CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2794

Chapter 184, Laws of 2020

66th Legislature 2020 Regular Session

JUVENILE RECORD SEALING--VARIOUS PROVISIONS

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 11, 2020—Except for sections 1, 2, and 4, which become effective January 1, 2021.

Passed by the House March 9, 2020 CERTIFICATE Yeas 62 Nays 34 I, Bernard Dean, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the LAURIE JINKINS State of Washington, do hereby Speaker of the House of certify that the attached is SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2794 as Representatives passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth. Passed by the Senate March 4, 2020 Yeas 36 Nays 11 BERNARD DEAN Chief Clerk CYRUS HABIB President of the Senate Approved March 27, 2020 2:26 PM FILED March 27, 2020

JAY INSLEE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2794

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2020 Regular Session

State of Washington 66th Legislature 2020 Regular Session

By House Human Services & Early Learning (originally sponsored by Representatives Frame, Davis, Peterson, Lekanoff, Pollet, and Santos)
READ FIRST TIME 02/07/20.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to juvenile record sealing; amending RCW
- 2 13.50.260 and 10.97.050; creating new sections; providing an
- 3 effective date; and providing an expiration date.

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- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 13.50.260 and 2015 c 265 s 3 are each amended to 6 read as follows:
 - (1) (a) The court shall hold regular sealing hearings. During these regular sealing hearings, the court shall administratively seal an individual's juvenile record pursuant to the requirements of this subsection ((unless the court receives an objection to sealing or the court notes a compelling reason not to seal, in which case, the court shall set a contested hearing to be conducted on the record to address sealing)). Although the juvenile record shall be sealed, the social file may be available to any juvenile justice or care agency when an investigation or case involving the juvenile subject of the records is being prosecuted by the juvenile justice or care agency or juvenile justice care agency is the or assigned responsibility of supervising the juvenile. ((The contested hearing shall be set no sooner than eighteen days after notice of the hearing and the opportunity to object has been sent to the juvenile, the victim, and juvenile's attorney.)) The juvenile respondent's presence

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- 1 is not required at ((a)) any administrative sealing hearing 2 $((pursuant\ to\ this\ subsection))$.
 - (b) At the disposition hearing of a juvenile offender, the court shall schedule an administrative sealing hearing to take place during the first regularly scheduled sealing hearing after the latest of the following events that apply:
 - (i) The respondent's eighteenth birthday;

- 8 (ii) Anticipated ((completion)) end date of a respondent's probation, if ordered;
 - (iii) Anticipated release from confinement at the juvenile rehabilitation administration, or the completion of parole, if the respondent is transferred to the juvenile rehabilitation administration.
- 14 (c) ((A court shall enter a written order sealing an individual's juvenile court record pursuant to this subsection if:
 - (i)) The court shall not schedule an administrative sealing hearing at the disposition and no administrative sealing hearing shall occur if one of the offenses for which the court has entered a disposition is ((not)) at the time of commission of the offense:
- $((\frac{A}{A}))$ (i) A most serious offense, as defined in RCW 9.94A.030;
- $((\frac{B}{D}))$ <u>(ii)</u> A sex offense under chapter 9A.44 RCW; or
- $((\frac{C}{C}))$ (iii) A drug offense, as defined in RCW 9.94A.030((\div 23 and)).
 - hearing, the court shall enter a written order sealing the respondent's juvenile court record pursuant to this subsection if the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the respondent ((has completed the terms and conditions of disposition, including affirmative conditions)) is no longer on supervision for the case being considered for sealing and has paid the full amount of restitution owing to the individual victim named in the restitution order, excluding restitution owed to any ((insurance provider authorized under Title 48 RCW)) public or private entity providing insurance coverage or health care coverage. In determining whether the respondent is on supervision or owes restitution, the court shall take judicial notice of court records, including records of the county clerk, and, if necessary, sworn testimony from a representative of the juvenile department.
- (((d) Following a contested sealing hearing on the record after an objection is made pursuant to (a) of this subsection, the court

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shall enter a written order sealing the juvenile court record unless the court determines that sealing is not appropriate.)) (e) At the time of the administrative sealing hearing, if the court finds the respondent remains on supervision for the case being considered for sealing, then the court shall continue the administrative sealing hearing to a date within thirty days following the anticipated end date of the respondent's supervision. At the next administrative sealing hearing, the court shall again determine the respondent's eligibility for sealing his or her juvenile court record pursuant to (d) of this subsection, and, if necessary, continue the hearing again as provided in this subsection.

