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SENTENCING REFORM ACT OF 1981

~~9.94A.220~~ Vacation of ~~an offender's~~ record of conviction

(1) Every offender who has been discharged under RCW 9.94A.220 may apply to the sentencing court for a vacation of the offender's record of conviction. If the court finds the offender meets the tests prescribed in subsection (2) of this section, the court may clear the record of conviction by: (a) Permitting the offender to withdraw the offender's plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty; or (b) if the offender has been convicted after a plea of not guilty, by the court setting aside the verdict of guilty; and (c) by the court dismissing the information or indictment against the offender.

(2) An offender may not have the record of conviction cleared if: (a) There are any criminal charges against the offender pending in any court of this state or another state, or in any federal court; (b) the offense was a violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030; (c) the offense was a crime against persons as defined in RCW 43.43.830; (d) the offender has been convicted of a new crime in this state, another state, or federal court since the date of the offender's discharge under RCW 9.94A.220; (e) the offense is a class B felony and less than ten years have passed since the date the applicant was discharged under RCW 9.94A.220; and (f) the offense was a class C felony and less than five years have passed since the date the applicant was discharged under RCW 9.94A.220.

(3) Once the court vacates a record of conviction under subsection (1) of this section, the fact that the offender has been convicted of the offense shall not be included in the offender's criminal history for purposes of determining a sentence in any subsequent conviction, and the offender shall be released from all penalties and disabilities resulting from the offense. For all purposes, including responding to questions on employment applications, an offender whose conviction has been vacated may state that the offender has never been convicted of that crime. Nothing in this section affects or prevents the use of an offender's prior conviction in a later criminal prosecution. [1987 c 486 § 7; 1981 c 137 § 23.]

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Revised Code of Washington Annotated

CHAPTER 10.97

WASHINGTON STATE CRIMINAL RECORDS
PRIVACY ACT

Section

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10.97.010 Declaration of policy

The legislature declares that it is the policy of the state of Washington to provide for the completeness, accuracy, confidentiality, and security of criminal history record information and victim, witness, and complainant record information as defined in this chapter.

Added by Laws 1977, Ex.Sess., ch. 314, § 1.

10.97.020 Short title

This chapter may be cited as the Washington State Criminal Records Privacy Act.

Added by Laws 1977, Ex.Sess., ch. 314, § 2.

CHAPTER 10.97—WASHINGTON STATE CRIMINAL RECORDS PRIVACY ACT

Section

10.97.130. Information identifying child
victims of sexual assaults
confidential.

Cross References

Immunity of agency releasing necessary
relevant information regarding sex offend-
ers, see § 4.24.550.

Administrative Code References

State patrol records, see WAC
446-20-010 et seq.

10.97.030. Definitions

For purposes of this chapter, the definitions of terms in this section shall apply.

(1) "Criminal history record information" means information contained in records collected by criminal justice agencies, other than courts, on individuals, consisting of identifiable descriptions and notations of arrests, detentions, indictments, informations, or other formal criminal charges, and any disposition arising therefrom, including sentences, correctional supervision, and release. The term includes information contained in records maintained by or

obtained from criminal justice agencies, other than courts, which records provide individual identification of a person together with any portion of the individual's record of involvement in the criminal justice system as an alleged or convicted offender, except:

(a) Posters, announcements, or lists for identifying or apprehending fugitives or wanted persons;

(b) Original records of entry maintained by criminal justice agencies to the extent that such records are compiled and maintained chronologically and are accessible only on a chronological basis;

(c) Court indices and records of public judicial proceedings, court decisions, and opinions, and information disclosed during public judicial proceedings;

(d) Records of traffic violations which are not punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than ninety days;

(e) Records of any traffic offenses as maintained by the department of licensing for the purpose of regulating the issuance, suspension, revocation, or renewal of drivers' or other operators' licenses and pursuant to RCW 46.52.130 as now existing or hereafter amended;

(f) Records of any aviation violations or offenses as maintained by the department of transportation for the purpose of regulating pilots or other aviation operators, and pursuant to RCW 47.68.330 as now existing or hereafter amended;

(g) Announcements of executive clemency.

(2) "Nonconviction data" consists of all criminal history record information relating to an incident which has not led to a conviction or other disposition adverse to the subject, and for which proceedings are no longer actively pending. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that proceedings are no longer actively pending if more than one year has elapsed since arrest, citation, or service of warrant and no disposition has been entered.

(3) "Conviction record" means criminal history record information relating to an incident which has led to a conviction or other disposition adverse to the subject.

(4) "Conviction or other disposition adverse to the subject" means any disposition of charges, except a decision not to prosecute, a dismissal, or acquittal except when the acquittal is due to a finding of not guilty by reason of insanity pursuant to chapter 10.77 RCW and the person was committed pursuant to chapter 10.77 RCW: *Provided, however,* That a dismissal entered after a period of probation, suspension, or deferral of sentence shall be considered a disposition adverse to the subject.

(5) "Criminal justice agency" means: (a) A court; or (b) a government agency which performs the administration of criminal justice pursuant to a statute or executive order and which allocates a substantial part of its annual budget to the administration of criminal justice.

(6) "The administration of criminal justice" means performance of any of the following activities: Detection, apprehension, detention, pretrial release, post-trial release, prosecution, adjudication, correctional supervision, or rehabilitation of accused persons or criminal offenders. The term also includes criminal identification activities and the collection, storage, dissemination of criminal history record information, and the compensation of victims of crime.

(7) "Disposition" means the formal conclusion of a criminal proceeding at whatever stage it occurs in the criminal justice system.

(8) "Dissemination" means disclosing criminal history record information or disclosing the absence of criminal history record information to any person or

agency outside the agency possessing the information, subject to the following exceptions:

(a) When criminal justice agencies jointly participate in the maintenance of a single record keeping department as an alternative to maintaining separate records, the furnishing of information by that department to personnel of any participating agency is not a dissemination;

(b) The furnishing of information by any criminal justice agency to another for the purpose of processing a matter through the criminal justice system, such as a police department providing information to a prosecutor for use in preparing a charge, is not a dissemination;

(c) The reporting of an event to a record keeping agency for the purpose of maintaining the record is not a dissemination.

Amended by Laws 1990, ch. 3, § 128, eff. Feb. 28, 1990.

10.97.040 Dissemination of information shall state disposition of charge—Current and complete information required—Exceptions

No criminal justice agency shall disseminate criminal history record information pertaining to an arrest, detention, indictment, information, or other formal criminal charge made after December 31, 1977, unless the record disseminated states the disposition of such charge to the extent dispositions have been made at the time of the request for the information: *Provided, however,* That if a disposition occurring within ten days immediately preceding the dissemination has not been reported to the agency disseminating the criminal history record information, or if information has been received by the agency within the seventy-two hours immediately preceding the dissemination, that information shall not be required to be included in the dissemination: *Provided further,* That when another criminal justice agency requests criminal history record information, the disseminating agency may disseminate specific facts and incidents which are within its direct knowledge without furnishing disposition data as otherwise required by this section, unless the disseminating agency has received such disposition data from either: (1) the state patrol, or (2) the court or other criminal justice agency required to furnish disposition data pursuant to RCW 10.97.045.

No criminal justice agency shall disseminate criminal history record information which shall include information concerning a felony or gross misdemeanor without first making inquiry of the identification section of the Washington state patrol for the purpose of obtaining the most current and complete information available, unless one or more of the following circumstances exists:

- (1) The information to be disseminated is needed for a purpose in the administration of criminal justice for which time is of the essence and the identification section is technically or physically incapable of responding within the required time;
- (2) The full information requested and to be disseminated relates to specific facts or incidents which are within the direct knowledge of the agency which disseminates the information;
- (3) The full information requested and to be disseminated is contained in a criminal history record information summary re-

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ceived from the identification section by the agency which is to make the dissemination not more than thirty days preceding the dissemination to be made;

(4) The statute, executive order, court rule, or court order pursuant to which the information is to be disseminated refers solely to information in the files of the agency which makes the dissemination;

(5) The information requested and to be disseminated is for the express purpose of research, evaluative, or statistical activities to be based upon information maintained in the files of the agency or agencies from which the information is directly sought; or

(6) A person who is the subject of the record requests the information and the agency complies with the requirements in RCW 10.97.080 as now or hereafter amended.

Added by Laws 1977, Ex.Sess., ch. 314, § 4. Amended by Laws 1979, Ex.Sess., ch. 36, § 2.

10.97.045 Disposition of criminal charge data to be furnished agency initiating criminal history record and state patrol

Whenever a court or other criminal justice agency reaches a disposition of a criminal proceeding, the court or other criminal justice agency shall furnish the disposition data to the agency initiating the criminal history record for that charge and to the identification section of the Washington state patrol as required under RCW 43.43.745.

Added by Laws 1979, Ex.Sess., ch. 36, § 6.

10.97.050 Unrestricted dissemination of certain information—Dissemination of other information to certain persons or for certain purposes—Records of dissemination, contents. (1) Conviction records may be disseminated without restriction.

(2) Any criminal history record information which pertains to an incident 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. A criminal justice agency may respond to any inquiry from another criminal justice agency without any obligation to ascertain the purpose for which the information is to be used by the agency making 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:

(a) An indication of to whom (agency or person) criminal history 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 9A.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. [1990 c 3 § 129; 1977 ex.s. c 314 § 5.]

10.97.060 Deletion of certain information, conditions

Criminal history record information which consists of nonconviction data only shall be subject to deletion from criminal justice agency files which are available and generally searched for the purpose of responding to inquiries concerning the criminal history of a named or otherwise identified individual when two years or longer have elapsed since the record became nonconviction data as a result of the entry of a disposition favorable to

the defendant, or upon the passage of three years from the date of arrest or issuance of a citation or warrant for an offense for which a conviction was not obtained unless the defendant is a fugitive, or the case is under active prosecution according to a current certification made by the prosecuting attorney.

Such criminal history record information consisting of nonconviction data shall be deleted upon the request of the person who is the subject of the record: *Provided, however,* That the criminal justice agency maintaining the data may, at its option, refuse to make the deletion if:

- (1) The disposition was a deferred prosecution or similar diversion of the alleged offender;
- (2) The person who is the subject of the record has had a prior conviction for a felony or gross misdemeanor;
- (3) The individual who is the subject of the record has been arrested for or charged with another crime during the intervening period.

Nothing in this chapter is intended to restrict the authority of any court, through appropriate judicial proceedings, to order the modification or deletion of a record in a particular cause or concerning a particular individual or event.

Added by Laws 1977, Ex.Sess., ch. 314, § 6.

10.97.070 Discretionary disclosure of suspect's identity to victim

(1) Criminal justice agencies may, in their discretion, disclose to persons who have suffered physical loss, property damage, or injury compensable through civil action, the identity of persons suspected as being responsible for such loss, damage, or injury together with such information as the agency reasonably believes may be of assistance to the victim in obtaining civil redress. Such disclosure may be made without regard to whether the suspected offender is an adult or a juvenile, whether charges have or have not been filed, or a prosecuting authority has declined to file a charge or a charge has been dismissed.

(2) The disclosure by a criminal justice agency of investigative information pursuant to subsection (1) of this section shall

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not establish a duty to disclose any additional information concerning the same incident or make any subsequent disclosure of investigative information, except to the extent an additional disclosure is compelled by legal process.

Added by Laws 1977, Ex.Sess., ch. 314, § 7.

10.97.080 Inspection of information by subject — Limitations — Rules governing — Challenge of records and correction of information — Dissemination of corrected information

All criminal justice agencies shall permit an individual who is, or who believes that he may be, the subject of a criminal record maintained by that agency, to appear in person during normal business hours of that criminal justice agency and request to see the criminal history record information held by that agency pertaining to the individual. The individual's right to access and review of criminal history record information shall not extend to data contained in intelligence, investigative, or other related files, and shall not be construed to include any information other than that defined as criminal history record information by this chapter.

Every criminal justice agency shall adopt rules and make available forms to facilitate the inspection and review of criminal history record information by the subjects thereof, which rules may include requirements for identification, the establishment of reasonable periods of time to be allowed an individual to examine the record, and for assistance by an individual's counsel, interpreter, or other appropriate persons.

No person shall be allowed to retain or mechanically reproduce any nonconviction data except for the purpose of challenge or correction when the person who is the subject of the record asserts the belief in writing that the information regarding such person is inaccurate or incomplete. The provisions of chapter 42.17 RCW shall not be construed to require or authorize copying of nonconviction data for any other purpose.

The Washington state patrol shall establish rules for the challenge of records which an individual declares to be inaccurate or incomplete, and for the resolution of any disputes between individuals and criminal justice agencies pertaining to the accuracy and completeness of criminal history record information. The Washington state patrol shall also adopt rules for the correction of criminal history record information and the dissemination of corrected information to agencies and persons to whom inaccurate or incomplete information was previously disseminated. Such rules may establish time limitations of not less than ninety days upon the requirement for disseminating corrected information.

10.97.090. Administration of Act by state patrol—Powers and duties

The Washington state patrol is hereby designated the agency of state government responsible for the administration of the 1977 Washington State Criminal Records Privacy Act. The Washington state patrol may adopt any rules and regulations necessary for the performance of the administrative functions provided for in this chapter.

The Washington state patrol shall have the following specific administrative duties:

(1) To establish by rule and regulation standards for the security of criminal history information systems in order that such systems and the data contained therein be adequately protected from fire, theft, loss, destruction, other physical hazard, or unauthorized access;

(2) To establish by rule and regulation standards for personnel employed by criminal justice of other state and local government agencies in positions with responsibility for maintenance and dissemination of criminal history record information; and

(3) To contract with the Washington state auditor or other public or private agency, organization, or individual to perform audits of criminal history record information systems.

Enacted by Laws 1977, Ex.Sess., ch. 314, § 9. Amended by Laws 1979, Ex.Sess., ch. 36, § 4.

10.97.100 Fees for dissemination of information

Criminal justice agencies shall be authorized to establish and collect reasonable fees for the dissemination of criminal history record information to agencies and persons other than criminal justice agencies.

Added by Laws 1977, Ex.Sess., ch. 314, § 10.

10.97.110 Action for injunction and damages for violation of chapter—Measure of damages—Action not to affect criminal prosecution

Any person may maintain an action to enjoin a continuance of any act or acts in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter, and if injured thereby, for the recovery of damages and for the recovery of reasonable attorneys' fees. If, in such action, the court shall find that the defendant is violating or has violated any of the provisions of this chapter, it shall enjoin the defendant from a continuance thereof, and it shall not be necessary that actual damages to the plaintiff be alleged or proved. In addition to such injunctive relief, the plaintiff in said action shall be entitled to recover from the defendant the amount of the actual damages, if any, sustained by him if actual damages to the plaintiff are alleged and proved. In any suit brought to enjoin a violation of this chapter, the prevailing party may be awarded reasonable attorneys' fees, including fees incurred upon appeal. Commencement, pendency, or conclusion of a civil action for injunction or damages shall not affect the liability of a person or agency to criminal prosecution for a violation of this chapter. Added by Laws 1977, Ex.Sess., ch. 314, § 11. Amended by Laws 1979, Ex.Sess., ch. 36, § 5.

10.97.120 Penalty for violation of chapter—Criminal prosecution not to affect civil action

Violation of the provisions of this chapter shall constitute a misdemeanor, and any person whether as principal, agent, officer, or director for himself or for another person, or for any firm or corporation, public or private, or any municipality who or which shall violate any of the provisions of this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor for each single violation. Any criminal prosecution shall not affect the right of any person to bring a civil action as authorized by this chapter or otherwise authorized by law.

Enacted by Laws 1977, Ex.Sess., ch. 314, § 12.

Chapter 10.98 CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION ACT

Sections

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10.98.070	Participation in national crime information center interstate identification index.
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10.98.160	Procedures, development considerations—Executive committee, review and recommendations.

10.98.010 Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to provide a system of reporting and disseminating felony criminal justice information that provides: (1) Timely and accurate criminal histories for filing and sentencing under the sentencing reform act of 1981, (2) identification and tracking of felons, and (3) data for state-wide planning and forecasting of the felon population. [1984 c 17 § 1.]

10.98.020 Short title. This chapter may be known and cited as the criminal justice information act. [1984 c 17 § 2.]

10.98.030 Source of conviction histories. The Washington state patrol *identification and criminal history section as established in RCW 43.43.700 shall be the primary source of felony conviction histories for filings, plea agreements, and sentencing on felony cases. [1984 c 17 § 3.]

10.98.040 Definitions. Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Arrest and fingerprint form" means the reporting form prescribed by the *identification and criminal history section to initiate compiling arrest and identification information.

(2) "Chief law enforcement officer" includes the sheriff or director of public safety of a county, the chief of police of a city or town, and chief officers of other law enforcement agencies operating within the state.

(3) "Department" means the department of corrections.

(4) "Disposition" means the conclusion of a criminal proceeding at any stage it occurs in the criminal justice system. Disposition includes but is not limited to temporary or permanent outcomes such as charges dropped by police, charges not filed by the prosecuting attorney, deferred prosecution, defendant absconded, charges filed by the prosecuting attorney pending court findings such as not guilty, dismissed, guilty, or guilty—case appealed to higher court.

