse of one year from the date of any arrest, issuance of a criminal citation or criminal charge, if no accusatory instrument was filed, or at any time after an acquittal or a dismissal of the charge, the arrested, cited or charged person may apply to the court that would have jurisdiction over the crime for which the person was arrested, cited or charged, for entry of an order setting aside the record of the arrest, citation or charge. For the purpose of computing the one-year period, time during which the person has secreted himself or herself within or without this state is not included.#

(c) A person whose sentence of probation was revoked may not apply to the court for entry of an order setting aside the conviction for which the person was sentenced to probation for a period of 10 years from the date of revocation.#

(2)(a) A copy of the motion and a full set of the defendant's fingerprints shall be served upon the office of the prosecuting attorney who prosecuted the crime or violation, or who had authority to prosecute the charge if there was no accusatory instrument filed, and opportunity shall be given to contest the motion. The fingerprint card with the notation "motion for setting aside conviction," or "motion for setting aside arrest, citation or charge record" as the case may be, shall be forwarded to the Department of State Police. Information resulting from the fingerprint search along with the fingerprint card shall be returned to the prosecuting attorney.#

(b) When a prosecuting attorney is served with a copy of a motion to set aside a conviction under this section, the prosecuting attorney shall provide a copy of the motion and notice of the hearing date to the victim, if any, of the crime by mailing a copy of the motion and notice to the victim's last-known address.#

(c) When a person makes a motion under subsection (1)(a) of this section, the person must pay a fee of \$80 to the Department of State Police. The person shall attach a certified check payable to the Department of State Police in the amount of \$80 to the fingerprint card that is served upon the prosecuting attorney. The office of the prosecuting attorney shall forward the check with the fingerprint card to the Department of State Police.#

(d) In addition to the fee established under paragraph (c) of this subsection, when a person makes a motion under subsection (1)(a) of this section the person must pay the filing fee established under ORS 21.135.#

(e) The prosecuting attorney may not charge the defendant a fee for performing the requirements described in this section.#

(3) Upon hearing the motion, the court may require the filing of such affidavits and may require the taking of such proofs as the court deems proper. The court shall allow the victim to make a statement at the hearing. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (12) of this section, if the court determines that the circumstances and behavior of the applicant from the date of conviction, or from the date of arrest, citation or charge as the case may be, to the date of the hearing on the motion warrant setting aside the conviction, or the arrest, citation or charge record as the case may be, the court shall enter an appropriate order that shall state the original arrest or

citation charge and the conviction charge, if any and if different from the original, date of charge, submitting agency and disposition. The order shall further state that positive identification has been established by the Department of State Police and further identified as to Department of State Police number or submitting agency number. Upon the entry of the order, the applicant for purposes of the law shall be deemed not to have been previously convicted, or arrested, cited or charged as the case may be, and the court shall issue an order sealing the record of conviction and other official records in the case, including the records of arrest, citation or charge whether or not the arrest, citation or charge resulted in a further criminal proceeding. #

(4) The clerk of the court shall forward a certified copy of the order to such agencies as directed by the court. A certified copy must be sent to the Department of Corrections when the person has been in the custody of the Department of Corrections. Upon entry of the order, the conviction, arrest, citation, charge or other proceeding shall be deemed not to have occurred, and the applicant may answer accordingly any questions relating to its occurrence. #

(5) The provisions of subsection (1)(a) of this section apply to a conviction for: #

(a) A Class B felony, except for a violation of ORS 166.429 or any crime classified as a person felony as that term is defined in the rules of the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission, only if: #

(A)(i) Twenty years or more have elapsed from the date of the conviction sought to be set aside or of the release of the person from imprisonment for the conviction sought to be set aside, whichever is later; and #

(ii) The person has not been convicted of, arrested or criminally cited for or charged with any other offense, excluding motor vehicle violations, after the date the person was convicted of the offense sought to be set aside. Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, a conviction, arrest, citation or charge that has been set aside under this section shall be considered for the purpose of determining whether this subparagraph is applicable; or #