(f) (i) During the administrative sealing hearing, if the court finds the respondent is no longer on supervision for the case being considered for sealing, but the respondent has not paid the full amount of restitution owing to the individual victim named in the restitution order, excluding any public or private entity providing insurance coverage or health care coverage, the court shall deny sealing the juvenile court record in a written order that: (A) Specifies the amount of restitution that remains unpaid to the original victim, excluding any public or private entity providing insurance coverage or health care coverage; and (B) provides direction to the respondent on how to pursue the sealing of records associated with this cause of action.

(ii) Within five business days of the entry of the written order denying the request to seal a juvenile court record, the juvenile court department staff shall notify the respondent of the denial by providing a copy of the order of denial to the respondent in person or in writing mailed to the respondent's last known address in the department of licensing database or the respondent's address provided to the court, whichever is more recent.

(iii) At any time following entry of the written order denying the request to seal a juvenile court record, the respondent may contact the juvenile court department, provide proof of payment of the remaining unpaid restitution to the original victim, excluding any public or private entity providing insurance coverage or health care coverage, and request an administrative sealing hearing. Upon verification of the satisfaction of the restitution payment, the juvenile court department staff shall circulate for signature an order sealing the file, and file the signed order with the clerk's

office, who shall seal the record.

(iv) The administrative office of the courts must ensure that sealed juvenile records remain private in case of an appeal and are either not posted or redacted from any clerks papers that are posted online with the appellate record, as well as taking any other prudent steps necessary to avoid exposing sealed juvenile records to the public.

- (2) Except for dismissal of a deferred disposition under RCW 13.40.127, the court shall enter a written order immediately sealing the official juvenile court record upon the acquittal after a fact finding or upon the dismissal of charges with prejudice, subject to the state's right, if any, to appeal the dismissal.
- (3) If a juvenile court record has not already been sealed pursuant to this section, in any case in which information has been filed pursuant to RCW 13.40.100 or a complaint has been filed with the prosecutor and referred for diversion pursuant to RCW 13.40.070, the person who is the subject of the information or complaint may file a motion with the court to have the court vacate its order and findings, if $\operatorname{any}((\tau))$; resolve the status of any debts owing; and, subject to RCW 13.50.050(13), order the sealing of the official juvenile court record, the social file, and records of the court and of any other agency in the case, with the exception of identifying information under RCW 13.50.050(13).
- 23 (4)(a) The court shall grant any motion to seal records for class 24 A offenses made pursuant to subsection (3) of this section if:
 - (i) Since the last date of release from confinement, including full-time residential treatment, if any, or entry of disposition, the person has spent five consecutive years in the community without committing any offense or crime that subsequently results in an adjudication or conviction;
- 30 (ii) No proceeding is pending against the moving party seeking 31 the conviction of a juvenile offense or a criminal offense;
- 32 (iii) No proceeding is pending seeking the formation of a diversion agreement with that person;
 - (iv) The person is no longer required to register as a sex offender under RCW 9A.44.130 or has been relieved of the duty to register under RCW 9A.44.143 if the person was convicted of a sex offense;
- 38 (v) The person has not been convicted of rape in the first 39 degree, rape in the second degree, or indecent liberties that was 40 actually committed with forcible compulsion; and

(vi) The person has paid the full amount of restitution owing to the individual victim named in the restitution order, excluding restitution owed to any ((insurance provider authorized under Title 48 RCW)) public or private entity providing insurance coverage or health care coverage.