(5) "Disposition report" means the reporting form prescribed by the *identification and criminal history section to report the legal procedures taken after completing an arrest and fingerprint form. The disposition

report shall include but not be limited to the following types of information:

- (a) The type of disposition;
- (b) The statutory citation for the arrests;
- (c) The sentence structure if the defendant was convicted of a felony;
- (d) The state identification number; and
- (e) Identification information and other information that is prescribed by the *identification and criminal history section.

(6) "Fingerprints" means the fingerprints taken from arrested or charged persons under the procedures prescribed by the Washington state patrol *identification and criminal history section.

(7) "Prosecuting attorney" means the public or private attorney prosecuting a criminal case.

(8) "Section" refers to the Washington state patrol section on *identification and criminal history.

(9) "Sentence structure" means itemizing the components of the felony sentence. The sentence structure shall include but not be limited to the total or partial confinement sentenced, and whether the sentence is prison or jail, community supervision, fines, restitution, or community service. [1985 c 201 § 1; 1984 c 17 § 4.]

10.98.050 Fingerprints, identifying data, and disposition reports from various officials. (1) It is the duty of the chief law enforcement officer or the local director of corrections to transmit within seventy-two hours from the time of arrest to the section fingerprints together with other identifying data as may be prescribed by the section, and statutory violations of any person lawfully arrested, fingerprinted, and photographed under RCW 43.43.735. The disposition report shall be transmitted to the prosecuting attorney.

(2) At the preliminary hearing or the arraignment of a felony case, the judge shall ensure that the felony defendants have been fingerprinted and an arrest and fingerprint form transmitted to the section. In cases where fingerprints have not been taken, the judge shall order the chief law enforcement officer of the jurisdiction or the local director of corrections to initiate an arrest and fingerprint form and transmit it to the section. The disposition report shall be transmitted to the prosecuting attorney. [1987 c 450 § 6; 1985 c 201 § 2; 1984 c 17 § 5.]

10.98.060 Arrest and fingerprint form. The arrest and fingerprint form shall include but not be limited to the following:

- (1) Unique numbers associated with the arrest charges. The unique numbering system may be controlled by the local law enforcement agency, however the section shall approve of the numbering system and maintain a current catalog of approved local numbering systems. The purpose of the unique numbering system is to allow tracking of arrest charges through disposition;
- (2) An organization code;

- (3) Date of arrest;
- (4) Local identification number;
- (5) The prescribed fingerprints;
- (6) Individual identification information and other information prescribed by the section. [1984 c 17 § 6.]

10.98.070 Participation in national crime information center interstate identification index. The section shall be the sole recipient of arrest and fingerprint forms described in RCW 10.98.060, fingerprint forms described in RCW 43.43.760, and disposition reports for forwarding to the federal bureau of investigation as required for participation in the national crime information center interstate identification index. The section shall comply with national crime information center interstate identification index regulations to maintain availability of out-of-state criminal history information. [1984 c 17 § 7.]

10.98.080 State identification number, furnishing of. The section shall promptly furnish a state identification number to the originating agency and to the prosecuting attorney who received a copy of the arrest and fingerprint form. In the case of juvenile felony-like adjudications, the section shall furnish, upon request, the state identification number to the juvenile information section of the administrator for the courts. [1985 c 201 § 3; 1984 c 17 § 8.]

10.98.090 Disposition forms—Coding. (1) In all cases where an arrest and fingerprint form is transmitted to the section, the originating agency shall code the form indicating which agency is initially responsible for reporting the disposition to the section. Coding shall include but not be limited to the prosecuting attorney, district court, municipal court, or the originating agency.

(2) In the case of a superior court or felony disposition, the prosecuting attorney shall promptly transmit the completed disposition form to the section. In the case of a felony conviction, the prosecuting attorney shall attach a copy of the judgment and sentence form to the disposition form transmitted to the section. In the case of a lower court disposition, the district or municipal court shall promptly transmit the completed disposition form to the section. For all other dispositions the originating agency shall promptly transmit the completed disposition form to the section.

(3) Until October 1, 1985, the prosecuting attorney, upon a felony conviction, shall also forward a copy of the judgment and sentence form to the department. [1985 c 201 § 4; 1984 c 17 § 9.]

10.98.100 Compliance audit of disposition reports. The section shall administer a compliance audit at least once annually for each prosecuting attorney, district and municipal court, and originating agency to ensure that all disposition reports have been received and added to the criminal offender record information described in RCW 43.43.705. The section shall prepare listings of all arrests charged and listed in the criminal offender record

information for which no disposition report has been received and which has been outstanding for more than nine months since the date of arrest. Each prosecuting attorney, district and municipal court, and originating agency shall be furnished a list of outstanding disposition reports. Cases pending prosecution shall be considered outstanding dispositions in the compliance audit. Within forty-five days, the prosecuting attorney, district and municipal court, and originating agency shall provide the section with a current disposition report for each outstanding disposition. The section shall assist prosecuting attorneys with the compliance audit by cross-checking outstanding cases with the administrator for the courts and the department of corrections. The section may provide technical assistance to prosecuting attorneys, district or municipal courts, or originating agencies for their compliance audits. The results of compliance audits shall be published annually and distributed to legislative committees dealing with criminal justice issues, the office of financial management, and criminal justice agencies and associations. [1985 c 201 § 5; 1984 c 17 § 10.]

10.98.110 Tracking of felony cases. (1) The department shall maintain records to track felony cases following convictions in Washington state and felony cases under the jurisdiction of Washington state pursuant to interstate compact agreements.

(2) Tracking shall begin at the time the department receives a disposition form from a prosecuting attorney and shall include the collection and updating of felons' criminal records from conviction through completion of sentence.

(3) The department of corrections shall collect information for tracking felons from its offices and from information provided by county clerks, the Washington state patrol, identification and criminal history section, the office of financial management, and any other public or private agency that provides services to help individuals complete their felony sentences. [1987 c 462 § 2; 1984 c 17 § 11.]

10.98.130 Reporting of admissions and releases by local jails—Information required. Local jails shall report to the office of financial management and that office shall transmit to the department the information on all persons convicted of felonies or incarcerated for non-compliance with a felony sentence who are admitted or released from the jails and shall promptly respond to requests of the department for such data. Information transmitted shall include but not be limited to the state identification number, whether the reason for admission to jail was a felony conviction or noncompliance with a felony sentence, and the dates of the admission and release. [1987 c 462 § 3; 1984 c 17 § 13.]

Effective dates—1987 c 462: See note following RCW 13.04.116.

10.98.140 Criminal justice information—Forecasting, felons, sentences. (1) The section, the department, and the office of financial management shall be the primary sources of information for criminal justice forecasting. The information maintained by these agencies shall be complete, accurate, and sufficiently timely to support state criminal justice forecasting.

(2) The office of financial management shall be the official state agency for the sentenced felon jail forecast. This forecast shall provide at least a six-year projection and shall be published by December 1 of every even-numbered year beginning with 1986. The office of financial management shall seek advice regarding the assumptions in the forecast from criminal justice agencies and associations.

(3) The sentencing guidelines commission shall keep records on all sentencings above or below the standard range defined by chapter 9.94A RCW. As a minimum, the records shall include the name of the offender, the crimes for which the offender was sentenced, the name and county of the sentencing judge, and the deviation from the standard range. Such records shall be made available to public officials upon request. [1987 c 462 § 4; 1985 c 201 § 6; 1984 c 17 § 14.]

Effective dates—1987 c 462: See note following RCW 13.04.116.

10.98.150 Release of information on suspected or convicted felons. The section and the department shall provide prompt responses to the requests of law enforcement agencies and jails regarding the status of suspected or convicted felons. Dissemination of individual identities, criminal histories, or the whereabouts of a suspected or convicted felon shall be in accordance with chapter 10.97 RCW, the Washington state criminal records privacy act. [1984 c 17 § 15.]

10.98.160 Procedures, development considerations—Executive committee, review and recommendations. In the development and modification of the procedures, definitions, and reporting capabilities of the section, the department, the office of financial management, and the responsible agencies and persons shall consider the needs of other criminal justice agencies such as the administrator for the courts, local law enforcement agencies, jailers, the sentencing guidelines commission, the board of prison terms and paroles, the clemency board, prosecuting attorneys, and affected state agencies such as the office of financial management and legislative committees dealing with criminal justice issues. An executive committee appointed by the heads of the department, the Washington state patrol, and the office of financial management shall review and provide recommendations for development and modification of the section, the department, and the office of financial management's felony criminal information systems. [1987 c 462 § 5; 1984 c 17 § 16.]

13.50.050 Records relating to commission of juvenile offenses—Maintenance of and access or destruction. (1) This section governs records relating to the commission of juvenile offenses, including records relating to diversions.

(2) The official juvenile court file of any alleged or proven juvenile offender shall be open to public inspection, unless sealed pursuant to subsection (11) of this section.

(3) All records other than the official juvenile court file are confidential and may be released only as provided in this section, RCW 13.50.010, 13.40.215, and 4.24.550.

(4) Except as otherwise provided in this section and RCW 13.50.010, records retained or produced by any juvenile justice or care agency may be released to other participants in the juvenile justice or care system only when an investigation or case involving the juvenile in question is being pursued by the other participant or when that other participant is assigned the responsibility for supervising the juvenile.

(5) Except as provided in RCW 4.24.550, information not in an official juvenile court file concerning a juvenile or a juvenile's family may be released to the public only when that information could not reasonably be expected to identify the juvenile or the juvenile's family.

(6) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the release, to the juvenile or his or her attorney, of law enforcement and prosecuting attorneys' records pertaining to investigation, diversion, and prosecution of juvenile offenses shall be governed by the rules of discovery and other rules of law applicable in adult criminal investigations and prosecutions.

(7) The juvenile court and the prosecutor may set up and maintain a central record-keeping system which may receive information on all alleged juvenile offenders against whom a complaint has been filed pursuant to RCW 13.40.070 whether or not their cases are currently pending before the court. The central record-keeping system may be computerized. If a complaint has been referred to a diversion unit, the diversion unit shall promptly report to the juvenile court or the prosecuting attorney when the juvenile has agreed to diversion. An offense shall not be reported as criminal history in any central record-keeping system without notification by the diversion unit of the date on which the offender agreed to diversion.

(8) Upon request of the victim of a crime or the victim's immediate family, the identity of an alleged or proven juvenile offender alleged or found to have committed a crime against the victim and the identity of the alleged or proven juvenile offender's parent, guardian, or custodian and the circumstance of the alleged or proven crime shall be released to the victim of the crime or the victim's immediate family.

(9) Subject to the rules of discovery applicable in adult criminal prosecutions, the juvenile offense records of an adult criminal defendant or witness in an adult criminal proceeding shall be released upon request to prosecution and defense counsel after a charge has actually been filed. The juvenile offense records of any adult convicted of a crime and placed under the supervision of the adult corrections system shall be released upon request to the adult corrections system.

(10) In any case in which an 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 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, and, subject to subsection (24) of this section, order the sealing of the official juvenile court file, the social file, and records of the court and of any other agency in the case.

(11) The court shall grant the motion to seal records made pursuant to subsection (10) of this section if it finds that:

(a) Two years have elapsed from the later of: (i) Final discharge of the person from the supervision of any agency charged with supervising juvenile offenders; or (ii) from the entry of a court order relating to the commission of a juvenile offense or a criminal offense;

(b) No proceeding is pending against the moving party seeking the conviction of a juvenile offense or a criminal offense; and

(c) No proceeding is pending seeking the formation of diversion agreement with that person.

(12) The person making a motion pursuant to subsection (10) of this section shall give reasonable notice of the motion to the prosecution and to any person or agency whose files are sought to be sealed.

(13) If the court grants the motion to seal made pursuant to subsection (10) of this section, it shall, subject to subsection (24) of this section, order sealed the official juvenile court file, 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.

(14) 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 subsection (24) of this section.

(15) Any adjudication of a juvenile offense or a crime subsequent to sealing has the effect of nullifying the sealing order. Any conviction for any adult felony subsequent to the sealing has the effect of nullifying the sealing order for the purposes of chapter 9.94A RCW for any juvenile adjudication of guilt for a class A offense or a sex offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030.

(16) In any case in which an 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, and, subject to subsection (24) of this section, order the destruction of the official juvenile court file, the social file, and records of the court and of any other agency in the case.

(17) The court may grant the motion to destroy records made pursuant to subsection (16) of this section if it finds:

(a) The person making the motion is at least twenty-three years of age;

(b) The person has not subsequently been convicted of a felony;

(c) No proceeding is pending against that person seeking the conviction of a criminal offense; and

(d) The person has never been found guilty of a serious offense.

(18) A person eighteen years of age or older whose criminal history consists of only one referral for diversion may request that the court order the records in that case destroyed. The request shall be granted, subject to subsection (24) of this section, if the court finds that two years have elapsed since completion of the diversion agreement.

(19) If the court grants the motion to destroy records made pursuant to subsection (16) or (18) of this section, it shall, subject to subsection (24) of this section, order the official juvenile court file, the social file, and any other records named in the order to be destroyed.

(20) The person making the motion pursuant to subsection (16) or (18) of this section shall give reasonable notice of the motion to the prosecuting attorney and to any agency whose records are sought to be destroyed.

(21) Any juvenile to whom the provisions of this section may apply shall be given written notice of his or her rights under this section at the time of his or her disposition hearing or during the diversion process.

(22) Nothing in this section may be construed to prevent a crime victim or a member of the victim's family from divulging the identity of the alleged or proven juvenile offender or his or her family when necessary in a civil proceeding.

(23) Any juvenile justice or care agency may, subject to the limitations in subsection (24) of this section and subparagraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection, develop procedures for the routine destruction of records relating to juvenile offenses and diversions.

(a) Records may be routinely destroyed only when the person the subject of the information or complaint has attained twenty-three years of age or older, or is eighteen years of age or older and his or her criminal history consists entirely of one diversion agreement and two years have passed since completion of the agreement.

(b) The court may not routinely destroy the official juvenile court file or recordings or transcripts of any proceedings.

(24) No identifying information held by the Washington state patrol in accordance with chapter 43.43 RCW is subject to destruction or sealing under this section. For the purposes of this subsection, identifying information includes photographs, fingerprints, palmprints, soleprints, toeprints and any other data that identifies a person by physical characteristics, name, birthdate or address, but does not include information regarding criminal activity, arrest, charging, diversion,

conviction or other information about a person's treatment by the criminal justice system or about the person's behavior.

(25) Information identifying child victims under age eighteen who are victims of sexual assaults by juvenile offenders is confidential and not subject to release to the press or public without the permission of the child victim or the child's legal guardian. Identifying information includes the child victim's name, addresses, location, photographs, and in cases in which the child victim is a relative of the alleged perpetrator, identification of the relationship between the child and the alleged perpetrator. Information identifying a child victim of sexual assault may be released to law enforcement, prosecutors, judges, defense attorneys, or private or governmental agencies that provide services to the child victim of sexual assault. [1992 c 188 § 7; 1990 c 3 § 125; 1987 c 450 § 8; 1986 c 257 § 33; 1984 c 43 § 1; 1983 c 191 § 19; 1981 c 299 § 19; 1979 c 155 § 9.]

42.17.310 Certain personal and other records exempt. (Effective July 1, 1994.) (1) The following are exempt from public inspection and copying:

(a) Personal information in any files maintained for students in public schools, patients or clients of public institutions or public health agencies, or welfare recipients.

(b) Personal information in files maintained for employees, appointees, or elected officials of any public agency to the extent that disclosure would violate their right to privacy.

(c) Information required of any taxpayer in connection with the assessment or collection of any tax if the disclosure of the information to other persons would (i) be prohibited to such persons by RCW 82.32.330 or (ii) violate the taxpayer's right to privacy or result in unfair competitive disadvantage to the taxpayer.

(d) Specific intelligence information and specific investigative records compiled by investigative, law enforcement, and penology agencies, and state agencies vested with the responsibility to discipline members of any profession, the nondisclosure of which is essential to effective law enforcement or for the protection of any person's right to privacy.

(e) Information revealing the identity of persons who are witnesses to or victims of crime or who file complaints with investigative, law enforcement, or penology agencies, other than the public disclosure commission, if disclosure would endanger any person's life, physical safety, or property. If at the time a complaint is filed the complainant, victim or witness indicates a desire for disclosure or nondisclosure, such desire shall govern. However, all complaints filed with the public disclosure commission about any elected official or candidate for public office must be made in writing and signed by the complainant under oath.

(f) Test questions, scoring keys, and other examination data used to administer a license, employment, or academic examination.

(g) Except as provided by chapter 8.26 RCW, the contents of real estate appraisals, made for or by any agency relative to the acquisition or sale of property, until the

project or prospective sale is abandoned or until such time as all of the property has been acquired or the property to which the sale appraisal relates is sold, but in no event shall disclosure be denied for more than three years after the appraisal.

(h) Valuable formulae, designs, drawings, and research data obtained by any agency within five years of the request for disclosure when disclosure would produce private gain and public loss.

(i) Preliminary drafts, notes, recommendations, and intra-agency memorandums in which opinions are expressed or policies formulated or recommended except that a specific record shall not be exempt when publicly cited by an agency in connection with any agency action.

(j) Records which are relevant to a controversy to which an agency is a party but which records would not be available to another party under the rules of pretrial discovery for causes pending in the superior courts.

(k) Records, maps, or other information identifying the location of archaeological sites in order to avoid the looting or depredation of such sites.

(l) Any library record, the primary purpose of which is to maintain control of library materials, or to gain access to information, which discloses or could be used to disclose the identity of a library user.

