1	SENATE FLOOR VERSION
2	April 10, 2018 AS AMENDED
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3	ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1234 By: Osburn (Mike) of the House
4	Bill No. 1254 By. Obbuln (Mike) of the house
5	and
C	Stanislawski of the Senate
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8	[Court Records Protection and Modernization Act - juvenile judicial proceedings - destruction of court
9	records - noncodification]
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12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
13	SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law not to be
14	codified in the Oklahoma Statutes reads as follows:
15	This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Court Records
16	Protection and Modernization Act".
17	SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2011, Section 2-6-108, as
18	amended by Section 19, Chapter 404, O.S.L. 2013 (10A O.S. Supp.
19	2017, Section 2-6-108), is amended to read as follows:
20	Section 2-6-108. A. No adjudication by the court upon the
21	status of a child in a juvenile proceeding shall operate to impose
22	any of the civil disabilities ordinarily resulting from conviction
23	of a crime, nor shall a child be deemed a criminal by reason of a
24	juvenile adjudication.

1	B. The court may sua sponte, upon motion by the state or upon
2	motion by the alleged delinquent, order the records of a person
3	alleged to be delinquent to be sealed as follows:
4	1. When the person has been alleged to be delinquent and:
5	a. one (1) year has elapsed from the later of:
6	(1) dismissal or closure of the case by the court, or
7	(2) notice to the court by the Office of Juvenile
8	Affairs or a juvenile bureau of final discharge
9	of such person from the supervision of the Office
10	of Juvenile Affairs or juvenile bureau, and
11	b. the person has not been found guilty of or admitted to
12	the commission of a subsequent criminal offense in
13	either a juvenile or adult proceeding, and
14	c. no juvenile or adult proceeding for a criminal offense
15	is pending;
16	2. When a juvenile court intake has been completed and:
17	a. the case has been dismissed, or
18	b. no petition has been filed pending fulfillment of
19	conditions of a voluntary probation, or
20	c. a petition has been filed but no adjudication has
21	occurred pending the fulfillment of conditions of a
22	preadjudicatory probation;
23	3. When a juvenile participates in a court-approved alternative
24	diversion program for first-time offenders and:

- a. the juvenile presents satisfactory evidence to the
 court that the juvenile has successfully completed the
 program, and
- 4 b. the court dismisses the case at the conclusion of the
 5 deferral period; or

6 4. When a juvenile participates in a court-approved military7 mentor program and:

- a. the juvenile presents satisfactory evidence to the
 court that the juvenile has successfully completed the
 program, and
- b. the court dismisses the case at the conclusion of the
 deferral period.

The records may be sealed one (1) year after such dismissal or 13 completion of the conditions of a voluntary or preadjudicatory 14 probation, alternative diversion program for first-time offenders, 15 16 or military mentor program or upon the person attaining the age of eighteen (18) years in the discretion of the court. Upon the 17 sealing of any record of a person alleged to be delinquent pursuant 18 to this title, the record and official actions subject to the order 19 shall be deemed never to have occurred, and the person who is the 20 subject of the record and all juvenile justice agencies may properly 21 reply upon any inquiry in the matter that no such action ever 22 occurred and no such record exists with respect to such person. 23

1 C. The Administrative Office of the Courts shall establish on 2 or before January 1, 1994, a system for sealing records as required 3 by subsection B of this section and records shall be sealed in accordance with the procedures established pursuant to said system. 4 5 D. 1. The court clerk shall seal the juvenile court record indicated in the court's order, except that a confidential index 6 7 shall be maintained for the purpose of locating records subject to inspection or release pursuant to subsection F of this section. 8

9 2. When notified by the court clerk of a court order sealing a 10 juvenile court record, the law enforcement agency having records 11 pertaining to the person shall seal the records as ordered, except 12 basic identification information shall be maintained.

3. Except where such documents are necessary to maintain state
 or federal funding, the juvenile court personnel records pertaining
 to the person shall be sealed.

