SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5998

State of Washington 68th Legislature 2024 Regular Session

By Senate Law & Justice (originally sponsored by Senators Hansen, Billig, Dhingra, Nguyen, and Saldaña)

READ FIRST TIME 01/19/24.

1 AN ACT Relating to timing of eligibility for vacation of 2 nonfelony convictions; and amending RCW 9.96.060.

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

4 Sec. 1. RCW 9.96.060 and 2023 sp.s. c 1 s 11 are each amended to 5 read as follows:

6 (1) When vacating a conviction under this section, the court 7 effectuates the vacation by: (a)(i) Permitting the applicant to withdraw the applicant's plea of quilty and to enter a plea of not 8 9 guilty; or (ii) if the applicant has been convicted after a plea of not guilty, the court setting aside the verdict of guilty; and (b) 10 11 the court dismissing the information, indictment, complaint, or 12 citation against the applicant and vacating the judgment and 13 sentence.

14 (2) Every person convicted of a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor 15 offense may apply to the sentencing court for a vacation of the 16 applicant's record of conviction for the offense. If the court finds 17 the applicant meets the requirements of this subsection, the court 18 may in its discretion vacate the record of conviction. Except as 19 provided in subsections (3), (4), (5), and (6) of this section, an 20 applicant may not have the record of conviction for a misdemeanor or 1 gross misdemeanor offense vacated if any one of the following is
2 present:

3 (a) The applicant has not completed all of the terms of the
4 sentence for the offense, including satisfaction of financial
5 obligations;

6 (b) There are any criminal charges against the applicant pending 7 in any court of this state or another state, or in any federal or 8 tribal court, at the time of application;

9 (c) The offense was a violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 10 or an attempt to commit a violent offense;

(d) The offense was a violation of RCW 46.61.502 (driving while 11 12 under the influence), 46.61.504 (actual physical control while under influence), 9.91.020 (operating a railroad, etc. while 13 the intoxicated), or the offense is considered a "prior offense" under 14 RCW 46.61.5055 and the applicant has had a subsequent alcohol or drug 15 16 violation within ((ten)) 10 years of the date of arrest for the prior offense or less than ((ten)) $\underline{10}$ years has elapsed since the date of 17 the arrest for the prior offense; 18

19 (e) The offense was any misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor 20 violation, including attempt, of chapter 9.68 RCW (obscenity and 21 pornography), chapter 9.68A RCW (sexual exploitation of children), or 22 chapter 9A.44 RCW (sex offenses), except for failure to register as a 23 sex offender under RCW 9A.44.132;

The applicant was convicted of a misdemeanor or gross 24 (f) 25 misdemeanor offense as defined in RCW 10.99.020, or the court determines after a review of the court file that the offense was 26 committed by one family or household member against another or by one 27 28 intimate partner against another, or the court, after considering the 29 damage to person or property that resulted in the conviction, any prior convictions for crimes defined in RCW 10.99.020, or for 30 31 comparable offenses in another state or in federal court, and the 32 totality of the records under review by the court regarding the 33 conviction being considered for vacation, determines that the offense involved domestic violence, and any one of the following factors 34 35 exist:

36 (i) The applicant has not provided written notification of the 37 vacation petition to the prosecuting attorney's office that 38 prosecuted the offense for which vacation is sought, or has not 39 provided that notification to the court;

1 (ii) The applicant has two or more domestic violence convictions 2 stemming from different incidents. For purposes of this subsection, 3 however, if the current application is for more than one conviction 4 that arose out of a single incident, none of those convictions counts 5 as a previous conviction;

6 (iii) The applicant has signed an affidavit under penalty of 7 perjury affirming that the applicant has not previously had a 8 conviction for a domestic violence offense, and a criminal history 9 check reveals that the applicant has had such a conviction; or

10 (iv) Less than five years have elapsed since the person completed 11 the terms of the original conditions of the sentence, including ((any 12 financial obligations and)) successful completion of any treatment 13 ordered as a condition of sentencing, but excluding the payment of 14 financial obligations;

(g) For any offense other than those described in (f) of this subsection, less than three years have passed since the ((person completed the terms of the sentence, including any financial obligations)) <u>later of the applicant's release from supervision or</u> probation; the applicant's release from total and partial <u>confinement, as defined in RCW 9.94A.030; or the applicant's</u> <u>sentencing date;</u>

(h) The offender has been convicted of a new crime in this state, another state, or federal or tribal court in the three years prior to the vacation application; or

(i) The applicant is currently restrained by a domestic violence protection order, a no-contact order, an antiharassment order, or a civil restraining order which restrains one party from contacting the other party or was previously restrained by such an order and was found to have committed one or more violations of the order in the five years prior to the vacation application.

31 If the applicant is a victim of sex trafficking, (3) prostitution, or commercial sexual abuse of a minor; sexual assault; 32 or domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, or the prosecutor 33 applies on behalf of the state, the sentencing court may vacate the 34 record of conviction if the application satisfies the requirements of 35 RCW 9.96.080. When preparing or filing the petition, the prosecutor 36 is not deemed to be providing legal advice or legal assistance on 37 behalf of the victim, but is fulfilling an administrative function on 38 39 behalf of the state in order to further their responsibility to seek to reform and improve the administration of criminal justice. A 40

SSB 5998

record of conviction vacated using the process in RCW 9.96.080 is
 subject to subsections (7) and (8) of this section.