(m) Financial information supplied by or on behalf of a person, firm, or corporation for the purpose of qualifying to submit a bid or proposal for (i) a ferry system construction or repair contract as required by RCW 47.60.680 through 47.60.750 or (ii) highway construction or improvement as required by RCW 47.28.070.

(n) Railroad company contracts filed prior to July 28, 1991, with the utilities and transportation commission under *RCW 81.34.070, except that the summaries of the contracts are open to public inspection and copying as otherwise provided by this chapter.

(o) Financial and commercial information and records supplied by private persons pertaining to export services provided pursuant to chapter 43.163 RCW and chapter 53.31 RCW.

(p) Financial disclosures filed by private vocational schools under chapter 28C.10 RCW.

(q) Records filed with the utilities and transportation commission or attorney general under RCW 80.04.095 that a court has determined are confidential under RCW 80.04.095.

(r) Financial and commercial information and records supplied by businesses during application for loans or program services provided by chapters 43.163, 43.160, 43.330, and 43.168 RCW.

(s) Membership lists or lists of members or owners of interests of units in timeshare projects, subdivisions, camping resorts, condominiums, land developments, or common-interest communities affiliated with such projects, regulated by the department of licensing, in the files or possession of the department.

(t) All applications for public employment, including the names of applicants, resumes, and other related materials submitted with respect to an applicant.

(u) The residential addresses and residential telephone numbers of employees or volunteers of a public agency which are held by the agency in personnel records, employ-

ent or volunteer rosters, or mailing lists of employees or volunteers.

(v) The residential addresses and residential telephone numbers of the customers of a public utility contained in the records or lists held by the public utility of which they are customers.

(w)(i) The federal social security number of individuals governed under chapter 18.130 RCW maintained in the files of the department of health, except this exemption does not apply to requests made directly to the department from federal, state, and local agencies of government, and national and state licensing, credentialing, investigatory, disciplinary, and examination organizations; (ii) the current residential address and current residential telephone number of a health care provider governed under chapter 18.130 RCW maintained in the files of the department, if the provider requests that this information be withheld from public inspection and copying, and provides to the department an accurate alternate or business address and business telephone number. On or after January 1, 1995, the current residential address and residential telephone number of a health care provider governed under RCW 18.130.140 maintained in the files of the department shall automatically be withheld from public inspection and copying if the provider has provided the department with an accurate alternative or business address and telephone number.

(x) Information obtained by the board of pharmacy as provided in RCW 69.45.090.

(y) Information obtained by the board of pharmacy or the department of health and its representatives as provided in RCW 69.41.044, 69.41.280, and 18.64.420.

(z) Financial information, business plans, examination reports, and any information produced or obtained in evaluating or examining a business and industrial development corporation organized or seeking certification under chapter 31.24 RCW.

(aa) Financial and commercial information supplied to the state investment board by any person when the information relates to the investment of public trust or retirement funds and when disclosure would result in loss to such funds or in private loss to the providers of this information.

(bb) Financial and valuable trade information under RCW 51.36.120.

(cc) Client records maintained by an agency that is a domestic violence program as defined in RCW 70.123.020 or a rape crisis center as defined in RCW 70.125.030.

(dd) Information that identifies a person who, while an agency employee: (i) Seeks advice, under an informal process established by the employing agency, in order to ascertain his or her rights in connection with a possible unfair practice under chapter 49.60 RCW against the person; and (ii) requests his or her identity or any identifying information not be disclosed.

(ee) Business related information protected from public inspection and copying under RCW 15.86.110.

(2) Except for information described in subsection (1)(c)(i) of this section and confidential income data exempted from public inspection pursuant to RCW 84.40.020, the exemptions of this section are inapplicable to the extent that information, the disclosure of which would violate personal privacy or vital governmental interests, can be deleted from

the specific records sought. No exemption may be construed to permit the nondisclosure of statistical information not descriptive of any readily identifiable person or persons.

(3) Inspection or copying of any specific records exempt under the provisions of this section may be permitted if the superior court in the county in which the record is maintained finds, after a hearing with notice thereof to every person in interest and the agency, that the exemption of such records is clearly unnecessary to protect any individual's right of privacy or any vital governmental function.

(4) Agency responses refusing, in whole or in part, inspection of any public record shall include a statement of the specific exemption authorizing the withholding of the record (or part) and a brief explanation of how the exemption applies to the record withheld. (1993 c 360 § 2; 1993 c 320 § 9; 1993 c 280 § 35. Prior: 1992 c 139 § 5; 1992 c 71 § 12; 1991 c 301 § 13; 1991 c 87 § 13; 1991 c 23 § 10; 1991 c 1 § 1; 1990 2nd ex.s. c 1 § 1103; 1990 c 256 § 1; prior: 1989 1st ex.s. c 9 § 407; 1989 c 352 § 7; 1989 c 279 § 23; 1989 c 238 § 1; 1989 c 205 § 20; 1989 c 189 § 3; 1989 c 11 § 12; prior: 1987 c 411 § 10; 1987 c 404 § 1; 1987 c 370 § 16; 1987 c 337 § 1; 1987 c 107 § 2; prior: 1986 c 299 § 25; 1986 c 276 § 7; 1985 c 414 § 8; 1984 c 143 § 21; 1983 c 133 § 10; 1982 c 64 § 1; 1977 ex.s. c 314 § 13; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 82 § 5; 1975 1st ex.s. c 294 § 17; 1973 c 1 § 31 (Initiative Measure No. 276, approved November 7, 1972).]

42.17.280 Times for inspection and copying

Public records shall be available for inspection and copying during the customary office hours of the agency: *Provided*, that if the agency does not have customary office hours of at least thirty hours per week, the public records shall be available from nine o'clock a. m. to noon and from one o'clock p. m. to four o'clock p. m. Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays, unless the person making the request and the agency or its representative agree on a different time. [Enacted Laws 1973 ch 1 § 28, effective January 1, 1973 (Initiative Measure No. 278 § 28).]

42.17.290 Protection of public records—Public access

Agencies shall adopt and enforce reasonable rules and regulations, consonant with the intent of this chapter to provide full public access to public records, to protect public records from damage or disorganization, and to prevent excessive interference with other essential functions of the agency. Such rules and regulations shall provide for the fullest assistance to inquirers and the most timely possible action on requests for information. Nothing in this section shall relieve agencies from honoring requests received by mail for copies of identifiable public records. [Enacted Laws 1973 ch 1 § 29, effective January 1, 1973 (Initiative Measure No. 278 § 29); Amended by Laws 1st Ex Sess 1975 ch 294 § 18, effective July 2, 1975.]

42.17.300 Charges for copying

No fee shall be charged for the inspection of public records. Agencies may impose a reasonable charge for providing copies of public records and for the use by any person of agency equipment to copy public records, which charges shall not exceed the amount necessary to reimburse the agency for its actual costs incident to such copying. [Enacted Laws 1973 ch 1 § 30, effective January 1, 1973 (Initiative Measure No. 278 § 30).]

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42.17.315 Certain records obtained by colleges, universities, libraries or archives exempt

Notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 42.17.280 through 42.17.340, as now or hereafter amended, no state college, university, library, or archive shall be required by chapter 42.17 RCW to make available for public inspection and copying any records or documents obtained by said college, university, library, or archive through or concerning any gift, grant, conveyance, bequest, or devise, the terms of which restrict or regulate public access to such records or documents: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to any public records as defined in RCW 40.14.010. [Added by Laws 1st Ex Sess 1975 ch 294 § 22, effective July 2, 1975.]

42.17.320 Prompt responses required

Responses to requests for public records shall be made promptly by agencies. Denials of requests must be accompanied by a written statement of the specific reasons therefor. Agencies shall establish mechanisms for the most prompt possible review of decisions denying inspection, and such review shall be deemed completed at the end of the second business day following the denial of inspection and shall constitute final agency action for the purposes of judicial review. [Enacted Laws 1973 ch 1 § 32, effective January 1, 1973 (Initiative Measure No. 276 § 32); Amended by Laws 1st Ex Sess 1975 ch 294 § 18, effective July 2, 1975.]

42.17.330 Court protection of public records

The examination of any specific public record may be enjoined if, upon motion and affidavit, the superior court for the county in which the movant resides or in which the record is maintained, finds that such examination would clearly not be in the public interest and would substantially and irreparably damage any person, or would substantially and irreparably damage vital governmental functions. [Enacted Laws 1973 ch 1 § 33, effective January 1, 1973 (Initiative Measure No. 276 § 33); Amended by Laws 1st Ex Sess 1975 ch 294 § 19, effective July 2, 1975.]

42.17.340 Judicial review of agency actions

(1) Upon the motion of any person having been denied an opportunity to inspect or copy a public record by an agency, the superior court in the county in which a record is maintained may require the responsible agency to show cause why it has refused to allow inspection or copying of a specific public record or class of records. The burden of proof shall be on the agency to establish that refusal to permit public inspection and copying is required.

(2) Judicial review of all agency actions taken or challenged under RCW 42.17.250 through 42.17.320 shall be de novo. Courts shall take into account the policy of this chapter that free and open examination of public records is in the public interest, even though such examination may cause inconvenience or embarrassment to public officials or others. Courts may examine any record in camera in any proceeding brought under this section.

(3) Any person who prevails against an agency in any action in the courts seeking the right to inspect or copy any public record shall be awarded all costs, including reasonable attorney fees, incurred in connection with such legal action. In addition, it shall be within the discretion of the court to award such person an amount not to exceed twenty-five dollars for each day that he was denied the right to inspect or copy said public record. [Enacted Laws 1973 ch 1 § 34, effective January 1, 1973 (Initiative Measure No. 276 § 34); Amended by Laws 1st Ex Sess 1975 ch 294 § 20, effective July 2, 1975.]

42.17.390 Civil remedies and sanctions. One or more of the following civil remedies and sanctions may be imposed by court order in addition to any other remedies provided by law:

(1) If the court finds that the violation of any provision of this chapter by any candidate or political committee probably affected the outcome of any election, the result of said election may be held void and a special election held within sixty days of such finding. Any action to void an election shall be commenced within one year of the date of the election in question. It is intended that this remedy be imposed freely in all appropriate cases to protect the right of the electorate to an informed and knowledgeable vote.

(2) If any lobbyist or sponsor of any grass roots lobbying campaign violates any of the provisions of this chapter, his registration may be revoked or suspended and he may be enjoined from receiving compensation or making expenditures for lobbying: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That imposition of such sanction shall not excuse said lobbyist from filing statements and reports required by this chapter.

(3) Any person who violates any of the provisions of this chapter may be subject to a civil penalty of not more than ten thousand dollars for each such violation. However, a person or entity who violates RCW 42.17.640 may be subject to a civil penalty of ten thousand dollars or three times the amount of the contribution illegally made or accepted, whichever is greater.

(4) Any person who fails to file a properly completed statement or report within the time required by this chapter may be subject to a civil penalty of ten dollars per day for each day each such delinquency continues.

(5) Any person who fails to report a contribution or expenditure may be subject to a civil penalty equivalent to the amount he failed to report.

(6) The court may enjoin any person to prevent the doing of any act herein prohibited, or to compel the performance of any act required herein. [1993 c 2 § 28 (Initiative Measure No. 134, approved November 3, 1992); 1973 c 1 § 39 (Initiative Measure No. 276, approved November 7, 1972).]

Chapter 43.43
Washington State Patrol

**43.43.700. Identification and criminal history section—Established—
Powers and duties generally**

There is hereby established within the Washington state patrol a section on identification and criminal history hereafter referred to as the section.

In order to aid the administration of justice the section shall install systems for the identification of individuals, including the fingerprint system and such other systems as the chief deems necessary. The section shall keep a complete record and index of all information received in convenient form for consultation and comparison.

The section shall obtain from whatever source available and file for record the fingerprints, palmprints, photographs, or such other identification data as it deems necessary, of persons who have been or shall hereafter be lawfully arrested and charged with, or convicted of any criminal offense. The section may obtain like information concerning persons arrested for or convicted of crimes under the laws of another state or government.

The section shall also contain like information concerning persons, over the age of eighteen years, who have been found, pursuant to a dependency proceeding under chapter 13.34 RCW in which the person was a party, to have sexually molested, sexually abused, or sexually exploited a child. Amended by Laws 1984, ch. 17, § 17, eff. Feb. 21, 1984; Laws 1985, ch. 201, § 7.

**43.43.705. Receipt of data—Furnishing of information—Procedure—
Definitions—Appeals**

Upon the receipt of identification data from criminal justice agencies within this state, the section shall immediately cause the files to be examined and upon request shall promptly return to the contributor of such data a transcript of the record of previous arrests and dispositions of the persons described in the data submitted.

Upon application, the section shall furnish to criminal justice agencies, or to the department of social and health services, hereinafter referred to as the "department", a transcript of the criminal offender record information or dependency record information available pertaining to any person of whom the section has a record.

For the purposes of RCW 43.43.700 through 43.43.800 the following words and phrases shall have the following meanings:

"Criminal offender record information" includes, and shall be restricted to identifying data and public record information recorded as the result of an arrest or other initiation of criminal proceedings and the consequent proceedings related thereto. "Criminal offender record information" shall not include intelligence, analytical, or investigative reports and files.

"Criminal justice agencies" are those public agencies within or outside the state which perform, as a principal function, activities directly relating to the apprehension, prosecution, adjudication or rehabilitation of criminal offenders.

"Dependency record information" includes and shall be restricted to identifying data regarding a person, over the age of eighteen, who was a party to a dependency proceeding brought under chapter 13.34 RCW and who has been found, pursuant to such dependency proceeding, to have sexually molested, sexually abused, or sexually exploited a child.

Applications for information shall be by a data communications network used exclusively by criminal justice agencies or the department or in writing and information applied for shall be used solely in the due administration of the criminal laws or for the purposes enumerated in RCW 43.43.760(3).

The section may refuse to furnish any information pertaining to the identification or history of any person or persons of whom it has a record, or other information in its files and records, to any applicant if the chief determines that the applicant has previously misused information furnished to such applicant by the section or the chief believes that the applicant will not use the information requested solely for the purpose of due administration of the criminal laws or for the purposes enumerated in RCW 43.43.760(3). The applicant may appeal such determination and denial of information to the advisory council created in RCW 43.43.785 and the council may direct that the section furnish such information to the applicant.

Amended by Laws 1985, ch. 201, § 8.

6/ Sec. 13. RCW 43.43.710 and 1987 c 486 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:

Information contained in the files and records of the section relative to the commission of any crime by any person shall be considered privileged and shall not be made public or disclosed for any personal purpose or in any civil court proceedings except upon a written order of the judge of a court wherein such civil proceedings are had. All information contained in the files of the section relative to criminal records and personal histories of persons arrested for the commission of a crime shall be available to all criminal justice agencies (~~and, for the sole purpose of investigating the cause of fires under RCW 48.48.060(2) where the cause is suspected to be arson, to the director of community development, through the director of fire protection;~~) upon the filing of an application as provided in RCW 43.43.705.

Although no application for information has been made to the section as provided in RCW 43.43.705, the section may transmit such information in the chief's discretion, to such agencies as are authorized by RCW 43.43.705 to make application for it.

43.43.715. Cooperation with other criminal justice agencies

The section shall, consistent with the procedures set forth in this 1972 act,¹ cooperate with all other criminal justice agencies, and the department, within or without the state, in an exchange of information regarding convicted criminals and those suspected of or wanted for the commission of crimes, and persons who are the subject of dependency record information, to the end that proper identification may rapidly be made and the ends of justice served.

Amended by Laws 1985, ch. 201, s 10.

43.43.725. Records as evidence

Any copy of a criminal offender record, photograph, fingerprint, or other paper or document in the files of the section, including dependency record information, certified by the chief or his designee to be a true and complete copy of the original or of information on file with the section, shall be admissible in evidence in any court of this state pursuant to the provisions of RCW 5.44.040.

Amended by Laws 1985, ch. 201, s 11.

~~43.43.730. Records as evidence~~ **Requests for purge or modification—Appeals.** (1) Any individual shall have the right to inspect criminal offender record information, or dependency record information, on file with the section which refers to him. If an individual believes such information to be inaccurate or incomplete, he may request the section to purge, modify or supplement it and to advise such persons or agencies who have received his record and whom the individual designates to modify it accordingly. Should the section decline to so act, or should the individual believe the section's decision

to be otherwise unsatisfactory, the individual may appeal such decision to the superior court in the county in which he is resident, or the county from which the disputed record emanated or Thurston county. The court shall in such case conduct a de novo hearing, and may order such relief as it finds to be just and equitable.

(2) The section may prescribe reasonable hours and a place for inspection, and may impose such additional restrictions, including fingerprinting, as are reasonably necessary both to assure the record's security and to verify the identities of those who seek to inspect them: *Provided*, That the section may charge a reasonable fee for fingerprinting. [1985 c 201 § 12; 1977 ex.s. c 314 § 16; 1972 ex.s. c 152 § 7.]

43.43.735. Photographing and fingerprinting—Powers and duties of law enforcement agencies and courts—Other data

(1) It shall be the duty of the sheriff or director of public safety of every county, and the chief of police of every city or town, and of every chief officer of other law enforcement agencies duly operating within this state, to cause the photographing and fingerprinting of all persons lawfully arrested for the commission of any criminal offense constituting a felony or gross misdemeanor: *Provided*, That an exception may be made when the arrest is for a violation punishable as a gross misdemeanor and the arrested person is not taken into custody.

