CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1954

61st Legislature 2009 Regular Session

Passed by the House March 11, 2009 Yeas 96 Nays 0

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate April 17, 2009 Yeas 42 Nays 0

State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL **1954** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

CERTIFICATE

I, Barbara Baker, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the

Chief Clerk

President of the Senate

Approved

FILED

Secretary of State State of Washington

Governor of the State of Washington

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1954

Passed Legislature - 2009 Regular Session

State of Washington61st Legislature2009 Regular SessionBy House Human Services (originally sponsored by Representative Dickerson)READ FIRST TIME 02/23/09.

1 AN ACT Relating to sealing juvenile records; and amending RCW 2 13.40.127.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

4 Sec. 1. RCW 13.40.127 and 2004 c 117 s 2 are each amended to read 5 as follows:

6 (1) A juvenile is eligible for deferred disposition unless he or 7 she:

8 (a) Is charged with a sex or violent offense;

9 (b) Has a criminal history which includes any felony;

10 (c) Has a prior deferred disposition or deferred adjudication; or

11 (d) Has two or more adjudications.

12 (2) The juvenile court may, upon motion at least fourteen days 13 before commencement of trial and, after consulting the juvenile's 14 custodial parent or parents or guardian and with the consent of the 15 juvenile, continue the case for disposition for a period not to exceed 16 one year from the date the juvenile is found guilty. The court shall 17 consider whether the offender and the community will benefit from a 18 deferred disposition before deferring the disposition.

19 (3) Any juvenile who agrees to a deferral of disposition shall:

(a) Stipulate to the admissibility of the facts contained in the
written police report;

3 (b) Acknowledge that the report will be entered and used to support 4 a finding of guilt and to impose a disposition if the juvenile fails to 5 comply with terms of supervision; and

6 (c) Waive the following rights to: (i) A speedy disposition; and 7 (ii) call and confront witnesses.

8 The adjudicatory hearing shall be limited to a reading of the 9 court's record.

10 (4) Following the stipulation, acknowledgment, waiver, and entry of 11 a finding or plea of guilt, the court shall defer entry of an order of 12 disposition of the juvenile.

(5) Any juvenile granted a deferral of disposition under this section shall be placed under community supervision. The court may impose any conditions of supervision that it deems appropriate including posting a probation bond. Payment of restitution under RCW 13.40.190 shall be a condition of community supervision under this section.

19 The court may require a juvenile offender convicted of animal 20 cruelty in the first degree to submit to a mental health evaluation to 21 determine if the offender would benefit from treatment and such 22 intervention would promote the safety of the community. After 23 consideration of the results of the evaluation, as a condition of 24 community supervision, the court may order the offender to attend 25 treatment to address issues pertinent to the offense.

26 (6) A parent who signed for a probation bond has the right to 27 notify the counselor if the juvenile fails to comply with the bond or 28 conditions of supervision. The counselor shall notify the court and 29 surety of any failure to comply. A surety shall notify the court of 30 the juvenile's failure to comply with the probation bond. The state shall bear the burden to prove, by a preponderance of the evidence, 31 32 that the juvenile has failed to comply with the terms of community supervision. 33

(7) A juvenile's lack of compliance shall be determined by the
judge upon written motion by the prosecutor or the juvenile's juvenile
court community supervision counselor. If a juvenile fails to comply
with terms of supervision, the court shall enter an order of
disposition.

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(8) At any time following deferral of disposition the court may,
following a hearing, continue the case for an additional one-year
period for good cause.

4 (9) At the conclusion of the period set forth in the order of 5 deferral and upon a finding by the court of full compliance with 6 conditions of supervision and payment of full restitution, the 7 respondent's conviction shall be vacated and the court shall dismiss 8 the case with prejudice, except that a conviction under RCW 16.52.205 9 shall not be vacated.

(10)(a) Records of deferred disposition cases vacated under 10 subsection (9) of this section shall be sealed no later than thirty 11 days after the juvenile's eighteenth birthday provided that the 12 juvenile does not have any charges pending at that time. If a juvenile 13 has already reached his or her eighteenth birthday before the effective 14 date of this section, and does not have any charges pending, he or she 15 may request that the court issue an order sealing the records of his or 16 her deferred disposition cases vacated under subsection (9) of this 17 section, and this request shall be granted. Nothing in this subsection 18 shall preclude a juvenile from petitioning the court to have the 19 20 records of his or her deferred dispositions sealed under RCW 13.50.050 21 (11) and (12). (b) Records sealed under this provision shall have the same legal 22

23 status as records sealed under RCW 13.50.050.

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