E. Members of the judiciary, district attorneys, the defendant, 16 the defendant's counsel and employees of juvenile bureaus, the 17 Office of Juvenile Affairs assigned juvenile court intake 18 responsibilities, and the Department of Corrections may access 19 records that have been sealed pursuant to this section without a 20 court order for the purpose of determining whether to dismiss an 21 action, seek a voluntary probation, file a petition, or for purposes 22 of sentencing or placement in a case where the person who is the 23 subject of the sealed record is alleged to have committed a 24

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subsequent juvenile delinquent act or any adult criminal offense.
 Provided, any record sealed pursuant to this section may be used in
 a subsequent juvenile delinquent or adult prosecution only after the
 issuance of a court order unsealing the record.

5 F. The court may issue an order unsealing sealed juvenile court
6 records, for use for the following purposes:

7 1. In subsequent cases against the same child pursuant to this8 title;

9 2. In an adult criminal proceeding pursuant to Section 2-2-403
10 or 2-5-101 of this title;

Upon conviction of a criminal offense in an adult
 proceeding, in connection with the sentencing of such person;

13 4. If the person is placed in the custody or under the14 supervision of the Department of Corrections;

15 5. In accordance with the guidelines adopted pursuant to the 16 Juvenile Offender Tracking Program and Section 620.6 of Title 10 of 17 the Oklahoma Statutes, for maintaining juvenile justice and criminal 18 justice statistical information;

19 6. For the purpose of a criminal investigation; or

20 7. When the court finds that there is a compelling reason and21 it is in the interest of justice to order the record unsealed.

G. Any person or agency having a legitimate interest in a delinquency case or proceeding may petition the court for an order unsealing a juvenile court record. Upon the filing of a petition to

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1 unseal any juvenile court record, the court shall set a date for a 2 hearing and shall provide thirty (30) days of notice to all 3 interested parties. The hearing may be closed at the discretion of the court. If, after a hearing, the court determines that there is 4 any reason enumerated in subsection F of this section and it is 5 necessary for the protection of a legitimate public or private 6 interest to unseal the record, the court shall order the record 7 unsealed. 8

9 H. Any record ordered to be sealed pursuant to this section, if not unsealed within ten (10) years of the order, shall be 10 11 obliterated or destroyed at the end of the ten-year period; 12 provided, that the records may be destroyed after the respective case has been adjudicated if, prior to their disposal or 13 destruction, they are reproduced on microfilm, optical disc or other 14 15 media produced pursuant to rules of the Oklahoma Supreme Court. The 16 Supreme Court of Oklahoma shall establish rules regulating the electronic storage of judicial records provided in this subsection. 17 SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2011, Section 2-6-109, is 18 amended to read as follows: 19 Section 2-6-109. A. A person who is the subject of a juvenile 20 court record, that is not confidential as provided by law, may 21 petition the district court in which the juvenile court record is 22 located for an order to expunge all or any part of the record 23

1 pertaining to the person, except basic identification information; 2 provided:

3 1. The person has attained twenty-one (21) years of age or 4 older;

2. The person has not been arrested for any adult criminal
offense and no charge, indictment, or information has been filed or
is pending against the person at the time of the petition for an
expungement;

9 3. The person has not been subject to any deferred prosecution
10 or deferred sentence, and has not been convicted of any criminal
11 offense; and

All court costs, restitution, fines and other court-ordered
 requirements have been completed for all juvenile proceedings.

Upon the filing of a petition for expungement of a juvenile в. 14 15 court record, the court shall set a date for a hearing, which hearing may be closed at the court's discretion, and shall provide a 16 thirty (30) days' notice of the hearing to the district attorney, 17 the Office of Juvenile Affairs, the Oklahoma State Bureau of 18 Investigation, and any other person or agency whom the court has 19 reason to believe may have relevant information related to the 20 expungement of any record. 21

C. Upon a finding that the harm to privacy of the person in interest or dangers of unwarranted adverse consequences outweigh the public interest in retaining the records, the court may order the

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records, or any part thereof except basic identification information, to be expunged. If the court finds that neither expungement of the records nor maintaining of the records unsealed by the agency would serve the ends of justice, the court may enter an appropriate order limiting access to the records. Any order entered pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall specify those agencies to which the court order shall apply.