(2) It shall be the right, but not the duty, of the sheriff or director of public safety of every county, and the chief of police of every city or town, and every chief officer of other law enforcement agencies operating within this state to photograph and record the fingerprints of all persons lawfully arrested, or all persons who are the subject of dependency record information.

(3) Such sheriffs, directors of public safety, chiefs of police, and other chief law enforcement officers, may record, in addition to photographs and fingerprints, the palmprints, soleprints, toeprints, or any other identification data of all persons lawfully arrested for the commission of any criminal offense, or all persons who are the subject of dependency record information, when in the discretion of such law enforcement officers it is necessary for proper identification of the arrested person or the investigation of the crime with which he is charged.

(4) It shall be the duty of the court having jurisdiction over the dependency action to cause the fingerprinting of all persons who are the subject of dependency record information and to obtain other necessary identifying information, as specified by the section in rules promulgated pursuant to chapter 34.04 RCW to carry out the provisions of this subsection.

(5) The court having jurisdiction over the dependency action may obtain and record, in addition to fingerprints, the photographs, palmprints, soleprints, toeprints, or any other identification data of all persons who are the subject of dependency record information, when in the discretion of the court it is necessary for proper identification of the person.

Amended by Laws 1985, ch. 201, § 18.

43.43.740. Furnishing of data to section—Time limitation—Retention of data

Except as provided in RCW 43.43.755 relating to the fingerprinting of juveniles:

(1) It shall be the duty of the sheriff or director of public safety of every county, and the chief of police of every city or town, and of every chief officer of other law enforcement agencies duly operating within this state to furnish within seventy-two hours from the time of arrest to the section the required sets of fingerprints together with other identifying data as may be prescribed by the chief, of any person lawfully arrested, fingerprinted, and photographed pursuant to RCW 43.43.735.

(2) Law enforcement agencies may retain and file copies of the fingerprints, photographs, and other identifying data and information obtained pursuant to RCW 43.43.735. Said records shall remain in the possession of the law enforcement agency as part of the identification record and are not returnable to the subjects thereof.

(3) It shall be the duty of the court having jurisdiction over the dependency action to furnish dependency record information, obtained pursuant to RCW 43.43.735, to the section within seven days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, from the date that the court enters a finding, pursuant to a dependency action brought under chapter 13.34 RCW, that a person over the age of eighteen, who is a party to the dependency action, has sexually molested, sexually abused, or sexually exploited a child.

(4) The court having jurisdiction over the dependency action may retain and file copies of the fingerprints, photographs, and other identifying data and information obtained pursuant to RCW 43.43.735. These records shall remain in the possession of the court as part of the identification record and are not returnable to the subjects thereof.

Amended by Laws 1985, ch. 201, § 14.

43.43.745 Convicted persons, fingerprinting required, records—Furloughs, information to section, notice to local agencies—Arrests, disposition information—Convicts, information to section, notice to local agencies—Registration of sex offenders. (1) It shall be the duty of the sheriff or director of public safety of every county, of the chief of police of each city or town, or of every chief officer of other law enforcement agencies operating within this state, to record the fingerprints of all persons held in or remanded to their custody when convicted of any crime as provided for in RCW 43.43.735 for which the penalty of imprisonment might be imposed and to disseminate and file such fingerprints in the same manner as those recorded upon arrest pursuant to RCW 43.43.735 and 43.43.740.

(2) Every time the secretary authorizes a furlough as provided for in RCW 72.66.012 the department of corrections shall notify, forty-eight hours prior to the beginning of such furlough, the section that the named prisoner has been granted a furlough, the place to which furloughed, and the dates and times during which the

prisoner will be on furlough status. In the case of an emergency furlough the forty-eight hour time period shall not be required but notification shall be made as promptly as possible and before the prisoner is released on furlough. Upon receipt of furlough information pursuant to the provisions of this subsection the section shall notify the sheriff or director of public safety of the county to which the prisoner is being furloughed, the nearest attachment of the Washington state patrol in the county wherein the furloughed prisoner shall be residing and such other criminal justice agencies as the section may determine should be so notified.

(3) Disposition of the charge for which the arrest was made shall be reported to the section at whatever stage in the proceedings a final disposition occurs by the arresting law enforcement agency, county prosecutor, city attorney, or court having jurisdiction over the offense: *Provided*, That the chief shall promulgate rules pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW to carry out the provisions of this subsection.

(4) Whenever a person serving a sentence for a term of confinement in a state correctional facility for convicted felons, pursuant to court commitment, is released on an order of the state indeterminate sentence review board, or is discharged from custody on expiration of sentence, the department of corrections shall promptly notify the section that the named person has been released or discharged, the place to which such person has been released or discharged, and the conditions of his release or discharge, and shall additionally notify the section of change in residence or conditions of release or discharge of persons on active parole supervision, and shall notify the section when persons are discharged from active parole supervision.

Local law enforcement agencies may require persons convicted of sex offenses to register pursuant to RCW 9A.44.130. In addition, nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent any local law enforcement authority from recording the residency and other information concerning any convicted felon or other person convicted of a criminal offense when such information is obtained from a source other than from registration pursuant to RCW 9A.44.130 which source may include any officer or other agency or subdivision of the state. [1990 c 3 § 409; 1985 c 346 § 6; 1973 c 20 § 1; 1972 ex.s. c 152 § 10.]

43.43.760. Personal Identification—Requests—Purpose—Applicants—Fee

(1) Whenever a resident of this state appears before any law enforcement agency and requests an impression of his fingerprints to be made, such agency may comply with his request and make the required copies of the impressions on forms marked "Personal Identification". The required copies shall be forwarded to the section and marked "for personal identification only".

The section shall accept and file such fingerprints submitted voluntarily by such resident, for the purpose of securing a more certain and easy identification in case of death, injury, loss of memory, or other similar circumstances. Upon the request of such person, the section shall return his identification data.

N A S I A N C I O N

**43.43.705 Receipt of data—Furnishing of information—Procedure
—Definitions—Appeals**

Upon the receipt of identification data from criminal justice agencies within this state, the section shall immediately cause the files to be examined and upon request shall promptly return to the contributor of such data a transcript of the record of previous arrests and dispositions of the persons described in the data submitted.

Upon application, the section shall furnish to criminal justice agencies a transcript of the criminal offender record information available pertaining to any person of whom the section has a record.

For the purposes of RCW 43.43.700 through 43.43.800 the following words and phrases shall have the following meanings:

"Criminal offender record information" includes, and shall be restricted to identifying data and public record information recorded as the result of an arrest or other initiation of criminal proceedings and the consequent proceedings related thereto. "Criminal offender record information" shall not include intelligence, analytical, or investigative reports and files.

"Criminal justice agencies" are those public agencies within or outside the state which perform, as a principal function, activities directly relating to the apprehension, prosecution, adjudication or rehabilitation of criminal offenders.

Applications for information shall be by a data communications network used exclusively by criminal justice agencies or in writing and information applied for shall be used solely in the due administration of the criminal laws or for the purposes enumerated in RCW 43.43.760(3).

The section may refuse to furnish any information pertaining to the identification or history of any person or persons of whom it has a record, or other information in its files and records, to any applicant if the chief determines that the applicant has previously misused information furnished to such applicant by the section or the chief believes that the applicant will not use the information requested solely for the purpose of due administration of the criminal laws or for the purposes enumerated in RCW 43.43.760(3). The applicant may appeal such determination and denial of information to the advisory council created in RCW 43.43.785 and the council may direct that the section furnish such information to the applicant. [Added by Laws 1st Ex Sess 1972 ch 152 § 2, effective February 25, 1972; Amended by Laws 1st Ex Sess 1977 ch 314 § 14.]

43.43.710 Availability of information

Information contained in the files and records of the section relative to the commission of any crime by any person shall be considered privileged and shall not be made public or disclosed for any personal purpose or in any civil court proceedings except upon a written order of the judge of a court wherein such civil proceedings are had. All information contained in the files of the section relative to criminal records and personal histories of persons arrested for the commission of a crime shall be available to all criminal justice agencies and, for the sole purpose of investigating the cause of fires under RCW 43.43.060(2) where the cause is suspected to be arson, to the state fire marshal, upon the filing of an application as provided in RCW 43.43.705.

Although no application for information has been made to the section as provided in RCW 43.43.705, the section may transmit such information in the

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chief's discretion, to such agencies as are authorized by RCW 43.43.705 to make application for it.

[Added by Laws 1st Ex Sess 1972 ch 152 § 3, effective February 25, 1972; Amended by Laws 1st Ex Sess 1977 ch 30 § 1, ch 314 § 15; Laws 1st Ex Sess 1979 ch 36 § 7.]

43.43.715 Cooperation with other criminal justice agencies

The section shall, consistent with the procedures set forth in *this 1972 act, cooperate with all other criminal justice agencies, within or without the state, in an exchange of information regarding convicted criminals and those suspected of or wanted for the commission of crimes, to the end that proper identification may rapidly be made and the ends of justice served. [Added by Laws 1st Ex Sess 1972 ch 152 § 4, effective February 25, 1972.]

43.43.720 Local identification and record systems—Assistance

At the request of any criminal justice agency within this state, the section may assist such agency in the establishment of local identification and records systems. [Added by Laws 1st Ex Sess 1972 ch 152 § 5, effective February 25, 1972.]

43.43.725 Records as evidence

Any copy of a criminal offender record, photograph, fingerprint, or other paper or document in the files of the section, certified by the chief or his designee to be a true and complete copy of the original or of information on file with the section, shall be admissible in evidence in any court of this state pursuant to the provisions of RCW 5.44.040. [Added by Laws 1st Ex Sess 1972 ch 152 § 6, effective February 25, 1972.]

43.43.730 Records—Inspection—Requests for purge or modification—Appeals

(1) Any individual shall have the right to inspect criminal offender record information on file with the section which refers to him. If an individual believes such information to be inaccurate or incomplete, he may request the section to purge, modify or supplement it and to advise such persons or agencies who have received his record and whom the individual designates to modify it accordingly. Should the section decline to so act, or should the individual believe the section's decision to be otherwise unsatisfactory, the individual may appeal such decision to the superior court in the county in which he is resident, or the county from which the disputed record emanated or Thurston county. The court shall in such case conduct a de novo hearing, and may order such relief as it finds to be just and equitable.

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(2) The section may prescribe reasonable hours and a place for inspection, and may impose such additional restrictions, including fingerprinting, as are reasonably necessary both to assure the record's security and to verify the identities of those who seek to inspect them: *Provided*, That the section may charge a reasonable fee for fingerprinting. [Added by Laws 1st Ex Sess 1972 ch 152 § 7, effective February 25, 1972; Amended by Laws 1st Ex Sess 1977 ch 314 § 16.]

43.43.735 Photographing and fingerprinting—Powers and duties of law enforcement agencies—Other data

(1) It shall be the duty of the sheriff or director of public safety of every county, and the chief of police of every city or town, and of every chief officer of other law enforcement agencies duly operating within this state, to cause the photographing and fingerprinting of all persons lawfully arrested for the commission of any criminal offense constituting a felony or gross misdemeanor: *Provided*, That an exception may be made when the arrest is for a violation punishable as a gross misdemeanor and the arrested person is not taken into custody.

(2) It shall be the right, but not the duty, of the sheriff or director of public safety of every county, and the chief of police of every city or town, and every chief officer of other law enforcement agencies operating within this state to photograph and record the fingerprints of all persons lawfully arrested.

(3) Such sheriffs, directors of public safety, chiefs of police, and other chief law enforcement officers, may record, in addition to photographs and fingerprints, the palmprints, soleprints, toe prints, or any other identification data of all persons lawfully arrested for the commission of any criminal offense, when in the discretion of such law enforcement officers it is necessary for proper identification of the arrested person or the investigation of the crime with which he is charged. [Added by Laws 1st Ex Sess 1972 ch 152 § 8, effective February 25, 1972.]

43.43.740 Furnishing of data to section—Time limitation—Retention of data

Except as provided in RCW 43.43.735 relating to the fingerprinting of juveniles:

(1) It shall be the duty of the sheriff or director of public safety of every county, and the chief of police of every city or town, and of every chief officer of other law enforcement agencies duly operating within this state to furnish within seventy-two hours from the time of arrest to the section the required sets of fingerprints together with other identifying data as may be prescribed by the chief, of any person lawfully arrested, fingerprinted, and photographed pursuant to 43.43.735.

(2) Law enforcement agencies may retain and file copies of the fingerprints, photographs and other identifying data and information obtained pursuant to RCW 43.43.735. Said records shall remain in the possession of the law enforcement agency as part of the identification record and are not returnable to the subjects thereof. [Added by Laws 1st Ex Sess 1972 ch 152 § 9, effective February 25, 1972.]

43.43.745 Convicted persons, fingerprinting required, records—Furloughs, information to section, notice to local agencies—Arrests, disposition information—Convicts, information to section, notice to local agencies—Registration of sex offenders. (1) It shall be the duty of the sheriff or director of public safety of every county, of the chief of police of each city or town, or of every chief officer of other law enforcement agencies operating within this state, to record the fingerprints of all persons held in or remanded to their custody when convicted of any crime as provided for in RCW 43.43.735 for which the penalty of imprisonment might be imposed and to disseminate and file such fingerprints in the same manner as those recorded upon arrest pursuant to RCW 43.43.735 and 43.43.740.

(2) Every time the secretary authorizes a furlough as provided for in RCW 72.66.012 the department of corrections shall notify, forty-eight hours prior to the beginning of such furlough, the sheriff or director of public safety of the county to which the prisoner is being furloughed, the nearest Washington state patrol district facility in the county wherein the furloughed prisoner is to be residing, and other similar criminal justice agencies that the named prisoner has been granted a furlough, the place to which furloughed, and the dates and times during which the prisoner will be on furlough status. In the case of an emergency furlough the

forty-eight hour time period shall not be required but notification shall be made as promptly as possible and before the prisoner is released on furlough.

(3) Disposition of the charge for which the arrest was made shall be reported to the section at whatever stage in the proceedings a final disposition occurs by the arresting law enforcement agency, county prosecutor, city attorney, or court having jurisdiction over the offense: PROVIDED, That the chief shall promulgate rules pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW to carry out the provisions of this subsection.

(4) Whenever a person serving a sentence for a term of confinement in a state correctional facility for convicted felons, pursuant to court commitment, is released on an order of the state indeterminate sentence review board, or is discharged from custody on expiration of sentence, the department of corrections shall promptly notify the sheriff or director of public safety, the nearest Washington state patrol district facility, and other similar criminal justice agencies that the named person has been released or discharged, the place to which such person has been released or discharged, and the conditions of his or her release or discharge.

Local law enforcement agencies may require persons convicted of sex offenses to register pursuant to RCW 9A.44.130. In addition, nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent any local law enforcement authority from recording the residency and other information concerning any convicted felon or other person convicted of a criminal offense when such information is obtained from a source other than from registration pursuant to RCW 9A.44.130 which source may include any officer or other agency or subdivision of the state. [1993 c 24 § 1; 1990 c 3 § 409; 1985 c 346 § 6; 1973 c 20 § 1; 1972 ex.s. c 152 § 10.]

43.43.750 Use of force to obtain identification information—Liability

In exercising their duties and authority under RCW 43.43.735 and 43.43.740, the sheriffs, directors of public safety, chiefs of police, and other chief law enforcement officers, may, consistent with constitutional and legal requirements, use such reasonable force as is necessary to compel an unwilling person to submit to being photographed, or fingerprinted, or to submit to any other identification procedure, except interrogation, which will result in obtaining physical evidence serving to identify such person. No one having the custody of any person subject to the identification procedures provided for in* this act, and no one acting in his aid or under his direction, and no one concerned in such publication as is provided for in RCW 43.43.740, shall incur any liability, civil or criminal, for anything lawfully done in the exercise of the provisions of *this act. [Added by Laws 1st Ex Sess 1972 ch 152 § 11, effective February 25, 1972.]

43.43.755 Persons under age of eighteen years

(1) The recording of fingerprints, photographs and other identification data of any person under the age of eighteen shall be accomplished pursuant to Title 13 RCW as now or hereafter revised or supplemented.

(2) For the purpose of *this act, any person eighteen years or older shall be considered an adult when charged with the commission of any criminal offense, and his records shall not be subject to the restrictions in subsection (1) of this section. [Added by Laws 1st Ex Sess 1972 ch 152 § 12, effective February 25, 1972.]

43.43.760 Personal identification—Requests—Purpose—Applicants—Fee

(1) Whenever a resident of this state appears before any law enforcement agency and requests an impression of his fingerprints to be made, such agency may comply with his request and make the required copies of the impressions on forms marked "Personal Identification". The required

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copies shall be forwarded to the section and marked "for personal identification only".

(2) The section shall accept and file such fingerprints submitted voluntarily by such resident, for the purpose of securing a more certain and easy identification in case of death, injury, loss of memory, or other similar circumstances. Upon the request of such person, the section shall return his identification data.

(3) Whenever any person is an applicant for appointment to any position or is an applicant for employment or is an applicant for a license to be issued by any governmental agency, and the law or a regulation of such governmental agency requires that the applicant be of good moral character or not have been convicted of a crime, or is an applicant for appointment to or employment with a criminal justice agency, the applicant may request any law enforcement agency to make an impression of his fingerprints to be submitted to the section. The law enforcement agency may comply with such request and make copies of the impressions on forms marked "applicant", and submit such copies to the section.

