## SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1110

State of Washington 69th Legislature 2025 Regular Session

**By** House Community Safety (originally sponsored by Representatives Ortiz-Self, Goodman, Reed, Simmons, Peterson, and Wylie)

READ FIRST TIME 02/20/25.

AN ACT Relating to vacating convictions for driving under the influence, actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence, or an offense considered a prior offense to such convictions; amending RCW 9.96.060; and providing an effective date.

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

6 **Sec. 1.** RCW 9.96.060 and 2024 c 296 s 1 are each amended to read 7 as follows:

8 (1) When vacating a conviction under this section, the court 9 effectuates the vacation by: (a) (i) Permitting the applicant to withdraw the applicant's plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not 10 11 quilty; or (ii) if the applicant has been convicted after a plea of not guilty, the court setting aside the verdict of guilty; and (b) 12 13 the court dismissing the information, indictment, complaint, or 14 citation against the applicant and vacating the judgment and 15 sentence.

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

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

7 (b) There are any criminal charges against the applicant pending 8 in any court of this state or another state, or in any federal or 9 tribal court, at the time of application;

10 (c) The offense was a violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 11 or an attempt to commit a violent offense;

12 (d) The offense was a violation of RCW ((46.61.502 (driving while under the influence), 46.61.504 (actual physical control while under 13 14 the influence), 9.91.020 (operating a railroad, etc. while intoxicated) ((, or the offense is considered a "prior offense" under 15 16 RCW 46.61.5055 and the applicant has had a subsequent alcohol or drug 17 violation within 10 years of the date of arrest for the prior offense or less than 10 years has elapsed since the date of the arrest for 18 19 the prior offense));

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

25 (f) The applicant was convicted of a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor offense as defined in RCW 10.99.020, or the court 26 determines after a review of the court file that the offense was 27 committed by one family or household member against another or by one 28 29 intimate partner against another, or the court, after considering the damage to person or property that resulted in the conviction, any 30 31 prior convictions for crimes defined in RCW 10.99.020, or for 32 comparable offenses in another state or in federal court, and the totality of the records under review by the court regarding the 33 conviction being considered for vacation, determines that the offense 34 involved domestic violence, and any one of the following factors 35 36 exist:

(i) The applicant has not provided written notification of the vacation petition to the prosecuting attorney's office that prosecuted the offense for which vacation is sought, or has not 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 12 successful completion of any treatment ordered as a condition of 13 sentencing, but excluding the payment of financial obligations;

14 (g) <u>The applicant was convicted of violating RCW 46.61.502</u> 15 <u>(driving while under the influence)</u>, 46.61.504 (actual physical 16 <u>control while under the influence</u>), or an offense considered a "prior 17 <u>offense" under RCW 46.61.5055</u>, and any of the following factors 18 <u>exist:</u>

19 (i) The applicant has had a subsequent alcohol or drug-related 20 traffic conviction in this state, another state, or tribal court 21 within five years of the date of conviction;

(ii) Less than three years have passed since the applicant's release from supervision or probation for a conviction of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an offense considered a "prior offense" under RCW 46.61.5055, or less than five years have passed since the applicant's sentencing date for a conviction of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an offense considered a "prior offense" under RCW 46.61.5055, whichever is later;

29 <u>(iii) The applicant's driver's license is ineligible for</u> 30 reinstatement due to an unfulfilled administrative requirement of the 31 <u>department of licensing; or</u>

32 <u>(iv) At the time of the offense, the applicant held a commercial</u> 33 <u>driver's license, a commercial learner's permit, or was operating a</u> 34 <u>commercial motor vehicle;</u>

35 (h) For any offense other than those described in (f) and (g) of 36 this subsection, less than three years have passed since the later of 37 the applicant's release from supervision or probation; the 38 applicant's release from total and partial confinement, as defined in 39 RCW 9.94A.030; or the applicant's sentencing date;

