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SENATE BILL 5339

State of Washington

67th Legislature

2021 Regular Session

By Senators Das and Nguyen

- AN ACT Relating to juvenile records; amending RCW 13.50.260 and 1 13.50.150; and reenacting and amending RCW 13.50.010.
- BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON: 3
- Sec. 1. RCW 13.50.010 and 2019 c 470 s 22 and 2019 c 82 s 1 are 4 each reenacted and amended to read as follows: 5
 - (1) For purposes of this chapter:
 - (a) "Expunge" means to destroy the applicable documents or data named in the expungement order so as to make it permanently irretrievable and erase or completely remove any direct connection of the case to the offender in any system maintained by any agency as named in the order. Previous findings in an expunged case are considered vacated and nonexistent.
- (b) "Good faith effort to pay" means a juvenile offender has either (i) paid the principal amount in full; (ii) made at least ((eighty)) 80 percent of the value of full monthly payments within the period from disposition or deferred disposition until the time the amount of restitution owed is under review; or (iii) can show good cause why he or she paid an amount less than ((eighty)) 80 19 percent of the value of full monthly payments;
- 20 (((b))) <u>(c)</u> "Juvenile justice or care agency" means any of the 21 following: Police, diversion units, court, prosecuting attorney,

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defense attorney, detention center, attorney general, the oversight board for children, youth, and families, the office of the family and children's ombuds, the department of social and health services and its contracting agencies, the department of children, youth, and families and its contracting agencies, schools; persons or public or private agencies having children committed to their custody; and any placement oversight committee created under RCW 72.05.415;

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- (((c))) <u>(d)</u> "Official juvenile court file" means the legal file
 of the juvenile court containing the petition or information,
 motions, memorandums, briefs, notices of hearing or appearance,
 service documents, witness and exhibit lists, findings of the court
 and court orders, agreements, judgments, decrees, notices of appeal,
 as well as documents prepared by the clerk, including court minutes,
 letters, warrants, waivers, affidavits, declarations, invoices, and
 the index to clerk papers;
- 16 (((d))) <u>(e)</u> "Records" means the official juvenile court file, the 17 social file, and records of any other juvenile justice or care agency 18 in the case;
 - (((e))) <u>(f)</u> "Social file" means the juvenile court file containing the records and reports of the probation counselor.
 - (2) Each petition or information filed with the court may include only one juvenile and each petition or information shall be filed under a separate docket number. The social file shall be filed separately from the official juvenile court file.
 - (3) It is the duty of any juvenile justice or care agency to maintain accurate records. To this end:
 - (a) The agency may never knowingly record inaccurate information. Any information in records maintained by the department of social and health services or the department of children, youth, and families relating to a petition filed pursuant to chapter 13.34 RCW that is found by the court to be false or inaccurate shall be corrected or expunged from such records by the agency;
 - (b) An agency shall take reasonable steps to assure the security of its records and prevent tampering with them; and
 - (c) An agency shall make reasonable efforts to insure the completeness of its records, including action taken by other agencies with respect to matters in its files.
- 38 (4) Each juvenile justice or care agency shall implement 39 procedures consistent with the provisions of this chapter to 40 facilitate inquiries concerning records.

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(5) Any person who has reasonable cause to believe information concerning that person is included in the records of a juvenile justice or care agency and who has been denied access to those records by the agency may make a motion to the court for an order authorizing that person to inspect the juvenile justice or care agency record concerning that person. The court shall grant the motion to examine records unless it finds that in the interests of justice or in the best interests of the juvenile the records or parts of them should remain confidential.

- (6) A juvenile, or his or her parents, or any person who has reasonable cause to believe information concerning that person is included in the records of a juvenile justice or care agency may make a motion to the court challenging the accuracy of any information concerning the moving party in the record or challenging the continued possession of the record by the agency. If the court grants the motion, it shall order the record or information to be corrected or destroyed.
- (7) The person making a motion under subsection (5) or (6) of this section shall give reasonable notice of the motion to all parties to the original action and to any agency whose records will be affected by the motion.
- (8) The court may permit inspection of records by, or release of information to, any clinic, hospital, or agency which has the subject person under care or treatment. The court may also permit inspection by or release to individuals or agencies, including juvenile justice advisory committees of county law and justice councils, engaged in legitimate research for educational, scientific, or public purposes. Each person granted permission to inspect juvenile justice or care agency records for research purposes shall present a notarized statement to the court stating that the names of juveniles and parents will remain confidential.
- (9) The court shall release to the caseload forecast council the records needed for its research and data-gathering functions. Access to caseload forecast data may be permitted by the council for research purposes only if the anonymity of all persons mentioned in the records or information will be preserved.
- (10) Juvenile detention facilities shall release records to the caseload forecast council upon request. The commission shall not disclose the names of any juveniles or parents mentioned in the records without the named individual's written permission.