- (b) The court shall grant any motion to seal records for class B, class C, gross misdemeanor, and misdemeanor offenses and diversions made under subsection (3) of this section if:
- (i) Since the date of last release from confinement, including full-time residential treatment, if any, entry of disposition, or completion of the diversion agreement, the person has spent two consecutive years in the community without being convicted of any offense or crime;
- 14 (ii) No proceeding is pending against the moving party seeking 15 the conviction of a juvenile offense or a criminal offense;
- 16 (iii) No proceeding is pending seeking the formation of a 17 diversion agreement with that person;
 - (iv) The person is no longer required to register as a sex offender under RCW 9A.44.130 or has been relieved of the duty to register under RCW 9A.44.143 if the person was convicted of a sex offense; and
 - (v) The person has paid the full amount of restitution owing to the individual victim named in the restitution order, excluding restitution owed to any insurance provider authorized under Title 48 RCW.
 - (c) Notwithstanding the requirements in (a) or (b) of this subsection, the court shall grant any motion to seal records of any deferred disposition vacated under RCW 13.40.127(9) prior to June 7, 2012, if restitution has been paid and the person is eighteen years of age or older at the time of the motion.
 - (5) The person making a motion pursuant to subsection (3) of this section shall give reasonable notice of the motion to the prosecution and to any person or agency whose records are sought to be sealed.
 - (6) (a) If the court enters a written order sealing the juvenile court record pursuant to this section, it shall, subject to RCW 13.50.050(13), order sealed the official juvenile court record, the social file, and other records relating to the case as are named in the order. Thereafter, the proceedings in the case shall be treated as if they never occurred, and the subject of the records may reply accordingly to any inquiry about the events, records of which are

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sealed. Any agency shall reply to any inquiry concerning confidential or sealed records that records are confidential, and no information can be given about the existence or nonexistence of records concerning an individual.

- (b) In the event the subject of the juvenile records receives a full and unconditional pardon, the proceedings in the matter upon which the pardon has been granted shall be treated as if they never occurred, and the subject of the records may reply accordingly to any inquiry about the events upon which the pardon was received. Any agency shall reply to any inquiry concerning the records pertaining to the events for which the subject received a pardon that records are confidential, and no information can be given about the existence or nonexistence of records concerning an individual.
- (c) Effective July 1, 2019, the department of licensing may release information related to records the court has ordered sealed only to the extent necessary to comply with federal law and regulation.
- (7) Inspection of the files and records included in the order to seal may thereafter be permitted only by order of the court upon motion made by the person who is the subject of the information or complaint, except as otherwise provided in RCW 13.50.010(8) and 13.50.050(13).
- (8)(a) Any adjudication of a juvenile offense or a crime subsequent to sealing has the effect of nullifying a sealing order; however, the court may order the juvenile court record resealed upon disposition of the subsequent matter if the case meets the sealing criteria under this section and the court record has not previously been resealed.
- (b) Any charging of an adult felony subsequent to the sealing has the effect of nullifying the sealing order.
- (c) The administrative office of the courts shall ensure that the superior court judicial information system provides prosecutors access to information on the existence of sealed juvenile records.
- (d) The Washington state patrol shall ensure that the Washington state identification system provides <u>Washington state</u> criminal justice agencies access to sealed juvenile records information.
- (9) If the juvenile court record has been sealed pursuant to this section, the record of an employee is not admissible in an action for liability against the employer based on the former juvenile offender's conduct to show that the employer knew or should have

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1 known of the juvenile record of the employee. The record may be 2 admissible, however, if a background check conducted or authorized by 3 the employer contained the information in the sealed record.

- (10) County clerks may interact or correspond with the respondent, his or her parents, <u>restitution recipients</u>, and any holders of potential assets or wages of the respondent for the purposes of collecting an outstanding legal financial obligation after juvenile court records have been sealed pursuant to this section.
- (11) Persons and agencies that obtain sealed juvenile records information pursuant to this section may communicate about this information with the respondent, but may not disseminate or be compelled to release the information to any person or agency not specifically granted access to sealed juvenile records in this section.
- 16 (12) All criminal justice agencies must not disclose confidential
 17 information or sealed records accessed through the Washington state
 18 identification system or other means, and no information can be given
 19 to third parties other than Washington state criminal justice
 20 agencies about the existence or nonexistence of confidential or
 21 sealed records concerning an individual.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 10.97.050 and 2012 c 125 s 2 are each amended to 23 read as follows:
 - (1) Conviction records may be disseminated without restriction.
 - (2) Any criminal history record information which pertains to an incident that occurred within the last twelve months for which a person is currently being processed by the criminal justice system, including the entire period of correctional supervision extending through final discharge from parole, when applicable, may be disseminated without restriction.
 - (3) Criminal history record information which includes nonconviction data may be disseminated by a criminal justice agency to another criminal justice agency for any purpose associated with the administration of criminal justice, or in connection with the employment of the subject of the record by a criminal justice or juvenile justice agency, except as provided under RCW 13.50.260. A criminal justice agency may respond to any inquiry from another criminal justice agency without any obligation to ascertain the