(B) The Class B felony is described in paragraphs (b) to (e) of this subsection. #

(b) Any misdemeanor, Class C felony or felony punishable as a misdemeanor pursuant to ORS 161.705. #

(c) Unlawful possession of a controlled substance classified in Schedule I. #

(d) An offense constituting a violation under state law or local ordinance. #

(e) An offense committed before January 1, 1972, that, if committed after that date, would qualify for an order under this section. #

(6) Notwithstanding subsection (5) of this section, the provisions of subsection (1)(a) of this section do not apply to a conviction for: #

(a) Criminal mistreatment in the second degree under ORS 163.200 if the victim at the time of the crime was 65 years of age or older. #

(b) Criminal mistreatment in the first degree under ORS 163.205 if the victim at the time of the crime was 65 years of age or older, or when the offense constitutes child abuse as defined in ORS 419B.005. #

(c) Endangering the welfare of a minor under ORS 163.575 (1)(a), when the offense constitutes child abuse as defined in ORS 419B.005. #

(d) Criminally negligent homicide under ORS 163.145, when that offense was punishable as a Class C felony. #

(e) Assault in the third degree under ORS 163.165 (1)(h). #

(f) Any sex crime, unless: #

(A) The sex crime is listed in ORS 163A.140 (1)(a) and: #

(i) The person has been relieved of the obligation to report as a sex offender pursuant to a court order entered under ORS 163A.145 or 163A.150; and#

(ii) The person has not been convicted of, found guilty except for insanity of or found to be within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court based on a crime for which the court is prohibited from setting aside the conviction under this section; or#

(B) The sex crime constitutes a Class C felony and:#

(i) The person was under 16 years of age at the time of the offense;#

(ii) The person is:#

(I) Less than two years and 180 days older than the victim; or#

(II) At least two years and 180 days older, but less than three years and 180 days older, than the victim and the court finds that setting aside the conviction is in the interests of justice and of benefit to the person and the community;#

(iii) The victim's lack of consent was due solely to incapacity to consent by reason of being less than a specified age;#

(iv) The victim was at least 12 years of age at the time of the offense;#

(v) The person has not been convicted of, found guilty except for insanity of or found to be within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court based on a crime for which the court is prohibited from setting aside the conviction under this section; and#

(vi) Each conviction or finding described in this subparagraph involved the same victim.#

(7) Notwithstanding subsection (5) of this section, the provisions of subsection (1) of this section do not apply to:#

(a) A conviction for a state or municipal traffic offense.#

(b) A person convicted, within the 10-year period immediately preceding the filing of the motion pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, of any other offense, excluding motor vehicle violations, whether or not the other conviction is for conduct associated with the same criminal episode that caused the arrest, citation, charge or conviction that is sought to be set aside. A single violation, other than a motor vehicle violation, within the last 10 years is not a conviction under this subsection. Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, a conviction that has been set aside under this section shall be considered for the purpose of determining whether this paragraph is applicable.#

(c) A person who at the time the motion authorized by subsection (1) of this section is pending before the court is under charge of commission of any crime.#

(8) The provisions of subsection (1)(b) of this section do not apply to:#

(a) A person arrested or criminally cited for or charged with an offense within the three-year period immediately preceding the filing of the motion for any offense, excluding motor vehicle violations, and excluding arrests, citations or charges for conduct associated with the same criminal episode that caused the arrest, citation or charge that is sought to be set aside. An arrest, citation or charge that has been set aside under this section may not be considered for the purpose of determining whether this paragraph is applicable.#

(b) An arrest or citation for driving while under the influence of intoxicants if the charge is dismissed as a result of the person's successful completion of a diversion agreement described in ORS 813.200.#

(9) The provisions of subsection (1) of this section apply to convictions, arrests, citations and charges that occurred before, as well as those that occurred after, September 9, 1971. There is no time limit for making an application.#