1 ((<del>(h)</del>)) <u>(i)</u> The offender has been convicted of a new crime in 2 this state, another state, or federal or tribal court in the three 3 years prior to the vacation application; or

4 ((((i))) (j) The applicant is currently restrained by a domestic 5 violence protection order, a no-contact order, an antiharassment 6 order, or a civil restraining order which restrains one party from 7 contacting the other party or was previously restrained by such an 8 order and was found to have committed one or more violations of the 9 order in the five years prior to the vacation application.

the applicant is a victim of sex trafficking, 10 (3) Ιf 11 prostitution, or commercial sexual abuse of a minor; sexual assault; 12 or domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, or the prosecutor applies on behalf of the state, the sentencing court may vacate the 13 record of conviction if the application satisfies the requirements of 14 RCW 9.96.080. When preparing or filing the petition, the prosecutor 15 16 is not deemed to be providing legal advice or legal assistance on 17 behalf of the victim, but is fulfilling an administrative function on behalf of the state in order to further their responsibility to seek 18 to reform and improve the administration of criminal justice. A 19 record of conviction vacated using the process in RCW 9.96.080 is 20 21 subject to subsections (7) and (8) of this section.

22 (4) Every person convicted prior to January 1, 1975, of violating any statute or rule regarding the regulation of fishing activities, 23 including, but not limited to, (([former])) former RCW 75.08.260, 24 75.12.060, 75.12.070, 75.12.160, 77.16.020, 77.16.030, 77.16.040, 25 26 77.16.060, and 77.16.240 who claimed to be exercising a treaty Indian fishing right, may apply to the sentencing court for vacation of the 27 applicant's record of the misdemeanor, gross misdemeanor, or felony 28 conviction for the offense. If the person is deceased, a member of 29 the person's family or an official representative of the tribe of 30 which the person was a member may apply to the court on behalf of the 31 32 deceased person. Notwithstanding the requirements of RCW 9.94A.640, the court shall vacate the record of conviction if: 33

34 (a) The applicant is a member of a tribe that may exercise treaty35 Indian fishing rights at the location where the offense occurred; and

36 (b) The state has been enjoined from taking enforcement action of 37 the statute or rule to the extent that it interferes with a treaty 38 Indian fishing right as determined under *United States v. Washington*, 39 384 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 3 was 21 years of age or older at the time of the offense, may apply to 4 the sentencing court for a vacation of the applicant's record of 5 6 conviction for the offense. A misdemeanor cannabis offense includes, but is not limited to: Any offense under RCW 69.50.4014, from July 1, 7 2004, onward, and its predecessor statutes, including 8 RCW 69.50.401(e), from March 21, 1979, to July 1, 2004, and RCW 9 69.50.401(d), from May 21, 1971, to March 21, 1979, and any offense 10 11 under an equivalent municipal ordinance. If an applicant qualifies 12 under this subsection, the court shall vacate the record of conviction. 13

14 (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 15 16 substance use disorder program and files proof of completion with the 17 court, or obtains an assessment from a recovery navigator program 18 established under RCW 71.24.115, an arrest and jail alternative program established under RCW 36.28A.450, or a law enforcement 19 assisted diversion program established under RCW 71.24.589, and has 20 21 six months of substantial compliance with recommended treatment or 22 services and progress toward recovery goals as reflected by a written 23 status update, upon verification the court must vacate the conviction 24 or convictions.

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

(8) (a) Except as provided in (c) and (d) of this subsection, once 30 31 the court vacates a record of conviction under this section, the 32 person shall be released from all penalties and disabilities resulting from the offense and the fact that the person has been 33 convicted of the offense shall not be included in the person's 34 criminal history for purposes of determining a sentence in any 35 36 subsequent conviction. For all purposes, including responding to questions on employment or housing applications, a person whose 37 conviction has been vacated under this section may state that he or 38 39 she has never been convicted of that crime. However, nothing in this 40 section affects the requirements for restoring a right to possess a

1 firearm under RCW 9.41.041. Except as provided in (b) of this 2 subsection, nothing in this section affects or prevents the use of an 3 offender's prior conviction in a later criminal prosecution.

