## STATE OF MINNESOTA **COUNTY OF HENNEPIN**

DISTRICT COURT FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT FIRST DIVISION: MINNEAPOLIS CASE TYPE: UNLAWFUL DETAINER (EVICTION)

	Plai	ntiff (Landlord),	,	NOTICE OF MOTION AND ORDER FOR EXPUNGEMENT OF EVICTION RECORD
V.				Pov. Law Form No. Exp-1HENN (April 2019)
	Def	endant (Tenant).	, Cas	se No
PLEA	SE TA	KE NOTICE that at	a.m./p.m. on	, the Defendant
will bring the	follow	ring motion on for heari	ng at Room	_, Hennepin County Government
Center, 300 S	South 6	th Street, Minneapolis, M	IN 55487-0713.	
		NOTIO	CE OF MOTION	
PLEA	SE TA	KE NOTICE that at	a.m./p.m. on _	, the Defendant
will bring the	follow	ring motion on for heari	ng before the Hor	norable,
Referee or Ju	dge of	District Court, at the fol	lowing location:	
		<u> </u>	MOTION	·
1.	Defe	ndant asks the Court for	the immediate ex	xpungement of this eviction case
court file.				
2.		The Court may order	expungement upo	on finding that "the plaintiff's case
is sufficiently	witho	ut basis in fact or law	. that expungement	ent is clearly in the interests of
justice and th	ose int	erests are not outweighe	ed by the public's	interest in knowing about the
record." Mini	n. Stat.	§ 484.014, subd. 2.		
	a.	The Plaintiff's case is	s sufficiently with	out basis in fact or law:

	b.	Expungement is clearly in the interests of justice:		
	c.	The interests of justice are not outweighed by the public's interest in		
		knowing about the record:		
3		Expungement is mandatory for an eviction case commenced solely on the		
grounds pro	vided in	Minn. Stat. § 504B.285, subdivision 1, clause (1), if the court finds that the		
defendant occupied real property that was subject to contract for deed cancellation or mortgage				
foreclosure and (1) the time for contract cancellation or foreclosure redemption has expired and				
the defendant vacated the property prior to commencement of the eviction action; or (2) the				
defendant was a tenant during the contract cancellation or foreclosure redemption period and did				
not receive a notice under Minn. Stat. § 504B.285, subdivision 1, clause (1), to vacate on a date				
not receive a notice under lymm. Stat. § 504B.285, subdivision 1, clause (1), to vacate on a date				

prior to commencement of the eviction case. Minn. Stat. § 484.014, subd. 3.

a.	I moved on	_ before Plaintiff filed this case, or
b.	I am a tenant and did not receive	re a proper lease termination notice
	under Minn. Stat. § 504B.285.	

4. □ Courts have inherent authority to perform a judicial action when the relief requested "is necessary to the performance of a judicial function as contemplated in [the] state constitution." *In re: Clerk of Court's Compensation for Lyon County v. Lyon County Commissioners*, 241 N.W.2d 781, 786 (Minn. 1976). Minn. Const. Art. 1 § 8 provides "Every person is entitled to a certain remedy in the laws for all injuries or wrongs which he may receive to his person, property or character, and to obtain justice freely and without purchase, completely and without denial, promptly and without delay, conformable to the laws."

Courts also have inherent authority to control their own records, along with the equitable power to prevent unfairness to individuals. *State v. C.A.*, 304 N.W.2d 353, 358 (Minn. 1981). The court "must decide whether expungement will yield a benefit to the petitioner commensurate with the disadvantages to the public from the elimination of the record and the burden on the court in issuing, enforcing and monitoring an expungement order." *Id*.