D. Upon the entry of an order to expunge any juvenile court record, or any part thereof, the subject official actions shall be deemed never to have occurred, and the person in interest and all juvenile and criminal justice agencies may properly reply, upon any inquiry in the matter, that no such action ever occurred and that no such record exists with respect to the person.

E. Inspection of the records included in the order may thereafter be permitted by the court only upon petition by the person in interest who is the subject of the records, the Attorney General, or by the district attorney and only to those persons and for such purposes named in the petition.

F. Employers, educational institutions, state and local government agencies, officials, and employees shall not, in any application or interview or otherwise, require an applicant to disclose any information contained in any expunged juvenile records. An applicant need not, in answer to any question concerning arrest, juvenile and criminal records, provide information that has been

expunged, including any reference to or information concerning
 expungement and may state that no such action has ever occurred.
 Such an application may not be denied solely because of the
 applicant's refusal to disclose information that has been expunged.
 G. Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the

6 physical destruction of any juvenile records.

H. For the purposes of this section, expunded materials which
are recorded in the same document as unsealed material may be
recorded in a separate document, and sealed, then obliterated in the
original document.

I. For the purposes of this act, district court index reference
 of sealed material shall be destroyed, removed or obliterated.

J. Any record ordered to be expunded pursuant to this section 13 shall be sealed and, if not unsealed within ten (10) years of the 14 15 expungement order, may be obliterated or destroyed at the end of the 16 ten-year period; provided, that the records may be destroyed after the respective case has been adjudicated if, prior to their disposal 17 or destruction, they are reproduced on microfilm, optical disc or 18 other media produced pursuant to rules of the Oklahoma Supreme 19 Court. The Supreme Court of Oklahoma shall establish rules 20 regulating the electronic storage of judicial records provided in 21 this subsection. 22

K. Subsequent to records being sealed as provided herein, thedistrict attorney, the Office of Juvenile Affairs, the Oklahoma

1 State Bureau of Investigation, or other interested person or agency 2 may petition the court for an order unsealing any records. Upon 3 filing of a petition, the court shall set a date for hearing, which hearing may be closed at the court's discretion, and shall provide 4 5 thirty (30) days' notice to all interested parties. If, upon hearing, the court determines there has been a change of conditions 6 7 or that there is a compelling reason to unseal the records, the court may order all or a portion of the records unsealed. 8

9 L. Nothing herein shall prohibit the introduction of evidence 10 regarding actions sealed pursuant to the provisions of this section 11 at any hearing or trial for purposes of impeaching the credibility 12 of a witness or as evidence of character testimony pursuant to 13 Section 2608 of Title 12 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

A person who has attained eighteen (18) years of age or 14 М. older may petition the district or municipal court in which the 15 juvenile court record is located for an order to expunge all or any 16 part of the record pertaining to matters involving truancy provided 17 the person has met the criteria set forth in paragraphs 2 through 4 18 of subsection A of this section. The petition shall be reviewed by 19 the district or municipal judge with primary responsibility over the 20 juvenile court docket. 21