(4) Every person convicted prior to January 1, 1975, of violating 3 any statute or rule regarding the regulation of fishing activities, 4 including, but not limited to, RCW 75.08.260, 75.12.060, 75.12.070, 5 6 75.12.160, 77.16.020, 77.16.030, 77.16.040, 77.16.060, and 77.16.240 7 who claimed to be exercising a treaty Indian fishing right, may apply to the sentencing court for vacation of the applicant's record of the 8 misdemeanor, gross misdemeanor, or felony conviction for the offense. 9 If the person is deceased, a member of the person's family or an 10 11 official representative of the tribe of which the person was a member 12 may apply to the court on behalf of the deceased person. Notwithstanding the requirements of RCW 9.94A.640, the court shall 13 vacate the record of conviction if: 14

(a) The applicant is a member of a tribe that may exercise treatyIndian fishing rights at the location where the offense occurred; and

(b) The state has been enjoined from taking enforcement action of the statute or rule to the extent that it interferes with a treaty Indian fishing right as determined under United States v. Washington, 384 F. Supp. 312 (W.D. Wash. 1974), or Sohappy v. Smith, 302 F. Supp. 899 (D. Oregon 1969), and any posttrial orders of those courts, or any other state supreme court or federal court decision.

(5) Every person convicted of a misdemeanor cannabis offense, who 23 was 21 years of age or older at the time of the offense, may apply to 24 25 the sentencing court for a vacation of the applicant's record of conviction for the offense. A misdemeanor cannabis offense includes, 26 but is not limited to: Any offense under RCW 69.50.4014, from July 1, 27 2004, onward, and its predecessor statutes, including 28 RCW 29 69.50.401(e), from March 21, 1979, to July 1, 2004, and RCW 69.50.401(d), from May 21, 1971, to March 21, 1979, and any offense 30 31 under an equivalent municipal ordinance. If an applicant qualifies 32 under this subsection, the court shall vacate the record of 33 conviction.

(6) If a person convicted of violating RCW 69.50.4011(1) (b) or (c), 69.50.4013, 69.50.4014, or 69.41.030(2) (b) or (c) completes a substance use disorder program and files proof of completion with the court, or obtains an assessment from a recovery navigator program established under RCW 71.24.115, an arrest and jail alternative program established under RCW 36.28A.450, or a law enforcement assisted diversion program established under RCW 71.24.589, and has

1 six months of substantial compliance with recommended treatment or 2 services and progress toward recovery goals as reflected by a written 3 status update, upon verification the court must vacate the conviction 4 or convictions.

5 (7) A person who is a family member of a homicide victim may 6 apply to the sentencing court on the behalf of the victim for 7 vacation of the victim's record of conviction for prostitution under 8 RCW 9A.88.030. If an applicant qualifies under this subsection, the 9 court shall vacate the victim's record of conviction.

(8) (a) Except as provided in (c) of this subsection, once the 10 11 court vacates a record of conviction under this section, the person 12 shall be released from all penalties and disabilities resulting from the offense and the fact that the person has been convicted of the 13 offense shall not be included in the person's criminal history for 14 purposes of determining a sentence in any subsequent conviction. For 15 16 all purposes, including responding to questions on employment or 17 housing applications, a person whose conviction has been vacated under this section may state that he or she has never been convicted 18 19 of that crime. However, nothing in this section affects the requirements for restoring a right to possess a firearm under RCW 20 ((9.41.040)) 9.41.041. Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, 21 22 nothing in this section affects or prevents the use of an offender's prior conviction in a later criminal prosecution. 23

(b) When a court vacates a record of domestic violence as defined 24 25 in RCW 10.99.020 under this section, the state may not use the vacated conviction in a later criminal prosecution unless the 26 conviction was for: (i) Violating the provisions of a restraining 27 order, no-contact order, or protection order restraining or enjoining 28 29 the person or restraining the person from going on to the grounds of entering a residence, workplace, school, or day care, 30 or or 31 prohibiting the person from knowingly coming within, or knowingly 32 remaining within, a specified distance of a location, a protected party's person, or a protected party's vehicle (RCW 10.99.040, 33 10.99.050, 26.09.300, 26.26B.050, 26.44.063, 26.44.150, or 26.52.070, 34 or any of the former RCW 26.50.060, 26.50.070, 26.50.130, and 35 74.34.145); (ii) stalking (RCW 9A.46.110); or (iii) a domestic 36 violence protection order or vulnerable adult protection order 37 entered under chapter 7.105 RCW. A vacated conviction under this 38 39 section is not considered a conviction of such an offense for the 40 purposes of 27 C.F.R. 478.11.

1 (c) A conviction vacated on or after July 28, 2019, qualifies as 2 a prior conviction for the purpose of charging a present recidivist 3 offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 occurring on or after July 28, 4 2019.

(9) The clerk of the court in which the vacation order is entered 5 6 shall immediately transmit the order vacating the conviction to the 7 Washington state patrol identification section and to the local police agency, if any, which holds criminal history information for 8 the person who is the subject of the conviction. The Washington state 9 patrol and any such local police agency shall immediately update 10 11 their records to reflect the vacation of the conviction, and shall 12 transmit the order vacating the conviction to the federal bureau of investigation. A conviction that has been vacated under this section 13 14 may not be disseminated or disclosed by the state patrol or local law enforcement agency to any person, except other criminal justice 15 enforcement agencies. 16

17 (10) For the purposes of this section, "cannabis" has the meaning 18 provided in RCW 69.50.101.

--- END ---

SSB 5998