A *non-exclusive* list of factors were stated by Judge Connolly in his concurring opinion in *At Home Apts., LLC v. D. B.*, No. A18-0512, 2019 Minn. App. Unpub. LEXIS 47 at \*10-11, 2019 WL 178509 at \*4 (Minn. Ct. App. Jan. 14, 2019) (Unpublished):

(1) whether any back-rent is owed, how much is owed, and if there is a payment plan in place—although I do not believe that an expungement should be automatically denied solely because any rent owing has not been paid; (2) a petitioner's eviction history; (3) the cause for the nonpayment of rent—whether it was due to economic hardship or a mere willful refusal; (4) the length of time since the petitioner's last eviction; (5) whether the eviction was for a material breach of the lease other than nonpayment of rent (e.g., conducting illegal activity on the leased premises); (6) the number of evictions with the same landlord as opposed to different landlords; and (7) the term of the lease. *See State v.* 

*H.A.*, 716 N.W.2d 360, 364 (Minn. App. 2006) (describing analogous factors for criminal-record expungements).

*Id.* (the court remanded for the district court to provide a written record of its findings and conclusions on whether it has inherent authority to expunge the records of the eviction action and, if it does, whether the facts support expungement).

Minnesota statutory law also recognizes the court's inherent power to expunge court files. Minn. Stat. § 504B.345, Subd. 1(c)(2) provides that "the court may expunge the records relating to the action under the provisions of section 484.014 or *under the court's inherent authority* at the time judgment is entered or after that time upon motion of the defendant." (emphasis added).

The Court should expunge this file within its inherent authority because (1) expungement
is necessary to the performance of the judicial function of effecting justice, (2) the burden on the
court in issuing an expungement order in this action is minimal, and (3) the benefits of expunge-
ment to me are equal to, or greater than, any disadvantage to the public from elimination of the
record and any burden on the court in expunging the record of this case for the following reasons:
5.   This case record is older than cases scheduled for destruction under the

	a.		No 1	money judgment was ordered in this case and
		(1)		the case file was closed over one year ago, id. at 9, or
		(2)		following final disposition of the case, there was financial
activity in tl	ne case,	and it h	as beer	n three years since the fiscal year of the final disposition. <i>Id.</i>
	b.		A m	noney judgment was ordered in this case, there are no outstand-
ing debts, a	nd the ca	ase is ov	er ten	years old. <i>Id</i> .
6. Under Minn. R. Civ. P. 11, I			. R. Ci	v. P. 11, I certify that, to the best of my knowledge:
	(a)		s or to	ent is not being presented for any improper purpose, such as to cause unnecessary delay or needless increase in the cost of
	(b)	exist	ing law	defenses, and other legal contentions therein are warranted by or by a nonfrivolous argument for the extension, modificaersal of existing law or the establishment of new law;
	(c)	speci	fically	ons and other factual contentions have evidentiary support or, if so identified, are likely to have evidentiary support after a opportunity for further investigation or discovery;
	(d)	the denials of factual contentions are warranted on the evidence or, if specifically so identified, are reasonably based on a lack of information belief; and		
	(e) this document does not include any restricted identifiers and that all restricted identifiers have been submitted in a confidential manner a required by Minn. R. Gen. Prac. 11.		lentifiers have been submitted in a confidential manner as	
I know that	I may be	e fined o	or sanc	tioned by the court if this certification is false.
7.	Unde	er Minn	. Stat. §	§ 358.116, I declare under penalty of perjury that everything I
have stated	in this d	ocumen	t is tru	e and correct.
		Date		Signature
County and State Where Document Is Signed				ere Name:
			Signed	Address:
				City, State, Zip:
State:				Telenhone

## **ORDER**

- 1. The party moving for expungement shall serve copies of the Notice of Motion and Motion on all parties to the case under Minnesota Rules of Civil Procedure 5 by no later than 10 days before the hearing.
- 2. The party moving for expungement shall file affidavits of service with the District Court Administrator by 3:00 pm, three days prior to the hearing. Failure to file these documents in a timely manner may be cause to strike the hearing.

	Recommended By:
Date	Housing Court Referee
Date	Judge of District Court