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1 purpose for which the information is to be used by the agency making 2 the inquiry.

- (4) Criminal history record information which includes nonconviction data may be disseminated by a criminal justice agency to implement a statute, ordinance, executive order, or a court rule, decision, or order which expressly refers to records of arrest, charges, or allegations of criminal conduct or other nonconviction data and authorizes or directs that it be available or accessible for a specific purpose.
- (5) Criminal history record information which includes nonconviction data may be disseminated to individuals and agencies pursuant to a contract with a criminal justice agency to provide services related to the administration of criminal justice. Such contract must specifically authorize access to criminal history record information, but need not specifically state that access to nonconviction data is included. The agreement must limit the use of the criminal history record information to stated purposes and insure the confidentiality and security of the information consistent with state law and any applicable federal statutes and regulations.
- (6) Criminal history record information which includes nonconviction data may be disseminated to individuals and agencies for the express purpose of research, evaluative, or statistical activities pursuant to an agreement with a criminal justice agency. Such agreement must authorize the access to nonconviction data, limit the use of that information which identifies specific individuals to research, evaluative, or statistical purposes, and contain provisions giving notice to the person or organization to which the records are disseminated that the use of information obtained therefrom and further dissemination of such information are subject to the provisions of this chapter and applicable federal statutes and regulations, which shall be cited with express reference to the penalties provided for a violation thereof.
- (7) Every criminal justice agency that maintains and disseminates criminal history record information must maintain information pertaining to every dissemination of criminal history record information except a dissemination to the effect that the agency has no record concerning an individual. Information pertaining to disseminations shall include:
- 39 (a) An indication of to whom (agency or person) criminal history 40 record information was disseminated;

(b) The date on which the information was disseminated;

- (c) The individual to whom the information relates; and
- (d) A brief description of the information disseminated.

The information pertaining to dissemination required to be maintained shall be retained for a period of not less than one year.

- (8) In addition to the other provisions in this section allowing dissemination of criminal history record information, RCW 4.24.550 governs dissemination of information concerning offenders who commit sex offenses as defined by RCW 9.94A.030. Criminal justice agencies, their employees, and officials shall be immune from civil liability for dissemination on criminal history record information concerning sex offenders as provided in RCW 4.24.550.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) The department of children, youth, and families and the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall develop policies and procedures that prevent any information from being included on a student transcript indicating that a student received credit while confined in a detention facility as defined under RCW 13.40.020, institution as defined under RCW 13.40.020, juvenile correctional facility under alternative administration operated by a consortium of counties under RCW 13.04.035, community facility as defined under RCW 72.05.020, or correctional facility as defined under RCW 70.48.020.
- (2) By November 1, 2020, and in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the department of children, youth, and families and the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall provide a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature and the governor describing the actions, policies, and procedures in place to prevent information from being included on a student transcript indicating that a student received credit while confined in a detention facility as defined under RCW 13.40.020, institution as defined under RCW 13.40.020, juvenile correctional facility under alternative administration operated by a consortium of counties under RCW 13.04.035, community facility as defined under RCW 70.48.020.
 - (3) This section expires June 30, 2021.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. This act applies to all juvenile record sealing hearings commenced on or after the effective date of this section, regardless of when the underlying hearing was scheduled or

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- 1 the underlying record was created. To this extent, this act applies
- 2 retroactively, but in all other respects it applies prospectively.
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5.** Sections 1, 2, and 4 of this act take 4 effect January 1, 2021.

Passed by the House March 9, 2020. Passed by the Senate March 4, 2020. Approved by the Governor March 27, 2020. Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 27, 2020.

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