The section shall accept such fingerprints and shall cause its files to be examined and shall promptly send to the appointing authority, employer, or licensing authority indicated on the form of application, a transcript of the record of previous crimes committed by the person described on the data submitted, or if there is no record of his commission of any crimes, a statement to that effect.

Any law enforcement agency may charge a fee not to exceed five dollars for the purpose of taking fingerprint impressions or searching its files of identification for noncriminal purposes. [Added by Laws 1st Ex Sess 1972 ch 152 § 13, effective February 25, 1972.]

43.43.765 Reports of transfer, release or changes as to committed or imprisoned persons—Records. The principal officers of the jails, correctional institutions, state mental institutions and all places of detention to which a person is committed under chapter 10.77 RCW, chapter 71.06 RCW, or chapter 71.09 RCW for treatment or under a sentence of imprisonment for any crime as provided for in RCW 43.43.735 shall within seventy-two hours, report to the section, any interinstitutional transfer, release or change of release status of any person held in custody pursuant to the rules promulgated by the chief.

The principal officers of all state mental institutions to which a person has been committed under chapter 10.77 RCW, chapter 71.06 RCW, or chapter 71.09 RCW shall keep a record of the photographs, description, fingerprints, and other identification data as may be obtainable from the appropriate criminal justice agency. [1990 c 3 § 131; 1983 c 3 § 108; 1972 ex.s. c 152 § 14.]

43.43.770 Unidentified deceased persons

It shall be the duty of the sheriff or director of public safety of every county, or the chief of police of every city or town, or the chief officer of other law enforcement agencies operating within this state, coroners or medical examiners, to record whenever possible the fingerprints and such other identification data as may be useful to establish identity, of all unidentified dead bodies found within their respective jurisdictions, and to furnish to

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the section all data so obtained. The section shall search its files and otherwise make a reasonable effort to determine the identity of the deceased and notify the contributing agency of the finding.

In all cases where there is found to exist a criminal record for the deceased, the section shall notify the federal bureau of investigation and each criminal justice agency, within or outside the state in whose jurisdiction the decedent has been arrested, of the date and place of death of decedent. [Added by Laws 1st Ex Sess 1972 ch 152 § 15, effective February 23, 1972.]

43.43.775 Interagency contracts

The legislative authority of any county, city or town may authorize its sheriff, director of public safety or chief of police to enter into any contract with another public agency which is necessary to carry out the provisions of this act. [Added by Laws 1st Ex Sess 1972 ch 152 § 16, effective February 23, 1972.]

43.43.780 Transfer of records, data, equipment to section

All fingerprint cards, photographs, file cabinets, equipment, and other records collected and filed by the bureau of criminal identification, are now in the department of social and health services shall be transferred to the Washington state patrol for use by the section on identification created by this act. [Added by Laws 1st Ex Sess 1972 ch 152 § 17, effective February 23, 1972.]

43.43.785 Criminal justice services—Consolidation—Establishment of program

The legislature finds that there is a need for the Washington state patrol to establish a program which will consolidate existing programs of criminal justice services within its jurisdiction so that such services may be more effectively utilized by the criminal justice agencies of this state. The chief, with the advice of the state advisory council on criminal justice services created in RCW 43.43.780, shall establish such a program which shall include but not be limited to the identification section, all auxiliary systems including the Washington crime information center and the teletype-writer communications network, the drug control assistance unit, and any other services the chief deems necessary which are not directly related to traffic control. [Added by Laws 1st Ex Sess 1972 ch 152 § 18, effective February 23, 1972.]

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43.43.790 Criminal justice services—Advisory council—Created— Membership—Terms—Vacancies

There is hereby created the Washington state advisory council on criminal justice services. The advisory council shall consist of eleven members, nine to be appointed by the governor. The chief of the Washington state patrol shall be a member and shall act as chairman and the secretary of the department of social and health services or his designee shall be an ex officio member.

The members of the initial council shall be appointed within thirty days of the effective date of this act. Of the members of the initial council, three shall be appointed for terms ending June 30, 1978, three shall be appointed for terms ending June 30, 1975 and three shall be appointed for terms ending June 30, 1973. Thereafter, each member of the council shall be appointed for a term of four years. Vacancies shall be filled within ninety days for the remainder of the unexpired term by appointment of the governor in the same manner as the original appointments. Each member of the council shall continue in office until his successor is appointed. [Added by Laws 1st Ex Sess 1972 ch 152 § 19, effective February 25, 1972.]

43.43.795 Criminal justice services—Advisory council—Meetings

The council shall meet not less than quarterly at a date and place of its choice, and at such other times as shall be designated by a chairman or upon the written request of a majority of the council. [Added by Laws 1st Ex Sess 1972 ch 152 § 20, effective February 25, 1972.]

2 Am Jur 2d Administrative Law §§ 227-228.

43.43.800 Criminal justice services—Advisory council—Duties— Technical advisory committees

The advisory council shall review the provisions of RCW 43.43.700 through 43.43.785 and the administration thereof and shall consult with and advise the chief of the state patrol on matters pertaining to the policies of criminal justice services program.

The council shall appoint technical advisory committees comprised of members of criminal justice agencies having demonstrated technical expertise in the various fields of specialty within the program. [Added by Laws 1st Ex Sess 1972 ch 152 § 21, effective February 25, 1972.]

43.43.810 Obtaining information by false pretenses—Unauthorized use of information—Falsifying records—Penalty

Any person who wilfully requests, obtains or seeks to obtain criminal offender record information under false pretenses, or who wilfully communicates or seeks to communicate criminal offender record information to any agency or person except in accordance with this act, or any member, officer, employee or agent of the section, the council or any participating agency, who wilfully falsifies criminal offender record information, or any records relating thereto, shall for each such offense be guilty of a misdemeanor. [Added by

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43.43.815 Transcript of conviction record to be furnished to employer—Request—
Purposes—Notification to subject of record — Fees — Limitations — Injunctive relief,
damages, attorneys' fees — Disclaimer of liability—Rules

(1) Notwithstanding any provision of RCW 43.43.700 through 43.43.810 to the contrary, the Washington state patrol shall furnish a ~~((transcript of the))~~ conviction record, as defined in RCW 10.97.030, pertaining to any person of whom the Washington state patrol has a record upon the written or electronic request of any employer for the purpose of:

(a) Securing a bond required for any employment;

(b) Conducting preemployment and postemployment evaluations of employees and prospective employee who, in the course of employment, may have access to information affecting national security, trade secrets, confidential or proprietary business information, money, or items of value; or

(c) Assisting an investigation of suspected employee misconduct where such misconduct may also constitute a penal offense under the laws of the United States or any state.

(2) When an employer has received a conviction record under subsection (1) of this section, the employer shall notify the subject of the record of such receipt within thirty days after receipt of the record, or upon completion of an investigation under subsection (1) (c) of this section. The employer shall make the record available for examination by its subject and shall notify the subject of such availability.

(3) The Washington state patrol shall charge fees for disseminating records pursuant to this section which will cover, as nearly as practicable, the direct and indirect costs to the Washington state patrol of disseminating such records.

(4) Information disseminated pursuant to this section or RCW 43.43.760 shall be available only to persons involved in the hiring, background investigation, or job assignment of the person whose record is disseminated and shall be used only as necessary for those purposes enumerated in subsection (1) of this section.

(5) Any person may maintain an action to enjoin a continuance of any act or acts in violation of any of the provisions of this section, and if injured thereby, for the recovery of damages and for the recovery of reasonable attorneys' fees. If, in such action, the court finds that the defendant is violating or has violated any of the provisions of this section, it shall enjoin the defendant from a continuance thereof, and it shall not be necessary that actual damages to the plaintiff be alleged or proved. In addition to such injunctive relief, the plaintiff in the action is entitled to recover from the defendant the amount of the actual damages, if any, sustained by him if actual damages to the plaintiff are alleged and proved. In any suit brought to enjoin a violation of this chapter, the prevailing party may be awarded reasonable attorneys' fees, including fees incurred upon appeal. Commencement, pendency, or conclusion of a civil action for injunction or damages shall not affect the liability of a person or agency to criminal prosecution for a violation of chapter 10.97 RCW.

(6) Neither the section, its employees, nor any other agency or employee of the state is liable for defamation, invasion of privacy, negligence, or any other claim in

connection with any dissemination of information pursuant to this section or RCW 43.43.760.

(7) The Washington state patrol may adopt rules and forms to implement this section and to provide for security and privacy of information disseminated pursuant hereto, giving first priority to the criminal justice requirements of chapter 43.43 RCW. Such rules may include requirements for users, audits of users, and other procedures to prevent use of criminal history record information inconsistent with this section.

(8) Nothing in this section shall authorize an employer to make an inquiry not otherwise authorized by law, or be construed to affect the policy of the state declared in RCW 9.96A.010, encouraging the employment of ex-offenders.

43.43.820 State records

State records shall be destroyed in a manner to be prescribed by the chief
[Added by Laws 1st Ex Sess 1972 ch 152 § 25, effective February 25, 1972.]

43.43.830 Background checks—Access to children or vulnerable persons—Definitions. Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout RCW 43.43.830 through 43.43.840.

(1) "Applicant" means:

(a) Any prospective employee who will or may have unsupervised access to children under sixteen years of age or developmentally disabled persons or vulnerable adults during the course of his or her employment or involvement with the business or organization;

(b) Any prospective volunteer who will have regularly scheduled unsupervised access to children under sixteen years of age, developmentally disabled persons, or vulnerable adults during the course of his or her employment or involvement with the business or organization under circumstances where such access will or may involve groups of (i) five or fewer children under twelve years of age, (ii) three or fewer children between twelve and sixteen years of age, (iii) developmentally disabled persons, or (iv) vulnerable adults; or

(c) Any prospective adoptive parent, as defined in RCW 26.33.020.

(2) "Business or organization" means a business or organization licensed in this state, any agency of the state, or other governmental entity, that educates, trains, treats, supervises, or provides recreation to developmentally disabled persons, vulnerable adults, or children under sixteen years of age, including school districts and educational service districts.

(3) "Civil adjudication" means a specific court finding of sexual abuse or exploitation or physical abuse in a dependency action under RCW 13.34.040 or in a domestic relations action under Title 26 RCW. In the case of vulnerable adults, civil adjudication means a specific court finding of abuse or financial exploitation in a protection proceeding under chapter 74.34 RCW. It does not include administrative proceedings. The term "civil adjudication" is further limited to court findings that identify as the perpetrator of the abuse a named individual, over the age of eighteen years, who was a party to the dependency or dissolution proceeding or was a respondent in a protection proceeding in which the finding was made and who contested the allegation of abuse or exploitation.

(4) "Conviction record" means "conviction record" information as defined in RCW 10.97.030(3) relating to a crime against children or other persons committed by either an adult or a juvenile. It does not include a conviction for an offense that has been the subject of an expungement, pardon, annulment, certificate of rehabilitation, or other equivalent procedure based on a finding of the rehabilitation of the person convicted, or a conviction that has been the subject of a pardon, annulment, or other equivalent procedure based on a finding of innocence. It does include convictions for offenses for which the defendant received a deferred or suspended sentence, unless the record has been expunged according to law.

(5) "Crime against children or other persons" means a conviction of any of the following offenses: Aggravated murder; first or second degree murder; first or second degree kidnapping; first, second, or third degree assault; first, second, or third degree assault of a child; first, second, or third degree rape; first, second, or third degree rape of a child; first or second degree robbery; first degree arson; first degree burglary; first or second degree manslaughter; first or second degree extortion; indecent liberties; incest; vehicular homicide; first degree promoting prostitution; communication with a minor; unlawful imprisonment; simple assault; sexual exploitation of minors; first or second degree criminal mistreatment; child abuse or neglect as defined in RCW 26.44.020; first or second degree custodial interference; malicious harassment; first, second, or third degree child molestation; first or second degree sexual misconduct with a minor; first or second degree rape of a child; patronizing a juvenile prostitute; child abandonment; promoting pornography; selling or distributing erotic material to a minor; custodial assault; violation of child abuse restraining order; child buying or selling; prostitution; felony indecent exposure; or any of these crimes as they may be renamed in the future.

(6) "Crimes relating to financial exploitation" means a conviction for first, second, or third degree extortion; first, second, or third degree theft; first or second degree robbery; forgery; or any of these crimes as they may be renamed in the future.

(7) "Disciplinary board final decision" means any final decision issued by the disciplinary board or the director of the department of licensing for the following businesses or professions:

- (a) Chiropractic;
- (b) Dentistry;
- (c) Dental hygiene;
- (d) Massage;
- (e) Midwifery;
- (f) Naturopathy;
- (g) Osteopathy;
- (h) Physical therapy;
- (i) Physicians;
- (j) Practical nursing;
- (k) Registered nursing;
- (l) Psychology; and
- (m) Real estate brokers and salesmen.

(8) "Unsupervised" means not in the presence of:

(a) Another employee or volunteer from the same business or organization as the applicant; or

(b) Any relative or guardian of any of the children or developmentally disabled persons to which the applicant has access during the course of his or her employment or involvement with the business or organization.

(9) "Vulnerable adult" means a person sixty years of age or older who has the functional, mental, or physical inability to care for himself or herself or a patient in a state hospital as defined in chapter 72.23 RCW.

(10) "Financial exploitation" means the illegal or improper use of a vulnerable adult or that adult's resources for another person's profit or advantage.

(11) "Agency" means any person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, or facility which receives, provides services to, houses or otherwise cares for vulnerable adults. [1992 c 145 § 16. Prior: 1990 c 146 § 8; 1990 c 3 § 1101; prior: 1989 c 334 § 1; 1989 c 90 § 1; 1987 c 486 § 1.]

Index, part headings not law—Severability—Effective dates—Application—1990 c 3: See RCW 18.155.900 through 18.155.902.

Developmentally disabled persons: RCW 41.06.475.

State hospitals: RCW 72.23.035.

43.43.830 RCW 43.43.830 through 43.43.840—
Definitions. Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout RCW 43.43.830 through 43.43.840.

(1) "Applicant" means either:

(a) Any prospective employee who will or may have unsupervised access to children under sixteen years of age or developmentally disabled persons during the course of his or her employment or involvement with the business or organization. However, for school districts and educational service districts, prospective employee includes only noncertificated personnel; or

(b) Any prospective volunteer who will have regularly scheduled unsupervised access to children under sixteen years of age or developmentally disabled persons during the course of his or her employment or involvement with the business or organization under circumstances where such access will or may involve groups of (i) five or fewer children under twelve years of age, (ii) three or fewer children between twelve and sixteen years of age, or (iii) developmentally disabled persons.

(2) "Business or organization" means a business or organization licensed in this state, any agency of the state, or other governmental entity, that educates, trains,

treats, supervises, or provides recreation to developmentally disabled persons or children under sixteen years of age, including school districts and educational service districts.

(3) "Civil adjudication" means a specific court finding of sexual abuse or exploitation or physical abuse in a dependency action under RCW 13.34.030(2)(b) or in a domestic relations action under Title 26 RCW. It does not include administrative proceedings. The term "civil adjudication" is further limited to court findings that identify as the perpetrator of the abuse a named individual, over the age of eighteen years, who was a party to the dependency or dissolution proceeding in which the finding was made and who contested the allegation of abuse or exploitation.

(4) "Conviction record" means criminal history record information as defined in RCW 10.97.030 relating to a crime against persons committed by either an adult or a juvenile. It does not include a conviction for an offense that has been the subject of an expungement, pardon, annulment, certificate of rehabilitation, or other equivalent procedure based on a finding of the rehabilitation of the person convicted, or a conviction that has been the subject of a pardon, annulment, or other equivalent procedure based on a finding of innocence. It does include convictions for offenses for which the defendant received a deferred or suspended sentence, unless the record has been expunged according to law.

(5) "Disciplinary board final decision" means any final decision issued by the disciplinary board or the director of the department of licensing for the following business or professions:

- (a) Chiropractic;
- (b) Dentistry;
- (c) Dental hygiene;
- (d) Drugless healing;
- (e) Massage;
- (f) Midwifery;
- (g) Osteopathy;
- (h) Physical therapy;
- (i) Physicians;
- (j) Practical nursing;
- (k) Registered nursing;
- (l) Psychology; and
- (m) Real estate brokers and salesmen.

(6) "Crime against persons" means a conviction of any of the following offenses: Aggravated murder; first or second degree murder; first or second degree kidnapping; first, second, or third degree assault; first, second, or third degree rape; first, second, or third degree statutory rape; first or second degree robbery; first degree arson; first degree burglary; first or second degree manslaughter; first or second degree extortion; indecent liberties; incest; vehicular homicide; first degree promoting prostitution; communication with a minor; unlawful imprisonment; simple assault; sexual exploitation of minors; first or second degree criminal mistreatment; or any of these crimes as they may be renamed in the future.

(7) "Unsupervised" means not in the presence of:

- (a) Another employee or volunteer from the same business or organization as the applicant; or

(b) Any relative or guardian of any of the children or developmentally disabled persons to which the applicant has access during the course of his or her employment or involvement with the business or organization. [1987 c 486 § 1.]