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(11) Requirements in this chapter relating to the court's authority to compel disclosure shall not apply to the oversight board for children, youth, and families or the office of the family and children's ombuds.

- (12) For the purpose of research only, the administrative office of the courts shall maintain an electronic research copy of all records in the judicial information system related to juveniles. Access to the research copy is restricted to the administrative office of the courts for research purposes as authorized by the supreme court or by state statute. The administrative office of the courts shall maintain the confidentiality of all confidential records and shall preserve the anonymity of all persons identified in the research copy. Data contained in the research copy may be shared with other governmental agencies as authorized by state statute, pursuant to data-sharing and research agreements, and consistent with applicable security and confidentiality requirements. The research copy may not be subject to any records retention schedule and must include records destroyed or removed from the judicial information system pursuant to RCW 13.50.270 and 13.50.100(3).
 - (13) The court shall release to the Washington state office of public defense records needed to implement the agency's oversight, technical assistance, and other functions as required by RCW 2.70.020. Access to the records used as a basis for oversight, technical assistance, or other agency functions is restricted to the Washington state office of public defense. The Washington state office of public defense shall maintain the confidentiality of all confidential information included in the records.
 - (14) The court shall release to the Washington state office of civil legal aid records needed to implement the agency's oversight, technical assistance, and other functions as required by RCW 2.53.045. Access to the records used as a basis for oversight, technical assistance, or other agency functions is restricted to the Washington state office of civil legal aid. The Washington state office of civil legal aid shall maintain the confidentiality of all confidential information included in the records, and shall, as soon as possible, destroy any retained notes or records obtained under this section that are not necessary for its functions related to RCW 2.53.045.
- 39 (15) For purposes of providing for the educational success of 40 youth in foster care, the department of children, youth, and families

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may disclose only those confidential child welfare records that pertain to or may assist with meeting the educational needs of current and former foster youth to another state agency or state agency's contracted provider responsible under state law or contract for assisting current and former foster youth to attain educational success. The records retain their confidentiality pursuant to this chapter and federal law and cannot be further disclosed except as allowed under this chapter and federal law.

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- (16) For the purpose of ensuring the safety and welfare of the youth who are in foster care, the department of children, youth, and families may disclose to the department of commerce and its contracted providers responsible under state law or contract for providing services to youth, only those confidential child welfare records that pertain to ensuring the safety and welfare of the youth who are in foster care who are admitted to crisis residential centers or HOPE centers under contract with the office of homeless youth prevention and protection. Records disclosed under this subsection retain their confidentiality pursuant to this chapter and federal law and may not be further disclosed except as permitted by this chapter and federal law.
- (17) For purposes of investigating and preventing child abuse and neglect, and providing for the health care coordination and the wellbeing of children in foster care, the department of children, youth, and families may disclose only those confidential child welfare records that pertain to or may assist with investigation and prevention of child abuse and neglect, or may assist with providing for the health and well-being of children in foster care to the department of social and health services, the health care authority, or their contracting agencies. For purposes of investigating and preventing child abuse and neglect, and to provide for the coordination of health care and the well-being of children in foster care, the department of social and health services and the health care authority may disclose only those confidential child welfare records that pertain to or may assist with investigation and prevention of child abuse and neglect, or may assist with providing for the health care coordination and the well-being of children in foster care to the department of children, youth, and families, or its contracting agencies. The records retain their confidentiality pursuant to this chapter and federal law and cannot be further disclosed except as allowed under this chapter and federal law.

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(18) For the purpose of investigating child sexual abuse, online sexual exploitation and commercial sexual exploitation of minors, and child fatality, child physical abuse, and criminal neglect cases for the well-being of the child, the department of children, youth, and families may disclose only those confidential child welfare records that pertain to or may assist with such an investigation pursuant to RCW 26.44.180 and 26.44.175. The records retain their confidentiality pursuant to this chapter and federal law and cannot be further disclosed except as allowed under this chapter and federal law.

