

Idaho



OVERALL SCORE	69
Ranking	4



Offenses Covered

Idaho covers a wide range of offenses including all offenses in which a defense of coercion would be available. This is critical as many survivors are arrested for and convicted of a variety of offenses that result from their trafficking experience.



Time Limits and Wait Times

Idaho requires a survivor to wait two years after an arrest that did not end in prosecution to have it cleared from their record. Ideally, survivors would be able to choose the time that is right for them to apply for relief instead of having to wait because of arbitrary time frames imposed on them by the state.



Additional Restrictive Conditions on Relief

Idaho has explicit additional conditions on survivors seeking relief. This includes not allowing survivors to seek relief if they raised an affirmative defense at their trial as well as requiring the survivor to detail the identity of their trafficker.



Confidentiality

Idaho is one of only 3 jurisdictions that have an express provision that protects confidentiality of filings for relief or allows survivors to submit documents under seal so that they are not publicly available.

PROPOSED CATEGORIES	AWARDED POINTS
Range of Relief	8
Arrests and Adjudications Relief	10
Offenses Covered	23
Judicial Discretion	5
Nexus to Trafficking	6
Time Limits and Wait Times	0
Hearing Requirement	2
Burden of Proof	5
Official Documentation	5
Confidentiality	5
Additional Restrictive Conditions on Relief	0
TOTAL	69

Visit polarisproject.org/RecordRelief to learn about criminal record relief and how to raise your state's grade.

Scoring System:

Guidelines: Grades and rankings are determined by comparing elements of existing criminal record relief statutes against an ideal statute, as defined by Polaris and the Survivor Reentry Project. Laws are scored out of a maximum 100 points. This project looks solely at criminal record relief statutes **specifically intended for victims of human trafficking arrested or prosecuted as adults**. Accordingly, states that only offer relief to survivors with arrests from when they were juveniles do not earn credit in this report. These states scored a "0." Additionally, the research team prioritized the inclusion of specific and clear language within each criminal record relief statute, rather than having to rely on, locate, or incorporate other state law sanctions. This means a state that, for example, has strong confidentiality language in another section of law, but does not mention confidentiality protections in the trafficking-specific statute will not get points for confidentiality in this analysis. States with zeros - that is, states with no law for adult trafficking survivors in place - did not receive letter grades.

Range of Relief	
0	No statute specific to victims of human trafficking.
4	Statute only provides partial relief (e.g. some combination of sealing or expungement).
8	Statute provides vacatur of convictions.
10	Statute provides vacatur of convictions based on a substantive defect or on the merits.
Nexus to Trafficking	
2	Survivors must prove that offenses were committed "while under duress."
4	Survivor must prove that offenses were committed "as a direct result" of the trafficking.
6	Survivor must prove that offenses were committed "while they were a victim" of trafficking.
8	Survivor must prove that offenses were "proximately caused" by the trafficking.
10	Survivor must prove that crimes were committed "as a result" of the trafficking.
Confidentiality	
0	There is no provision in the statute that protects confidentiality or allows for filing documents under seal.
5	There is an express provision in the statute that protects confidentiality or allows for filing documents under seal.
Burden of Proof	
0	Statute silent on standard of proof.
2	Clear and convincing evidence.
5	Preponderance of the evidence.
Offenses Covered	
5	Only prostitution-related or sex-related crimes are eligible for relief.
8	Only prostitution and specifically-enumerated misdemeanor offenses are eligible for relief.
12	All misdemeanor offenses are eligible for relief.
17	All misdemeanor and nonviolent felony offenses are eligible for relief.
23	All misdemeanor offenses, non-violent felonies, and specifically-enumerated violent felony offenses are eligible for relief.
30	All offenses are eligible for relief.
Time Limitations and Wait Times	
0	Statute provides an explicit statute of limitations running from the end of the trafficking situation, or requires the survivor to wait an explicit amount of time since the last conviction to apply for relief.
4	Statute provides leniency regarding time limits (such as allowing survivors to apply in a "reasonable time" after trafficking has ended).
8	Statute provides no time limit, restriction, or wait time.
Official Documentation	
0	Official documentation does not create presumption of eligibility.
5	Official documentation creates a presumption of eligibility.
Additional Restrictive Conditions on Relief	
0	Statute places explicit additional restrictive conditions on survivors being able to apply for relief.
2	Statute places no explicit additional restrictive conditions on survivors being able to apply for relief.
Arrests and Adjudication Relief	
0	No statute specific to victims of human trafficking.
5	Statute applies only to convictions (formal adjudications of guilt).
10	Statute comprehensively includes arrests, non-prosecuted cases, adjudications, and/or other records that are not exclusive to convictions.
Level of Judicial Discretion Permitted	
0	Statute does not allow any judicial discretion.
5	Statute allows the court to grant relief in spite of prosecutor's objection as long as prosecutors had notice of the request for relief.
10	Statute allows the court to grant relief in spite of prosecutor's objection as long as prosecutors had notice and to "take such additional action as is appropriate in the circumstances."
Hearing Requirement	
0	Hearing required in all instances and survivor must appear.
1	Hearing required in all instances, but survivor can appear by alternate methods (e.g. telephone, video, written statements).
2	Hearing required only if opposition and survivor must appear in person.
3	Hearing required only if opposition, but survivor can appear by telephone, video, or other alternate methods.
4	Hearing required only if opposition but survivor can waive right to be present.
5	No hearing required.