43.43.832 Background checks—Disclosure of child abuse or financial exploitation activity. (1) The legislature finds that businesses and organizations providing services to children, developmentally disabled persons, and vulnerable adults need adequate information to determine which employees or licensees to hire or engage. Therefore, the Washington state patrol criminal identification system may disclose, upon the request of a business or organization as defined in RCW 43.43.830, an applicant's record for convictions of offenses against children or other persons, convictions for crimes relating to financial exploitation, but only if the victim was a vulnerable adult, adjudications of child abuse in a civil action, the issuance of a protection order against the respondent under chapter 74.34 RCW, and disciplinary board final decisions and any subsequent criminal charges associated with the conduct that is the subject of the disciplinary board final decision. When necessary, applicants may be employed on a conditional basis pending completion of such a background investigation.

(2) The legislature also finds that the state board of education may request of the Washington state patrol criminal identification system information regarding a certificate applicant's record for convictions under subsection (1) of this section.

(3) The legislature also finds that law enforcement agencies, the office of the attorney general, prosecuting authorities, and the department of social and health services may request this same information to aid in the investigation and prosecution of child, developmentally disabled person, and vulnerable adult abuse cases and to protect children and adults from further incidents of abuse.

(4) The legislature further finds that the department of social and health services, when considering persons for state positions directly responsible for the care, supervision, or treatment of children, developmentally disabled persons, or vulnerable adults or when licensing or authorizing such persons or agencies pursuant to its authority under chapter 74.15, 18.51, 18.20, or 72.23 RCW, or any later-enacted statute which purpose is to license or regulate a facility which handles vulnerable adults, must consider the information listed in subsection (1) of this section. However, when necessary, persons may be employed on a conditional basis pending completion of the background investigation. The Washington personnel resources board shall adopt rules to accomplish the purposes of this subsection as it applies to state employees. [1993 c 281 § 51; 1990 c 3 § 1102. Prior: 1989 c 334 § 2; 1989 c 90 § 2; 1987 c 486 § 2.]

43.43.834 Background checks by business, organization, or insurance company—Limitations—Civil liability.

(1) A business or organization shall not make an inquiry to the Washington state patrol under RCW 43.43.832 or an equivalent inquiry to a federal law enforcement agency unless the business or organization has notified the applicant who has been offered a position as an employee or volunteer, that an inquiry may be made.

(2) A business or organization shall require each applicant to disclose to the business or organization whether the applicant has been:

(a) Convicted of any crime against children or other persons;

(b) Convicted of crimes relating to financial exploitation if the victim was a vulnerable adult;

(c) Found in any dependency action under RCW 13.34.040 to have sexually assaulted or exploited any minor or to have physically abused any minor;

(d) Found by a court in a domestic relations proceeding under Title 26 RCW to have sexually abused or exploited any minor or to have physically abused any minor;

(e) Found in any disciplinary board final decision to have sexually or physically abused or exploited any minor or developmentally disabled person or to have abused or financially exploited any vulnerable adult; or

(f) Found by a court in a protection proceeding under chapter 74.34 RCW, to have abused or financially exploited a vulnerable adult.

The disclosure shall be made in writing and signed by the applicant and sworn under penalty of perjury. The disclosure sheet shall specify all crimes against children or other persons and all crimes relating to financial exploitation as defined in RCW 43.43.830 in which the victim was a vulnerable adult.

(3) The business or organization shall pay such reasonable fee for the records check as the state patrol may require under RCW 43.43.838.

(4) The business or organization shall notify the applicant of the state patrol's response within ten days after receipt by the business or organization. The employer shall provide a copy of the response to the applicant and shall notify the applicant of such availability.

(5) The business or organization shall use this record only in making the initial employment or engagement decision. Further dissemination or use of the record is prohibited. A business or organization violating this subsection is subject to a civil action for damages.

(6) An insurance company shall not require a business or organization to request background information on any employee before issuing a policy of insurance.

(7) The business and organization shall be immune from civil liability for failure to request background information

on an applicant unless the failure to do so constitutes gross negligence. [1990 c 3 § 1103. Prior: 1989 c 334 § 3; 1989 c 90 § 3; 1987 c 486 § 3.]

Index, part headings not law—Severability—Effective dates—Application—1990 c 3: See RCW 18.155.900 through 18.155.902.

43.43.836 Disclosure to individual of own record—Fee. An individual may contact the state patrol to ascertain whether that same individual has a civil adjudication, disciplinary board final decision, or conviction record. The state patrol shall disclose such information, subject to the fee established under RCW 43.43.838. [1987 c 486 § 4.]

43.43.838 Record checks—Transcript of conviction record, disciplinary board decision, criminal charges, or civil adjudication—Finding of no evidence, identification document—Immunity—Rules. (1) After January 1, 1988, and notwithstanding any provision of RCW 43.43.700 through 43.43.810 to the contrary, the state patrol shall furnish a transcript of the conviction record, disciplinary board final decision and any subsequent criminal charges associated with the conduct that is the subject of the disciplinary board final decision, or civil adjudication record pertaining to any person for whom the state patrol or the federal bureau of investigation has a record upon the written request of:

- (a) The subject of the inquiry;
- (b) Any business or organization for the purpose of conducting evaluations under RCW 43.43.832;
- (c) The department of social and health services;
- (d) Any law enforcement agency, prosecuting authority, or the office of the attorney general; or
- (e) The department of social and health services for the purpose of meeting responsibilities set forth in chapter 74.15, 18.51, 18.20, or 72.23 RCW, or any later-enacted statute which purpose is to regulate or license a facility which handles vulnerable adults. However, access to conviction records pursuant to this subsection (1)(e) does not limit or restrict the ability of the department to obtain additional information regarding conviction records and pending charges as set forth in RCW 74.15.030(2)(b).

After processing the request, if the conviction record, disciplinary board final decision and any subsequent criminal charges associated with the conduct that is the subject of the disciplinary board final decision, or adjudication record shows no evidence of a crime against children or other persons or, in the case of vulnerable adults, no evidence of crimes relating to financial exploitation in which the victim was a vulnerable adult, an identification declaring the showing of no evidence shall be issued to the applicant by the state patrol and shall be issued within fourteen working days of the request. Possession of such identification shall satisfy future record check requirements for the applicant for a two-year period unless the prospective employee is any current school district employee who has applied for a position in another school district.

(2) The state patrol shall by rule establish fees for disseminating records under this section to recipients identified in subsection (1)(a) and (b) of this section. The state patrol shall also by rule establish fees for disseminating records in the custody of the national crime information

center. The revenue from the fees shall cover, as nearly as practicable, the direct and indirect costs to the state patrol of disseminating the records: **PROVIDED**, That no fee shall be charged to a nonprofit organization for the records check: **PROVIDED FURTHER**, That in the case of record checks using fingerprints requested by school districts and educational service districts, the state patrol shall charge only for the incremental costs associated with checking fingerprints in addition to name and date of birth. Record checks requested by school districts and educational service districts using only name and date of birth shall continue to be provided free of charge.

(3) No employee of the state, employee of a business or organization, or the business or organization is liable for defamation, invasion of privacy, negligence, or any other claim in connection with any lawful dissemination of information under RCW 43.43.830 through 43.43.840 or 43.43.760.

(4) Before July 26, 1987, the state patrol shall adopt rules and forms to implement this section and to provide for security and privacy of information disseminated under this section, giving first priority to the criminal justice requirements of this chapter. The rules may include requirements for users, audits of users, and other procedures to prevent use of civil adjudication record information or criminal history record information inconsistent with this chapter.

(5) Nothing in RCW 43.43.830 through 43.43.840 shall authorize an employer to make an inquiry not specifically authorized by this chapter, or be construed to affect the policy of the state declared in chapter 9.96A RCW. [1992 c 159 § 7; 1990 c 3 § 1104. Prior: 1989 c 334 § 4; 1989 c 90 § 4; 1987 c 486 § 5.]

Findings—1992 c 159: See note following RCW 28A.400.303.

Index, part headings not law—Severability—Effective dates—Application—1990 c 3: See RCW 18.155.900 through 18.155.902.

43.43.839 Fingerprint identification account. The fingerprint identification account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. All receipts from incremental charges of fingerprint checks requested by school districts shall be deposited in the account. Receipts for fingerprint checks by the federal bureau of investigation may also be deposited in the account. Expenditures from the account may be used only for the cost of record checks. Only the chief of the state patrol or the chief's designee may authorize expenditures from the account. The account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW. No appropriation is required for expenditures prior to July 1, 1995. After June 30, 1995, the account shall be subject to appropriation. [1992 c 159 § 8.]

Findings—1992 c 159: See note following RCW 28A.400.303.

43.43.840 Notification of physical or sexual abuse or exploitation of child or vulnerable adult—Notification of employment termination because of crimes against persons. (1) The supreme court shall by rule require the courts of the state to notify the state patrol of any dependency action under *RCW 13.34.030(2)(b), domestic relations action under Title 26 RCW, or protection action under chapter 74.34 RCW, in which the court makes specific findings of physical abuse or sexual abuse or exploitation of

a child or abuse or financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult.

The department of licensing shall notify the state patrol of any disciplinary board final decision that includes specific findings of physical abuse or sexual abuse or exploitation of a child or abuse or financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult.

(3) When a business or an organization terminates, fires, dismisses, fails to renew the contract, or permits the resignation of an employee because of crimes against children or other persons or because of crimes relating to the financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult, and if that employee is employed in a position requiring a certificate or license issued by a licensing agency such as the state board of education, the business or organization shall notify the licensing agency of such termination of employment. [1989 c 334 § 5; 1989 c 90 § 5; 1987 c 486 § 6.]

Reviser's note: (1) This section was amended by 1989 c 90 § 5 and by 1989 c 334 § 5, each without reference to the other. Both amendments are incorporated in the publication of this section pursuant to RCW 1.12.025(2). For rule of construction, see RCW 1.12.025(1).

* (2) Dependency actions are undertaken pursuant to RCW 13.34.040.

43.43.842 Vulnerable adults—Additional licensing requirements for agencies providing services. (1) The secretary of social and health services and the secretary of health shall adopt additional requirements for the licensure or relicensure of agencies or facilities which provide care and treatment to vulnerable adults. These additional requirements shall ensure that any person associated with a licensed agency or facility having direct contact with a vulnerable adult shall not have been: (a) Convicted of a crime against persons as defined in RCW 43.43.830, except as provided in this section; (b) convicted of crimes relating to financial exploitation as defined in RCW 43.43.830, except as provided in this section; (c) found in any disciplinary board final decision to have abused a vulnerable adult under RCW 43.43.830; or (d) the subject in a protective proceeding under chapter 74.34 RCW.

(2) The rules adopted under this section shall permit the licensee to consider the criminal history of an applicant for employment in a licensed facility when the applicant has one or more convictions for a past offense and:

(a) The offense was simple assault, assault in the fourth degree, or the same offense as it may be renamed, and three or more years have passed between the most recent conviction and the date of application for employment;

(b) The offense was prostitution, or the same offense as it may be renamed, and three or more years have passed between the most recent conviction and the date of application for employment;

(c) The offense was theft in the third degree, or the same offense as it may be renamed, and three or more years have passed between the most recent conviction and the date of application for employment;

(d) The offense was theft in the second degree, or the same offense as it may be renamed, and five or more years have passed between the most recent conviction and the date of application for employment;

(e) The offense was forgery, or the same offense as it may be renamed, and five or more years have passed

between the most recent conviction and the date of application for employment.

The offenses set forth in (a) through (e) of this subsection do not automatically disqualify an applicant from employment by a licensee. Nothing in this section may be construed to require the employment of any person against a licensee's judgment.

In consultation with law enforcement personnel, the secretary of social and health services and the secretary of health shall investigate the conviction record and the protection proceeding record information under chapter 43.43 RCW of each agency or facility and its staff under their respective jurisdictions seeking licensure or relicensure. The secretaries shall use the information solely for the purpose of determining eligibility for licensure or relicensure. Criminal justice agencies shall provide the secretaries such information as they may have and that the secretaries may require for such purpose. [1992 c 104 § 1; 1989 c 334 § 11.]

43.43.845 Crimes against children—Notification of conviction or guilty plea of school employee. (1) Upon a guilty plea or conviction of a person of any felony crime involving the physical neglect of a child under chapter 9A.42 RCW, the physical injury or death of a child under chapter 9A.32 or 9A.36 RCW (except motor vehicle violations under chapter 46.61 RCW), sexual exploitation of a child under chapter 9.68A RCW, sexual offenses under chapter 9A.44 RCW where a minor is the victim, promoting prostitution of a minor under chapter 9A.88 RCW, or the sale or purchase of a minor child under RCW 9A.64.030, the prosecuting attorney shall determine whether the person holds a certificate or permit issued under chapters 28A.405 and 28A.410 RCW or is employed by a school district. If the person is employed by a school district or holds a certificate or permit issued under chapters 28A.405 and 28A.410 RCW, the prosecuting attorney shall notify the state patrol of such guilty pleas or convictions.

(2) When the state patrol receives information that a person who has a certificate or permit issued under chapters 28A.405 and 28A.410 RCW or is employed by a school district has pled guilty to or been convicted of one of the felony crimes under subsection (1) of this section, the state patrol shall immediately transmit that information to the superintendent of public instruction. It shall be the duty of the superintendent of public instruction to provide this information to the state board of education and the school district employing the individual who pled guilty or was convicted of the crimes identified in subsection (1) of this section. [1990 c 33 § 577; 1989 c 320 § 6.]

Purpose—Statutory references—Severability—1990 c 33: See RCW 28A.900.100 through 28A.900.102.

Severability—1989 c 320: See note following RCW 28A.410.090.

43.43.850 Organized crime intelligence unit—Created. There is hereby created in the Washington state patrol an organized crime intelligence unit which shall be under the direction of the chief of the Washington state patrol. [1973 1st ex.s. c 202 § 1.]

43.43.852 "Organized crime" defined

For the purposes of RCW 43.43.850 through 43.43.864 "organized crime" means those activities which are conducted and carried on by members of an organized, disciplined association, engaged in supplying illegal goods and services and/or engaged in criminal activities in contravention of the laws of this state or of the United States. [Added by Laws 1st Ex Sess 1973 ch 202 § 2, effective April 26, 1973.]

43.43.854 Powers and duties of crime intelligence unit

The organized crime intelligence unit shall collect, evaluate, collate, and analyze data and specific investigative information concerning the existence, structure, activities and operations of organized crime and the participants involved therein; coordinate such intelligence data into a centralized system of intelligence information; furnish and exchange pertinent intelligence data with law enforcement agencies and prosecutors with such security and confidentiality as the chief of the Washington state patrol may determine; develop intelligence data concerning the infiltration of organized crime into legitimate businesses within the state of Washington and furnish pertinent intelligence information thereon to law enforcement agencies and prosecutors in affected jurisdictions; and may assist law enforcement agencies and prosecutors in developing evidence for purposes of criminal prosecution of organized crime activities upon request. [Added by Laws 1st Ex Sess 1973 ch 202 § 3, effective April 26, 1973.]

43.43.856 Divulging investigative information prohibited—Confidentiality—Security of records and files

(1) On and after April 28, 1973 it shall be unlawful for any person to divulge specific investigative information pertaining to activities related to organized crime which he has obtained by reason of public employment with the state of Washington or its political subdivisions unless such person is authorized or required to do so by operation of state or federal law. Any person violating this subsection shall be guilty of a felony.

(2) Except as provided in RCW 43.43.854, or pursuant to the rules of the supreme court of Washington, all of the information and data collected and processed by the organized crime intelligence unit shall be confidential and not subject to examination or publication pursuant to chapter 42.17 RCW (Initiative Measure No. 276).

(3) The chief of the Washington state patrol shall prescribe such standards and procedures relating to the security of the records and files of the organized crime intelligence unit, as he deems to be in the public interest with the advice of the governor and the board. [Added by Laws 1st Ex Sess 1973 ch 202 § 4, effective April 28, 1973.]

43.43.858 Organized crime advisory board—Created—Membership—Meetings—Travel expenses.

There is hereby created the organized crime advisory board of the state of Washington. The board shall consist of thirteen voting and two nonvoting members.

The lieutenant governor shall appoint four members of the senate judiciary committee to the board, no more than two of whom shall be from the same political party.

The governor shall appoint five members to the board. Two members shall be county prosecuting attorneys and shall be appointed from a list of four county prosecutors agreed upon and submitted to the governor by the elected county prosecutors. One member shall be a municipal police chief, and one member shall be a county sheriff, both of whom shall be appointed from a list of three police chiefs and three sheriffs agreed upon and submitted to the governor by the association of sheriffs and police chiefs (RCW 38.28A.010). One member shall be a retired judge of a court of record.

The United States attorneys for the western and eastern districts of Washington shall be requested to serve on the board as nonvoting members and shall not be eligible to serve as chairperson.

The speaker of the house shall appoint four members of the house judiciary committee to the board, no more than two of whom shall be from the same political party.

The members of the board shall be qualified on the basis of knowledge and experience in matters relating to crime prevention and security or with such other abilities as may be expected to contribute to the effective performance of the board's duties. The members of the board shall meet with the chief of the Washington state patrol at least four times a year to perform the duties enumerated in RCW 43.43.862 and to discuss any other matters related to organized crime. Additional meetings of the board may be convened at the call of the chairperson or by a majority of the members. The board shall elect its own chairperson from among its members. Legislative members shall receive reimbursement for travel expenses incurred in the performance of their duties in accordance with RCW 44.04.120 as now existing or hereafter amended, and the other members in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060, as now existing or hereafter amended.