(b) When a court vacates a record of domestic violence as defined 4 in RCW 10.99.020 under this section, the state may not use the 5 6 vacated conviction in a later criminal prosecution unless the conviction was for: (i) Violating the provisions of a restraining 7 order, no-contact order, or protection order restraining or enjoining 8 the person or restraining the person from going on to the grounds of 9 entering a residence, workplace, school, or day care, or 10 or prohibiting the person from knowingly coming within, or knowingly 11 12 remaining within, a specified distance of a location, a protected party's person, or a protected party's vehicle (RCW 10.99.040, 13 10.99.050, 26.09.300, 26.26B.050, 26.44.063, 26.44.150, or 26.52.070, 14 or any of the former RCW 26.50.060, 26.50.070, 26.50.130, and 15 16 74.34.145); (ii) stalking (RCW 9A.46.110); or (iii) a domestic 17 violence protection order or vulnerable adult protection order entered under chapter 7.105 RCW. A vacated conviction under this 18 section is not considered a conviction of such an offense for the 19 purposes of 27 C.F.R. 478.11. 20

(c) A conviction vacated on or after July 28, 2019, qualifies as a prior conviction for the purpose of charging a present recidivist offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 occurring on or after July 28, 24 2019.

25 (d) (i) When a court vacates a record of conviction specified under subsection (2)(q) of this section, the vacated conviction 26 gualifies as a "prior offense" under RCW 46.61.502(6), 46.61.504(6), 27 and 46.61.5055 in a later criminal prosecution of RCW 46.61.502 28 (driving while under the influence) or RCW 46.61.504 (actual physical 29 control while under the influence) if the later prosecution is within 30 15 years of the date of the conviction for the vacated conviction. If 31 32 a subsequent conviction of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 is within 15 years of the date of the conviction for the vacated conviction, the 33 court may use the vacated conviction in determining a sentence or 34 determining whether the subsequent conviction qualifies as a felony 35 36 under RCW 46.61.5055.

37 (ii) A vacated conviction of RCW 46.61.502, 46.61.504, or an 38 offense considered a "prior offense" under RCW 46.61.5055 pursuant to 39 this section qualifies as a prior conviction in determining a 40 sentence for a conviction under RCW 46.61.520 if the vehicular 1 homicide occurred while the driver was under the influence of

2 <u>intoxicating liquor or any drug.</u>

3 <u>(iii) The department of licensing may consider a vacated</u> 4 <u>conviction of RCW 46.61.502, 46.61.504, or an offense considered a</u> 5 <u>"prior offense" under RCW 46.61.5055 when determining a future</u> 6 <u>administrative requirement for a subsequent conviction of RCW</u> 7 <u>46.61.502, 46.61.504, or an offense considered a "prior offense"</u> 8 <u>under RCW 46.61.5055.</u>

(9) (a) The clerk of the court in which the vacation order is 9 entered shall immediately transmit the order vacating the conviction 10 11 to the Washington state patrol identification section and to the 12 local police agency, if any, which holds criminal history information for the person who is the subject of the conviction. The Washington 13 14 state patrol and any such local police agency shall immediately update their records to reflect the vacation of the conviction, and 15 shall transmit the order vacating the conviction to the federal 16 17 bureau of investigation. A conviction that has been vacated under 18 this section may not be disseminated or disclosed by the state patrol 19 or local law enforcement agency to any person, except other criminal justice enforcement agencies. 20

(b) Upon notice to the department of licensing of vacation of a conviction of RCW 46.61.502, 46.61.504, or an offense considered a "prior offense" under RCW 46.61.5055, the department must remove the conviction from the person's driving record if all administrative requirements have been met.

26 (10) For the purposes of this section, "cannabis" has the meaning 27 provided in RCW 69.50.101.

28 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. This act takes effect July 1, 2026.

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