22 SECTION 4. AMENDATORY 20 O.S. 2011, Section 1005, is 23 amended to read as follows:

1 Section 1005. A. Unless there is an objection by the presiding 2 administrative judge or the chief judge of the district court, the 3 The court clerk is authorized to dispose of the judicial records enumerated in this subsection by first offering all or part of the 4 5 records to the Archives and Records Division of the Oklahoma Department of Libraries for preservation as historical research 6 materials, and by destroying all those which are not accepted by the 7 Division. Nothing shall prohibit the presiding administrative judge 8 9 or the chief judge of the district court from entering an order for 10 the destruction of records prior to the time limits enumerated in 11 this subsection for good cause shown. In the record destruction 12 process, any officer may rely upon computerized lists or other electronic data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts 13 or its OCIS/OSCN system. For purposes of determining the time 14 periods in this chapter, the officer may disregard entries or 15 16 actions taken in the subject cases, such as accounting, internal electronic data or other nonjudicial entries. The Except as 17 provided in subsection B of this section, the judicial records 18 subject to disposal or destruction shall be: 19

Domestic relations cases. This shall include, but not be
 limited to, cases filed concerning divorce, separate maintenance,
 annulment, reciprocal actions for enforcement of support, child
 custody, domestic abuse, foreign judgments in domestic relations
 cases, income assignments relating to an order of support,

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paternity, appeal on administrative order relating to support or paternity, habeas corpus relating to children, and other domesticrelated filings:

- a. domestic relations cases that have been dismissed and
 no pleading has been filed or any action taken in the
 case for more than one (1) year, and
 all domestic relations cases after a twenty-year
- 8 period has elapsed since any pleading has been filed
 9 or any action taken in the case;

Probate cases. This shall include, but not be limited to,
 cases filed concerning the probating of estates, guardianships,
 conservatorships, protective services to the elderly, powers of
 attorney, and trusts:

- a. probate cases that have been dismissed and no pleading
 has been filed or any action taken in the case for
 more than one (1) year, and
- b. all probate cases after a twenty-year period has
 elapsed since any pleading has been filed or any
 action taken in the case;

Actions brought for money judgment only in which a dismissal
 or release and satisfaction has been filed for more than one (1)
 year;

23 4. Civil (CJ and CS) records of cases:

1		a.	civil (CJ and CS) cases that have been dismissed and
2			no pleading has been filed or any action taken in the
3			case for more than one (1) year, and
4		b.	all other civil (CJ and CS) cases after a ten-year
5			period has elapsed since any pleading has been filed
6			or any action taken in the case;
7	5.	Felo	ny criminal records of unadjudicated cases and
8	adjudic	ated	cases:
9		a.	felony criminal cases that have been dismissed and no
10			pleading or any action taken in the case for more than
11			one (1) year,
12		b.	felony criminal records of adjudicated cases after a
13			ten-year period has elapsed since any pleading has
14			been filed or any action taken in the case, and
15		c.	felony criminal records of adjudicated cases, where
16			the sentence imposed was death, life without parole,
17			or life, after a fifty-year period has elapsed since
18			any pleading has been filed or any action taken in the
19			case;
20	6.	Misd	emeanor records of unadjudicated cases and adjudicated
21	cases:		
22		a.	misdemeanor cases that have been dismissed and no
23			pleading or any action taken in the case for more than
24			one (1) year,

b. misdemeanor records of adjudicated cases after a five year period has elapsed since any pleading has been
 filed or any action taken in the case; and

Juvenile cases. This shall include, but not be limited to,
cases filed concerning delinquents, children in need of supervision,
deprived children, children in need of treatment, children in need
of shelter, and other related juvenile filings:

a. juvenile cases that have been dismissed and no
pleading has been filed or any action taken in the
case for more than one (1) year, and
b. all juvenile cases after a twenty-year period has
elapsed since any pleading has been filed or any

13 action taken in the case.