43.43.860 Organized crime advisory board—Terms of members

The term of each legislative member shall be two years and shall be conditioned upon such member retaining membership on the committee on which he was serving at the time of appointment and retaining membership in the same political party of which he was a member at the time of appointment.

The term of each nonlegislative member shall be two years and shall be conditioned upon such member retaining the official position from which he was appointed.

[Added by Laws 1st Ex Sess 1973 ch 202 § 6, effective April 26, 1973; Amended by Laws 1980 ch 146 § 15.]

43.43.862 Organized crime intelligence advisory board—Powers and duties

The board shall:

(1) Advise the governor on the objectives, conduct, management, and coordination of the various activities encompassing the overall state-wide organized crime intelligence effort;

(2) Conduct a continuing review and assessment of organized crime and related activities in which the organized crime intelligence unit of the Washington state patrol is engaged;

(3) Receive, consider and take appropriate action with respect to matters related to the board by the organized crime intelligence unit of the Washington state patrol in which the support of the board will further the effectiveness of the state-wide organized crime intelligence effort; and

(4) Report to the governor concerning the board's findings and appraisals, and make appropriate recommendations for actions to achieve increased effectiveness of the state's organized crime intelligence effort in meeting state and national organized crime intelligence needs. [Added by Laws 1st Ex Sess 1973 ch 202 § 7, effective April 26, 1973.]

43.43.864 Information to be furnished board—Security—Confidentiality

In order to facilitate performance of the board's functions, the chief of the Washington state patrol shall make available to the board all information with respect to organized crime and related matters which the board may require for the purpose of carrying out its responsibilities to the governor in accordance with the provisions of RCW 43.43.850 through 43.43.864. Such information made available to the board shall be given all necessary security protection in accordance with the terms and provisions of applicable laws and regulations and shall not be revealed or divulged publicly or privately by members of the board. [Added by Laws 1st Ex Sess 1973 ch 202 § 8, effective April 26, 1973.]

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Public Records

42.17.250 Duty to publish procedures

(1) Each state agency shall separately state and currently publish in the Washington Administrative Code and each local agency shall prominently display and make available for inspection and copying at the central office of such local agency, for guidance of the public:

(a) descriptions of its central and field organization and the established places at which, the employees from whom, and the methods whereby, the public may obtain information, make submittals or requests, or obtain copies of agency decisions;

(b) statements of the general course and method by which its operations are channeled and determined, including the nature and requirements of all formal and informal procedures available;

(c) rules of procedure;

(d) substantive rules of general applicability adopted as authorized by law, and statements of general policy or interpretations of general applicability formulated and adopted by the agency; and

(e) each amendment or revision to, or repeal of any of the foregoing.

(2) Except to the extent that he has actual and timely notice of the terms thereof, a person may not in any manner be required to resort to, or be adversely affected by, a matter required to be published or displayed and not so published or displayed. [Enacted Laws 1973 ch 1 § 25, effective January 1, 1973 (Initiative Measure No. 276 § 25).]

42.17.260 Documents and indexes to be made public

(1) Each agency, in accordance with published rules, shall make available for public inspection and copying all public records. To the extent required to prevent an unreasonable invasion of personal privacy, an agency shall delete identifying details when it makes available or publishes any public record; however, in each case, the justification for the deletion shall be explained fully in writing.

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(2) Each agency shall maintain and make available for public inspection and copying a current index providing identifying information as to the following records issued, adopted, or promulgated after January 1, 1973:

(a) Final opinions, including concurring and dissenting opinions, as well as orders, made in the adjudication of cases;

(b) Those statements of policy and interpretations of policy, statute, and the Constitution which have been adopted by the agency;

(c) Administrative staff manuals and instructions to staff that affect a member of the public;

(d) Planning policies and goals, and interim and final planning decisions;

(e) Factual staff reports and studies, factual consultant's reports and studies, scientific reports and studies, and any other factual information derived from tests, studies, reports, or surveys, whether conducted by public employees or others; and

(f) Correspondence, and materials referred to therein, by and with the agency relating to any regulatory, supervisory, or enforcement responsibilities of the agency, whereby the agency determines, or opines upon, or is asked to determine or opine upon, the rights of the state, the public, a subdivision of state government, or of any private party.

(3) An agency need not maintain such an index, if to do so would be unduly burdensome, but it shall in that event:

(a) Issue and publish a formal order specifying the reasons why and the extent to which compliance would unduly burden or interfere with agency operations; and

(b) Make available for public inspection and copying all indexes maintained for agency use.

(4) A public record may be relied on, used, or cited as precedent by an agency against a party other than an agency and it may be invoked by the agency for any other purpose only if—

(a) It has been indexed in an index available to the public; or

(b) Parties affected have timely notice (actual or constructive) of the terms thereof.

(5) This chapter shall not be construed as giving authority to any agency to give, sell or provide access to lists of individuals requested for commercial purposes, and agencies shall not do so unless specifically authorized or directed by law: *Provided, however,* That lists of applicants for professional licenses and of professional licensees shall be made available to those professional associations or educational organizations recognized by their professional licensing or examination board, upon payment of a reasonable charge therefor: *Provided further,* That such recognition may be refused only for a good cause pursuant to a hearing under the provisions of chapter 34.04 RCW. [Enacted Laws 1973 ch 1 § 28, effective January 1, 1973 (Initiative Measure No. 276 § 26); Amended by Laws 1st Ex Sess 1975 ch 294 § 14, effective July 2, 1975.]

42.17.270 Facilities for copying—Availability of public records

Public records shall be available for inspection and copying, and agencies shall, upon request for identifiable public records, make them promptly available to any person. Agency facilities shall be made available to any person for the copying of public records except when and to the extent that this would unreasonably disrupt the operations of the agency. Agencies shall honor requests received by mail for identifiable public records unless exempted by provisions of this chapter. [Enacted Laws 1973 ch 1 § 27, effective January 1, 1973 (Initiative Measure No. 276 § 27); Amended by Laws 1st Ex Sess 1975 ch 294 § 15, effective July 2, 1975.]

46.72.020 Permit required—Form of application.

No for hire operator shall cause operation of a for hire vehicle upon any highway of this state without first obtaining a permit from the director of licensing, except for those for hire operators regulated by cities or counties in accordance with chapter 81.72 RCW. Application for a permit shall be made on forms provided by the director and shall include (1) the name and address of the owner or owners, and if a corporation, the names and addresses of the principal officers thereof; (2) city, town or locality in which any vehicle will be operated; (3) name and motor number of any vehicle to be operated; (4) the endorsement of a city official authorizing an operator under a law or ordinance requiring a license; and (5) such other information as the director may require. [1992 c 114 § 1; 1979 c 158 § 188; 1967 c 32 § 80; 1961 c 12 § 46.72.020. Prior: 1947 c 253 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6386-2; prior: 1915 c 57 § 1; RRS § 6382. Formerly RCW 81.72.020.]

46.72.100 Refusal, suspension, or revocation of permit or certificate—Penalty for unlawful operation.

The director may refuse to issue a permit or certificate, or he may suspend or revoke a permit or certificate if he has good reason to believe that one of the following is true of the operator or the applicant for a permit or certificate: (1) He has been convicted of an offense of such a nature as to indicate that he is unfit to hold a certificate or permit; (2) he is guilty of committing two or more offenses for which mandatory revocation of driver's license is provided by law; (3) he has been convicted of vehicular homicide or vehicular assault; (4) he is intemperate or addicted to the use of narcotics.

Notice of the director to refuse, suspend, or revoke the permit or certificate shall be given by certified mail to the holder or applicant for the permit or certificate and shall designate a time and place for a hearing before the director, which shall not be less than ten days from the date of the notice. If the director, after the hearing, decides that a permit shall be canceled or revoked, he shall notify the holder or applicant to that effect by certified mail. The applicant or permit holder may within thirty days from the date of the decision appeal to the superior court of Thurston county for a review of the decision by filing a copy of the notice with the clerk of the superior court and a copy of the notice in the office of the director. The court shall set the matter down for hearing with the least possible delay.

Any for hire operator who operates a for hire vehicle without first having filed a bond or insurance policy and having received a for hire permit and a for hire certificate as required by this chapter is guilty of a gross misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment in jail for a period not exceeding ninety days or a fine of not exceeding five hundred dollars, or both fine and imprisonment. [1983 c 164 § 8; 1967 c 32 § 86; 1961 c 12 § 46.72.100. Prior: 1947 c 253 § 9; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6386-9; prior: 1915 c 57 § 4; RRS § 6385. Formerly RCW 81.72.100.]

RCW 28A.400.303 Record checks for employees. School districts, educational service districts, and their contractors hiring employees who will have regularly scheduled unsupervised access to children shall require a record check through the Washington state patrol criminal identification system under RCW 43.43.830 through 43.43.834, 10.97.030, and 10.97.050 and through the federal bureau of investigation before hiring an employee. The record check shall include a fingerprint check using a complete Washington state criminal identification fingerprint card. The requesting entity shall provide a copy of the record report to the applicant. When necessary, applicants may be employed on a conditional basis pending completion of the investigation. If the applicant has had a record check within the previous two years, the district or contractor may waive the requirement. The district, pursuant to chapter 41.59 or 41.56 RCW, or contractor hiring the employee shall determine who shall pay costs associated with the record check. [1992 c 159 § 2.]

RCW 28A.400.304 Record checks for employees hired before June 11, 1992--Expiration of section. (1) By June 30, 1997, school districts, educational service districts, and their contractors shall require that all employees who have regularly scheduled unsupervised access to children and were hired before June 11, 1992, undergo a record check through the Washington state patrol criminal identification system under RCW 43.43.830 through 43.43.838, 10.97.030, and 10.97.050 and through the federal bureau of investigation. The record check shall include a fingerprint check using a complete Washington state criminal identification fingerprint card. The superintendent of public instruction shall provide a copy of the record report to the employee. Once an employee has a record check as required under this section, additional record checks shall not be required of the employee unless required by other provisions of law.

(2) Employees, school districts, and educational service districts shall not be required by the state patrol or superintendent of public instruction to pay for the record check required in subsection (1) of this section.

(3) The record checks required in this section shall be in process no later than June 30, 1997.

(4) This section expires March 31, 1998. [1996 c 126 § 1.]

RCW 28A.400.3041 Employment decisions regarding classified employees convicted of crimes--Expiration of section. (1) When a record check required under RCW 28A.400.304 indicates that a classified employee has been convicted of a crime, the employer shall consider the following when making employment decisions pertaining to the individual:

(a) The age and maturity of the individual at the time the crime was committed;

(b) The seriousness of the crime and any mitigating factors;

(c) The likelihood that the crime will be repeated;

(d) The proximity in time of the crime;

(e) Evidence that would support good moral character and personal fitness; and

(f) Other appropriate factors.

(2) This section expires March 31, 1998. [1996 c 126 § 3.]

RCW 28A.400.3042 Appeal from adverse employment decision based on record check--Expiration of section. (1) Any classified employee or certificated employee dismissed or otherwise adversely affected as a result of a conviction identified in the record check required under RCW 28A.400.304 shall be allowed to appeal under the appropriate statutes, including, but not limited to, RCW 28A.400.320 and 28A.400.340 and chapters 28A.645 and 28A.405 RCW.

(2) This section expires March 31, 1998. [1996 c 126 § 4.]

RCW 28A.400.305 Record check information--Access--Rules. The superintendent of public instruction shall adopt rules as necessary under chapter 34.05 RCW on record check information. The rules shall include, but not be limited to the following:

(1) Written procedures providing a school district employee or applicant for certification or employment access to and review of information obtained based on the record check required under RCW 28A.400.303 and 28A.400.304; and

(2) Written procedures limiting access to the superintendent of public instruction record check data base to only those individuals processing record check information at the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the appropriate school district or districts, and the appropriate educational service district or districts. [1996 c 126 § 5.]

RCW 28A.400.306 Fingerprints accepted by the state patrol-- Fingerprints forwarded to the federal bureau of investigation-- Conditions. The state patrol shall accept fingerprints obtained under this chapter only if it can ensure that the patrol will not retain a record of the fingerprints after the check is complete. It shall not forward fingerprints obtained under this chapter to the federal bureau of investigation unless it can ensure that the federal bureau of investigation will not retain a record of the fingerprints after the check is complete. [1995 c 335 § 504; 1992 c 159 § 9.]

RCW 71.09.115 Record check required for employees of secure facility. (1) The safety and security needs of the secure facility operated by the department of social and health services pursuant to RCW 71.09.060(1) make it vital that employees working in the facility meet necessary character, suitability, and competency qualifications. The secretary shall require a record check through the Washington state patrol criminal identification system under chapter 10.97 RCW and through the federal bureau of investigation. The record check must include a fingerprint check using a complete Washington state criminal identification fingerprint card. The criminal history record checks shall be at the expense of the department. The secretary shall use the information only in making the initial employment or engagement decision, except as provided in subsection (2) of this section. Further dissemination or use of the record is prohibited.

(2) This section applies to all current employees hired prior to June 6, 1996, who have not previously submitted to a department of social and health services criminal history records check. The secretary shall use the information only in determining whether the current employee meets the necessary character, suitability, and competency requirements for employment or engagement. [1996 c 27 § 1.]

RCW 74.15.030 Powers and duties of secretary. The secretary shall have the power and it shall be the secretary's duty:

(1) In consultation with the children's services advisory committee, and with the advice and assistance of persons representative of the various type agencies to be licensed, to designate categories of facilities for which separate or different requirements shall be developed as may be appropriate whether because of variations in the ages, sex and other characteristics of persons served, variations in the purposes and services offered or size or structure of the agencies to be licensed hereunder, or because of any other factor relevant thereto;

(2) In consultation with the children's services advisory committee, and with the advice and assistance of persons representative of the various type agencies to be licensed, to adopt and publish minimum requirements for licensing applicable to each of the various categories of agencies to be licensed.

The minimum requirements shall be limited to:

(a) The size and suitability of a facility and the plan of operation for carrying out the purpose for which an applicant seeks a license;

(b) The character, suitability and competence of an agency and other persons associated with an agency directly responsible for the care and treatment of children, expectant mothers or developmentally disabled persons. In consultation with law enforcement personnel, the secretary shall investigate the conviction record or pending charges and dependency record information under chapter 43.43 RCW of each agency and its staff seeking licensure or relicensure. In order to determine the suitability of applicants for an agency license, licensees, their employees, and other persons who have unsupervised access to children in care, and who have not resided in the state of Washington during the three-year period before being authorized to care for children shall be fingerprinted. The fingerprints shall be forwarded to the Washington state patrol and federal bureau of investigation for a criminal history records check. The fingerprint criminal history records checks will be at the expense of the licensee except that in the case of a foster family home, if this expense would work a hardship on the licensee, the department shall pay the expense. The licensee may not pass this cost on to the employee or prospective employee, unless the employee is determined to be unsuitable due to his or her criminal history record. The secretary shall use the information solely for the purpose of determining eligibility for a license and for determining the character, suitability, and competence of those persons or agencies, excluding parents, not required to be licensed who are authorized to care for children, expectant mothers, and

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developmentally disabled persons. Criminal justice agencies shall provide the secretary such information as they may have and that the secretary may require for such purpose;

(c) The number of qualified persons required to render the type of care and treatment for which an agency seeks a license;

(d) The safety, cleanliness, and general adequacy of the premises to provide for the comfort, care and well-being of children, expectant mothers or developmentally disabled persons;

(e) The provision of necessary care, including food, clothing, supervision and discipline; physical, mental and social well-being; and educational, recreational and spiritual opportunities for those served;

(f) The financial ability of an agency to comply with minimum requirements established pursuant to chapter 74.15 RCW and RCW 74.13.031; and

(g) The maintenance of records pertaining to the admission, progress, health and discharge of persons served;

(3) To investigate any person, including relatives by blood or marriage except for parents, for character, suitability, and competence in the care and treatment of children, expectant mothers, and developmentally disabled persons prior to authorizing that person to care for children, expectant mothers, and developmentally disabled persons. However, if a child is placed with a relative under RCW 13.34.060 or 13.34.130, and if such relative appears otherwise suitable and competent to provide care and treatment the criminal history background check required by this section need not be completed before placement, but shall be completed as soon as possible after placement;

(4) On reports of child abuse and neglect, to investigate agencies in accordance with chapter 26.44 RCW, including child day-care centers and family day-care homes, to determine whether the abuse or neglect has occurred, and whether child protective services or referral to a law enforcement agency is appropriate;

(5) To issue, revoke, or deny licenses to agencies pursuant to chapter 74.15 RCW and RCW 74.13.031. Licenses shall specify the category of care which an agency is authorized to render and the ages, sex and number of persons to be served;

(6) To prescribe the procedures and the form and contents of reports necessary for the administration of chapter 74.15 RCW and RCW 74.13.031 and to require regular reports from each licensee;

(7) To inspect agencies periodically to determine whether or not there is compliance with chapter 74.15 RCW and RCW 74.13.031 and the requirements adopted hereunder;

(8) To review requirements adopted hereunder at least every two years and to adopt appropriate changes after consultation with the child care coordinating committee and other affected groups for child day-care requirements and with the children's services advisory committee for requirements for other agencies; and

(9) To consult with public and private agencies in order to help them improve their methods and facilities for the care of children, expectant mothers and developmentally disabled persons. [1995 c 302 § 4; 1988 c 189 § 3. Prior: 1987 c 524 § 13; 1987 c 486 § 14; 1984 c 188 § 5; 1982 c 118 § 6; 1980 c 125 § 1; 1979 c 141 § 355; 1977 ex.s. c 80 § 72; 1967 c 172 § 3.]