- **Sec. 2.** RCW 13.50.260 and 2020 c 184 s 1 are each amended to 11 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. 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 when the juvenile justice or care agency is assigned the responsibility of supervising the juvenile. The juvenile respondent's presence is not required at any administrative sealing hearing.
 - (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)) 18th birthday;
- 27 (ii) Anticipated end date of a respondent's probation, if 28 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.
 - (c) 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 at the time of commission of the offense:
 - (i) A most serious offense, as defined in RCW 9.94A.030; or
 - (ii) A sex offense under chapter 9A.44 RCW((; or
 - (iii) A drug offense, as defined in RCW 9.94A.030)).

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(d) At the time of the scheduled administrative sealing 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 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 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.

- (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))30 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.

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(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 any; 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).
- (4)(a) The court shall grant any motion to seal records for class 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;

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1 (ii) No proceeding is pending against the moving party seeking 2 the conviction of a juvenile offense or a criminal offense;

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- (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;
- 9 (v) The person has not been convicted of rape in the first 10 degree, rape in the second degree, or indecent liberties that was 11 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 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;
- 24 (ii) No proceeding is pending against the moving party seeking 25 the conviction of a juvenile offense or a criminal offense;
 - (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; and
- 32 (v) The person has paid the full amount of restitution owing to 33 the individual victim named in the restitution order, excluding 34 restitution owed to any insurance provider authorized under Title 48 35 RCW.
- 36 (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.

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(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 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.
- 39 (b) Any charging of an adult felony subsequent to the sealing has 40 the effect of nullifying the sealing order.

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(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 Washington state criminal justice agencies access to sealed juvenile records information sealed after July 24, 2015. To assure and preserve due process rights, the Washington state patrol shall remove all records sealed prior to this date from the Washington state identification system and any other system they maintain.
- (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 known of the juvenile record of the employee. The record may be admissible, however, if a background check conducted or authorized by the employer contained the information in the sealed record.
- (10) County clerks may interact or correspond with the respondent, his or her parents, restitution recipients, 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.
- (12) All criminal justice agencies must not disclose confidential information or sealed records accessed through the Washington state identification system or other means, and no information can be given to third parties other than Washington state criminal justice agencies about the existence or nonexistence of confidential or sealed records concerning an individual.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 13.50.150 and 1977 ex.s. c 291 s 13 are each amended to read as follows:

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(1) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prevent the expungement of any juvenile record ordered expunged by a court to preserve the due process rights of its subject.

- (2) For any previously sealed juvenile record, the subject of the record may petition the superior court to destroy and expunge in its entirety, the official juvenile court file, the social file, and records of the court and of any other agency in any case in which a juvenile offender's record has been sealed pursuant to RCW 13.50.050(14), 13.50.260, or 13.40.127 provided:
- (a) The subject's offender history consists of one single offender case, which is not a class A felony, a felony sex offense, and the offense is no longer subject to inclusion in RCW 9.94A.525.

 The request shall be granted if the court finds all obligations have been completed, restitution has been paid in full, and no proceeding is pending seeking the conviction of a criminal offense.
- (b) The subject's offender history consists of two offender cases, which are not class A felonies, a felony sex offense, and the offenses are no longer subject to inclusion in RCW 9.94A.525. The request shall be granted if the court finds all obligations have been completed, restitution has been paid in full, no proceeding is pending seeking the conviction of a criminal offense, and an additional two years have passed since the subject's cases have not been subject to inclusion in RCW 9.94A.525.
- (c) The subject's offender history consists of more than two offender cases, which are not class A felonies, a felony sex offense, and the offenses are no longer subject to inclusion in RCW 9.94A.525. The request shall be granted if the court finds all obligations have been completed, restitution has been paid in full, no proceeding is pending seeking the conviction of a criminal offense, and an additional two years for each subsequent case have passed since the subject's cases have not been subject to inclusion in RCW 9.94A.525.
- (3) If the court orders the records destroyed and expunged pursuant to this subsection and RCW 13.50.050(13), it shall order the official juvenile court record, the social file, and any other records named in the order and any reference to the record(s) to be expunged. Thereafter, the findings are vacated, 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 of the expunged record(s). Any agency directed to destroy and expunge

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1 the subject's records shall do so including any reference to the
2 records ordered expunged.

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(4) Subject to RCW 13.50.050(13), the Washington state patrol shall expunge all information relating to the case from the Washington state identification system, and any other system it maintains.

- (5) The administrative office of the courts shall maintain the confidentiality of all confidential records and shall preserve and assure the anonymity of all persons identified in the research copy.
- 10 (6) Expunged record information maintained by the county clerk's
 11 offices and available for public view shall be limited to case number
 12 and date expunged. The case shall be unassociated from the
 13 individual's name and replaced with "record expunged."

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