The paper judicial records and the appearance docket books 14 Β. 15 or sheets on which they are entered may be destroyed after the 16 respective case has been adjudicated; provided, that prior to their disposal or destruction, they shall be stored on at least two 17 microfilm records, optical disks, discs or other appropriate medium, 18 one of which shall be placed in the Archives and Records Division of 19 the Oklahoma Department of Libraries or in a bank or other 20 appropriate local depository and the other shall be available for 21 public use in the court clerk's office. The copy in the Department 22 of Libraries or other depository shall be available for replacement 23 in case of functional failure of the one available for public use. 24

1 The cost of the storage medium and equipment for viewing and copying 2 shall be paid out of the court fund, upon approval by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. Records reproduced from microfilm, 3 optical disk, and disc or other media produced pursuant to the 4 5 provisions of this section shall be received in evidence and have the same legal efficacy as the original. Paper records that are not 6 reproduced from microfilm, optical disc or other media produced 7 pursuant to this subsection shall be kept and maintained for the 8 9 time period provided in subsection A of this section.

10 C. Traffic cases. The Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the court clerk of each district court shall destroy the 11 12 judicial records of traffic cases and the appearance docket books or sheets on which they are entered after a five-year period has 13 elapsed since any pleading has been filed or any action taken in the 14 case, except in the case of a conviction for driving under the 15 influence of intoxicating liquor or any narcotic drug, which records 16 shall be destroyed after a ten-year period has elapsed since any 17 pleading has been filed or any action taken in the case. 18 The court clerk is authorized to destroy the judicial records and the 19 appearance docket books or sheets on which they are entered after 20 the respective case has been adjudicated if, prior to their disposal 21 or destruction, they are reproduced on microfilm, optical disc or 22 other media produced pursuant to procedures in subsection B of this 23 24 section.

1	D. Records of criminal property cases brought pursuant to
2	Section Sections 1321 et seq. through 1327 of Title 22 of the
3	Oklahoma Statutes shall be subject to disposal or destruction after
4	a two-year period has elapsed since any pleading has been filed or
5	any action taken in the case; provided, that the records may be
6	destroyed after the respective case has been adjudicated if, prior
7	to their disposal or destruction, they are reproduced on microfilm,
8	optical disc or other media produced pursuant to procedures in
9	subsection B of this section.
10	E. The Supreme Court of Oklahoma shall establish rules
11	regulating the electronic storage of judicial records provided in
12	this section.
13	SECTION 5. AMENDATORY 20 O.S. 2011, Section 1005.1, is
14	amended to read as follows:
15	Section 1005.1 A. All paper records which have been recorded
16	on microfilm, microfiche, compact disc $_{m au}$ or any other recognized
17	technological means may be destroyed after the respective case has
18	been adjudicated or as otherwise provided by law. With the
19	exception of felony conviction records, probate, adoption, quiet
20	title, ejectment, partition, marriage and divorce records, and
21	Indian deed approval records, all court records which have not been
22	recorded on microfilm, microfiche, compact disc $_{m au}$ or any other
23	recognized technological means and in which no activity has occurred
24	for twenty-two (22) years, may be destroyed or may be given as

historical research materials to an appropriate organization as
 determined by the court clerk of the district court.

3 B. Small claims cases and justice of the peace court records shall not be subject to microfilm or other permanent recording 4 5 requirements. The court clerk of each district court shall destroy the judicial records of justice of the peace courts including docket 6 books on which they are entered, and small claims cases including 7 the docket books and sheets on which they are entered after a five-8 9 year period has elapsed since any pleading has been filed or any 10 action taken in the case; provided, that the records may be 11 destroyed after the respective case has been adjudicated if, prior 12 to their disposal or destruction, they are reproduced on microfilm, optical disc or other media produced pursuant to rules of the 13 Oklahoma Supreme Court. 14 15 C. The Supreme Court of Oklahoma shall establish rules 16 regulating the electronic storage of judicial records provided in this section. 17 AMENDATORY 20 O.S. 2011, Section 1006, is SECTION 6. 18 amended to read as follows: 19 Section 1006. A. Unless there is an objection by the chief 20 judge of the district court, the The court clerk is authorized to 21 destroy all exhibits in all domestic relations cases in which there 22 has been no activity for more than twenty (20) years, and exhibits 23 in all other civil cases in which there has been no activity for 24

1 more than ten (10) years; provided, that the exhibits may be
2 destroyed if, prior to their disposal or destruction, they are
3 reproduced on microfilm, optical disc or other media produced
4 pursuant to rules of the Oklahoma Supreme Court.