(10) For purposes of any civil action in which truth is an element of a claim for relief or affirmative defense, the provisions of subsection (3) of this section providing that the conviction, arrest, citation, charge or other proceeding be deemed not to have occurred do not apply and a party may apply to the court for an order requiring disclosure of the official records in the case as may be necessary in the interest of justice.#

(11) Upon motion of any prosecutor or defendant in a case involving records sealed under this section, supported by affidavit showing good cause, the court with jurisdiction may order the reopening and disclosure of any records sealed under this section for the limited purpose of assisting the investigation of the movant. However, such an order has no other effect on the orders setting aside the conviction or the arrest, citation or charge record.#

(12) Unless the court makes written findings by clear and convincing evidence that granting the motion would not be in the best interests of justice, the court shall grant the motion and enter an order as provided in subsection (3) of this section if the defendant has been convicted of one of the following crimes and is otherwise eligible for relief under this section:#

- (a) Abandonment of a child, ORS 163.535.#
- (b) Attempted assault in the second degree, ORS 163.175.#
- (c) Assault in the third degree, ORS 163.165.#
- (d) Coercion, ORS 163.275.#
- (e) Criminal mistreatment in the first degree, ORS 163.205.#
- (f) Attempted escape in the first degree, ORS 162.165.#
- (g) Incest, ORS 163.525, if the victim was at least 18 years of age.#
- (h) Intimidation in the first degree, ORS 166.165.#
- (i) Attempted kidnapping in the second degree, ORS 163.225.#
- (j) Attempted robbery in the second degree, ORS 164.405.#
- (k) Robbery in the third degree, ORS 164.395.#
- (L) Supplying contraband, ORS 162.185.#
- (m) Unlawful use of a weapon, ORS 166.220.#

(13) As used in this section, “sex crime” has the meaning given that term in ORS 163A.005. [1971 c.434 §2; 1973 c.680 §3; 1973 c.689 §1a; 1973 c.836 §265; 1975 c.548 §10; 1975 c.714 §2; 1977 c.286 §1; 1983 c.556 §1; 1983 c.740 §17; 1987 c.320 §31; 1987 c.408 §1; 1987 c.864 §6; 1989 c.774 §1; 1991 c.830 §6; 1993 c.546 §98; 1993 c.664 §2; 1995 c.429 §9; 1995 c.743 §1; 1999 c.79 §1; 2007 c.71 §35; 2009 c.360 §1; 2009 c.560 §1; 2011 c.196 §1; 2011 c.533 §1; 2011 c.547 §29; 2011 c.595 §87; 2012 c.70 §4; 2013 c.390 §1; 2015 c.235 §1; 2015 c.820 §§32,32a; 2017 c.338 §1; 2017 c.339 §1]#

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**137.226 Eligibility for order setting aside certain marijuana convictions. (1)**

Notwithstanding ORS 137.225 (1)(a), a defendant is eligible for an order setting aside a conviction for a criminal offense in which possession, delivery or manufacture of marijuana or a marijuana item as defined in ORS 475B.015 is an element after one year has elapsed from the date of entry of judgment of conviction if:#

- (a) The defendant was under 21 years of age at the time of the conviction;#
- (b) The defendant has not been convicted of any other offense, excluding motor vehicle violations; and#
- (c) The defendant has fully complied with and performed the sentence of the court.#

(2) When a person is convicted of an offense involving possession, delivery or manufacture of marijuana or a marijuana item as defined in ORS 475B.015, and when the conduct that is the

basis of the conviction occurred before April 21, 2017, the convicted person may file a motion for a court order setting aside the conviction pursuant to ORS 137.225, and the court, when determining whether the person is eligible for the order, shall consider the offense to be classified under ORS 161.535 or 161.555 as if the conduct occurred on or after April 21, 2017, or, if the offense is no longer a crime, shall consider the offense to be classified as a Class C misdemeanor. [2015 c.844 §3; subsection (2) of 2017 Edition enacted as 2017 c.21 §21; 2017 c.21 §99]#

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