5 Β. The chief judge may direct a court reporter to destroy a court reporter's notes after the expiration of ten (10) years from 6 the date of a proceeding, or, if a proceeding has not resulted in an 7 appeal upon which a request has been made to transcribe the 8 9 proceeding, all notes of a court reporter may be destroyed 10 immediately upon completion of transcription of a proceeding; provided, that the notes may be destroyed if, prior to their 11 12 disposal or destruction, they are reproduced on microfilm, optical disc or other media produced pursuant to rules of the Oklahoma 13 14 Supreme Court. 15 C. No pleadings or judgments shall be destroyed under the 16 provisions of this section; provided, that the pleadings or judgments may be destroyed if, prior to their disposal or 17 destruction, they are reproduced on microfilm, optical disc or other 18 media produced pursuant to rules of the Oklahoma Supreme Court. 19 D. The Supreme Court of Oklahoma shall establish rules 20 regulating the electronic storage of judicial records provided in 21 this section. 22 SECTION 7. AMENDATORY 20 O.S. 2011, Section 1007, is 23 amended to read as follows: 24

Section 1007. The <u>A. Except as provided in subsection B of</u>
 <u>this section, the</u> court clerk in each county in Oklahoma is
 authorized to destroy or sell for salvage the documents mentioned in
 this section which have been on file or stored in the court clerk's
 office for a period longer than the time specified below:

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1. One (1) year. All marriage health certificates.;

7 2. Two (2) years. All instruments relating to beer, bingo,
8 process servers, foreign process servers, closing out sale, and pool
9 hall licenses including the applications, affidavits of residence,
10 orders for hearing, notices of hearing, affidavits of posting and
11 mailing and duplicate beer license-; and

12 3. Three (3) years. All duplicate receipts, duplicate vouchers, mechanics' and materialmen's lien records, duplicate 13 deposit tickets, jury lists, juror and witness certificates, court 14 clerk's liens, court fund claims, jury and bailiff records, monthly 15 reports, statutory bonds, cost bonds, paid claims, procedural bonds, 16 court assignments, and court calendars including disposition docket 17 books containing entries which have been posted to the case file 18 docket sheet or computer printed docket sheet, appearance bonds and 19 search warrants in instances where no charges are filed, purchase 20 orders, court minutes and records pertaining to bondspersons' 21 licenses. 22

B. The documents provided in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of
subsection A of this section may be destroyed after filing in the

1	court clerk's office, and the required time period to store the
2	documents shall not apply if, prior to their disposal or
3	destruction, they are reproduced on microfilm, optical disc or other
4	media produced pursuant to rules of the Oklahoma Supreme Court. The
5	Supreme Court of Oklahoma shall establish rules regulating the
6	electronic storage of judicial records provided in this subsection.
7	SECTION 8. AMENDATORY 20 O.S. 2011, Section 1008, is
8	amended to read as follows:
9	Section 1008. In each county of this state, the court clerk is
10	hereby authorized to destroy, from time to time, depositions taken
11	in all civil cases, except adoptions, after a ten-year period, and
12	depositions taken in domestic relations cases may be destroyed after
13	a twenty-year period has elapsed since any pleading has been filed
14	or any action taken in the case; provided, that the depositions
15	taken in domestic relations cases may be destroyed if, prior to
16	their disposal or destruction, they are reproduced on microfilm,
17	optical disc or other media produced pursuant to rules of the
18	Oklahoma Supreme Court. The Supreme Court of Oklahoma shall
19	establish rules regulating the electronic storage of judicial
20	records provided in this subsection.
21	COMMITTEE REPORT BY: COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY April 10, 2018 - DO PASS AS AMENDED
22	APILI IU, 2010 - DO PASS AS AMENDED
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