82.36.060 Application for distributor's license—Investigation—Fee—Penalty for false statement—Bond or security. Every person, before becoming a distributor or continuing in business as a distributor, shall make an application to the department for a license authorizing the applicant to engage in business as a distributor. Applications for such licenses shall be made to the department on forms to be furnished by the department.

Every application for a distributor's license must contain the following information to the extent it applies to the applicant:

(1) Proof as the department may require concerning the applicant's identity, including but not limited to his or her fingerprints or those of the officers of a corporation making the application;

(2) The applicant's form and place of organization including proof that the individual, partnership, or corporation is licensed to do business in this state;

(3) The qualification and business history of the applicant and any partner, officer, or director;

(4) The applicant's financial condition or history including a bank reference and whether the applicant or any partner, officer, or director has ever been adjudged bankrupt or has an unsatisfied judgment in a federal or state court;

(5) Whether the applicant has been adjudged guilty of a crime that directly relates to the business for which the license is sought and the time elapsed since the conviction is less than ten years, or has suffered a judgment within the preceding five years in a civil action involving fraud, misrepresentation, or conversion and in the case of a corporation or partnership, all directors, officers, or partners.

After receipt of an application for a license, the director may conduct an investigation to determine whether the facts set forth are true. The director may require a fingerprint record check of the applicant through the Washington state patrol criminal identification system and the federal bureau of investigation before issuance of a license. The results of the background investigation including criminal history information may be released to authorized department personnel as the director deems necessary. The department

shall charge a license holder or license applicant a fee of fifty dollars for each background investigation conducted.

An applicant who makes a false statement of a material fact on the application may be prosecuted for false swearing as defined by RCW 9A.72.040.

Before granting any license authorizing any person to engage in business as a distributor, the department shall require applicant to file with the department, in such form as shall be prescribed by the department, a corporate surety bond duly executed by the applicant as principal, payable to the state and conditioned for faithful performance of all the requirements of this chapter, including the payment of all taxes, penalties, and other obligations arising out of this chapter. The total amount of the bond or bonds, required of any distributor shall be fixed by the department and may be increased or reduced by the department at any time subject to the limitations herein provided. In fixing the total amount of the bond or bonds required of any distributor, the department shall require a bond or bonds equivalent in total amount to twice the estimated monthly excise tax determined in such manner as the department may deem proper. If at any time the estimated excise tax to become due during the succeeding month amounts to more than fifty percent of the established bond, the department shall require additional bonds or securities to maintain the marginal ratio herein specified or shall demand excise tax payments to be made weekly or semimonthly to meet the requirements hereof.

The total amount of the bond or bonds required of any distributor shall never be less than five thousand dollars nor more than fifty thousand dollars.

No recoveries on any bond or the execution of any new bond shall invalidate any bond and no revocation of any license shall effect the validity of any bond but the total recoveries under any one bond shall not exceed the amount of the bond.

In lieu of any such bond or bonds in total amount as herein fixed, a distributor may deposit with the state treasurer, under such terms and conditions as the department may prescribe, a like amount of lawful money of the United States or bonds or other obligations of the United States, the

state, or any county of the state, of an actual market value not less than the amount so fixed by the department.

Any surety on a bond furnished by a distributor as provided herein shall be released and discharged from any and all liability to the state accruing on such bond after the expiration of thirty days from the date upon which such surety has lodged with the department a written request to be released and discharged, but this provision shall not operate to relieve, release, or discharge the surety from any liability already accrued or which shall accrue before the expiration of the thirty day period. The department shall promptly, upon receiving any such request, notify the distributor who furnished the bond; and unless the distributor, on or before the expiration of the thirty day period, files a new bond, or makes a deposit in accordance with the requirements of this section, the department shall forthwith cancel the distributor's license. Whenever a new bond is furnished by a distributor, the department shall cancel his or her old bond as soon as the department and the attorney general are satisfied that all liability under the old bond has been fully discharged.

82.38.110 Application for license—Investigation—Fee—Penalty for false statement—Bond—Requirements. Application for a special fuel dealer's license or a special fuel user's license shall be made to the department. The application shall be filed upon a form prepared and furnished by the department and shall contain such information as the department deems necessary.

Every application for a special fuel dealer's license must contain the following information to the extent it applies to the applicant:

(1) Proof as the department may require concerning the applicant's identity, including but not limited to his or her fingerprints or those of the officers of a corporation making the application;

(2) The applicant's form and place of organization including proof that the individual, partnership, or corporation is licensed to do business in this state;

(3) The qualification and business history of the applicant and any partner, officer, or director;

(4) The applicant's financial condition or history including a bank reference and whether the applicant or any partner, officer, or director has ever been adjudged bankrupt or has an unsatisfied judgment in a federal or state court;

(5) Whether the applicant has been adjudged guilty of a crime that directly relates to the business for which the license is sought and the time elapsed since the conviction is less than ten years, or has suffered a judgment within the preceding five years in a civil action involving fraud, misrepresentation, or conversion and in the case of a corporation or partnership, all directors, officers, or partners.

After receipt of an application for a license, the director may conduct an investigation to determine whether the facts set forth are true. The director may require a fingerprint record check of the applicant through the Washington state patrol criminal identification system and the federal bureau of investigation before issuance of a license. The results of the background investigation including criminal history information may be released to authorized department personnel as the director deems necessary. The department shall charge a license holder or license applicant a fee of fifty dollars for each background investigation conducted.

An applicant who makes a false statement of a material fact on the application may be prosecuted for false swearing as defined by RCW 9A.72.040.

No special fuel dealer's license may be issued to any person or continued in force unless such person has furnished bond, as defined in RCW 82.38.020, in such form as the department may require, to secure his or her compliance with this chapter, and the payment of any and all taxes, interest, and penalties due and to become due hereunder. The requirement of furnishing a bond shall be waived for special fuel dealers who only deliver special fuel into the fuel tanks of marine vessels.

The department may require a special fuel user to post a bond if the special fuel user, after having been licensed, has failed to file timely reports or has failed to remit taxes due, or when an investigation or audit indicates problems severe enough that the department, in its discretion, determines that a bond is required to protect the interests of the state. The department may also adopt rules prescribing conditions that, in the department's discretion, require a bond to protect the interests of the state.

The total amount of the bond or bonds required of any special fuel dealer or special fuel user shall be equivalent to three times the estimated monthly fuel tax, determined in such manner as the department may deem proper: **PROVIDED**, That those special fuel dealers having held a special fuel license for five or more years without having said license suspended or revoked by the department shall be

permitted to reduce the amount of their bond to twice the estimated monthly tax liability: **PROVIDED FURTHER**, That the total amount of the bond or bonds shall never be less than five hundred dollars nor more than fifty thousand dollars. [1996 c 104 § 8; 1988 c 122 § 2; 1983 c 242 § 2; 1979 c 40 § 7; 1977 c 26 § 1; 1973 1st ex.s. c 156 § 4; 1971 ex.s. c 175 § 12.]

82.38.120 Issuance of license—Refusal—Inspection of records—Posting—Display—Duration—Transferability. Upon receipt and approval of an application and bond, if required, the department shall issue to the applicant a license to act as a special fuel dealer or a special fuel user. However, the department may refuse to issue a special fuel dealer's license or a special fuel user's license to any person:

(1) Who formerly held either type of license which, prior to the time of filing for application, has been revoked for cause;

(2) Who is a subterfuge for the real party in interest whose license prior to the time of filing for application, has been revoked for cause;

(3) Who, as an individual licensee, or officer, director, owner, or managing employee of a nonindividual licensee, has had a special fuel license revoked for cause;

(4) Who has an unsatisfied debt to the state assessed under either chapter 82.36, 82.38, or 46.87 RCW;

(5) Who formerly held as an individual, officer, director, owner, managing employee of a nonindividual licensee, or subterfuge for a real party in interest, a license issued by the federal government or a state that allowed a person to buy or sell untaxed motor vehicle or special fuel, which license, before the time of filing for application, has been revoked for cause;

(6) Who pled guilty to or was convicted as an individual, officer, director, owner, or managing employee of a nonindividual licensee in this or any other state or in any federal jurisdiction of a gross misdemeanor or felony crime directly related to the business or has been subject to a civil judgment involving fraud, misrepresentation, conversion, or dishonesty, notwithstanding chapter 9.96A RCW;

(7) Who misrepresented or concealed a material fact in obtaining a license or in reinstatement thereof;

(8) Who violated a statute or administrative rule regulating fuel taxation or distribution;

(9) Who failed to cooperate with the department's investigations by:

(a) Not furnishing papers or documents;

(b) Not furnishing in writing a full and complete explanation regarding a matter under investigation by the department; or

(c) Not responding to subpoenas issued by the department, whether or not the recipient of the subpoena is the subject of the proceeding;

(10) Who failed to comply with an order issued by the director; or

(11) Upon other sufficient cause being shown.

Before such refusal, the department shall grant the applicant a hearing and shall grant the applicant at least twenty days written notice of the time and place thereof.

The department shall determine from the information shown in the application or other investigation the kind and class of license to be issued. For the purpose of considering any application for a special fuel dealer's license, the department may inspect, cause an inspection, investigate, or cause an investigation of the records of this or any other state or of the federal government to ascertain the veracity of the information on the application form and the applicant's criminal and licensing history.

All licenses shall be posted in a conspicuous place or kept available for inspection at the principal place of business of the owner thereof. License holders shall reproduce the license by photostat or other method and keep a copy on display for ready inspection at each additional place of business or other place of storage from which special fuel is sold, delivered or used and in each motor vehicle used by the license holder to transport special fuel purchased by him or her for resale, delivery or use. Every licensed special fuel user operating a motor vehicle registered in a jurisdiction other than this state shall reproduce the license and carry a photocopy thereof with each motor vehicle being operated upon the highways of this state.

A special fuel dealer may use special fuel in motor vehicles owned or operated by the dealer without securing a license as a special fuel user but the dealer is subject to all other conditions, requirements, and liabilities imposed herein upon a special fuel user.

Each special fuel dealer's license and special fuel user's license shall be valid until the expiration date if shown on the license, or until suspended or revoked for cause or otherwise canceled.

No special fuel dealer's license or special fuel user's license shall be transferable. [1996 c 104 § 9; 1995 c 274 § 21; 1990 c 250 § 85; 1979 c 40 § 8; 1973 1st ex.s. c 156 § 5; 1971 ex.s. c 175 § 13.]

RCW 82.42.040 Collection of tax--Procedure--Licensing--Surety bond or other security--Records, reports, statements--Application--Investigation--Fee--Penalty for false statement. The director shall by rule and regulation adopted as provided in chapter 34.05 RCW (Administrative Procedure Act) set up the necessary administrative procedure for collection by the department of the aircraft fuel excise tax as provided for in RCW 82.42.020, placing the responsibility of collection of said tax upon every distributor of aircraft fuel within the state; he may require the licensing of every distributor of aircraft fuel and shall require such a corporate surety bond or security of any distributor or person not otherwise bonded under provisions of chapter 82.36 RCW as is provided for distributors of motor vehicle fuel under RCW 82.36.060; he shall provide such forms and may require such reports or statements as in his determination shall be necessary for the proper administration of this chapter. The director may require such records to be kept, and for such periods of time, as deemed necessary for the administration of this chapter, which records shall be available at all times for the director or his representative who may require a statement under oath as to the contents thereof.

Every application for a distributor's license must contain the following information to the extent it applies to the applicant:

(1) Proof as the department may require concerning the applicant's identity, including but not limited to his or her fingerprints or those of the officers of a corporation making the application;

(2) The applicant's form and place of organization including proof that the individual, partnership, or corporation is licensed to do business in this state;

(3) The qualification and business history of the applicant and any partner, officer, or director;

(4) The applicant's financial condition or history including a bank reference and whether the applicant or any partner, officer, or director has ever been adjudged bankrupt or has an unsatisfied judgment in a federal or state court;

(5) Whether the applicant has been adjudged guilty of a crime that directly relates to the business for which the license is sought and the time elapsed since the conviction is less than ten years, or has suffered a judgment within the preceding five years in a civil action involving fraud, misrepresentation, or conversion and in the case of a corporation or partnership, all directors, officers, or partners.

After receipt of an application for a license, the director may conduct an investigation to determine whether the facts set forth are true. The director may require a fingerprint record

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check of the applicant through the Washington state patrol criminal identification system and the federal bureau of investigation before issuance of a license. The results of the background investigation including criminal history information may be released to authorized department personnel as the director deems necessary. The department shall charge a license holder or license applicant a fee of fifty dollars for each background investigation conducted.

An applicant who makes a false statement of a material fact on the application may be prosecuted for false swearing as defined by RCW 9A.72.040. [1996 c 104 § 14; 1982 1st ex.s. c 25 § 5; 1969 ex.s. c 254 § 3; 1967 ex.s. c 10 § 4.]

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Chapter 446-20 WAC
EMPLOYMENT—CONVICTION RECORDS

WAC 446-20-210 Protection from accidental loss or injury. Criminal justice agencies (hereinafter, agency(s)) and noncriminal justice contractors, (hereinafter, contractor(s)) which collect, retrieve, and/or store and disseminate criminal history record information in manual and automated systems, shall institute procedures for the protection of criminal history record information from environmental hazards, including fire, flood, power failure, or other natural or man-made disasters, or in accordance with local fire, safety, and building codes. [Statutory Authority: RCW 10.97.080 and 10.97.090. 80-08-057 (Order 80-2), §446-20-210, filed 7/1/80.]

WAC 446-20-020 Definitions. (1) The definitions in RCW 10.97.030 shall apply to these regulations.

(2) "Nonconviction data" has the meaning set forth in RCW 10.97.030(2), but shall not include dismissals following a period of probation, or suspension, or deferral of sentence.

(3) "The administration of criminal justice" has the meaning set forth in RCW 10.97.030(6), but does not include crime prevention activities (if that is the sole function of the program or agency) or criminal defense activities.

WAC 446-20-030 Convictions under appeal or review. A conviction followed by an appeal or other court review may be treated as conviction information or as information pertaining to an incident for which a subject is currently being processed by the criminal justice system until such time as the conviction is reversed, vacated, or otherwise overturned by a court; but, notations of pending appeals or other court review shall be included as a part of a person's criminal record if the agency disseminating the record has received written confirmation of such proceedings from the court.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 10.97.080 and 10.97.090. 80-08-057 (Order 80-2), § 446-20-030, filed 7/1/80.]

WAC 446-20-040 Deferred prosecutions. A deferred prosecution of an alleged offender does not become nonconviction data until there is a final decision to dismiss charges or not to prosecute.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 10.97.080 and 10.97.090. 80-08-057 (Order 80-2), § 446-20-040, filed 7/1/80.]

WAC 446-20-050 Criminal justice agencies. (1) The following agencies shall be considered criminal justice agencies for the purpose of chapter 10.97 RCW and these regulations.

(a) The Washington state patrol, including the state identification section;

(b) Foreign, federal, state, and local governmental law enforcement agencies;

(c) The adult corrections division of the department of social and health services as specified in chapter 72.02 RCW, including institutions as specified in chapter 72.01 RCW and probation and parole services as specified in chapter 72.04A RCW;

(d) The board of prison terms and paroles;

(e) Courts at any level, if they exercise criminal jurisdiction, for the administration of criminal justice.

(2) Only that subunit of the following agencies which detects, prosecutes, or that work under the direction of the courts shall be considered criminal justice agencies for the purpose of chapter 10.97 RCW and these regulations:

(a) Federal, state and local prosecutorial, correctional programs, agencies or departments;

(b) The liquor control board as specified in RCW 66-44.010 (enforcement division);

(c) The department of labor and industries as specified in chapter 7.68 RCW (victims of crime compensation);

(d) The state fire marshal as specified in RCW 48.48.060(2);

(e) An agency or portion thereof that has been certified as a criminal justice agency pursuant to WAC 446-20-060.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 10.97.080 and 10.97.090. 80-08-057 (Order 80-2), § 446-20-050, filed 7/1/80.]

WAC 446-20-060 Certification of agencies. (1) An agency that asserts a right to receive criminal history record information based on its status as a criminal justice agency shall show satisfactory evidence of its certification as a criminal justice agency prior to receiving such information. The Washington state patrol shall certify such an agency, based on a showing that the agency devotes a substantial portion of its annual budget to, and has as a primary function, the administration of criminal justice. Agencies which assert their right to be certified as a criminal justice agency shall submit a written request for certification to the Washington state patrol on the form provided under WAC 446-20-430.

(2) A noncriminal justice agency that asserts a right to receive nonconviction criminal history record information shall show satisfactory evidence of certification to receive such information. Certification by the Washington state patrol will be granted based upon statute, ordinance, executive order, or a court rule, decision, or order which expressly refers to nonconviction criminal history record information, and which authorizes or directs that it be available or accessible for a specific purpose.

(3) The application shall include documentary evidence which establishes eligibility for access to criminal history record information.

(4) The Washington state patrol shall make a finding in writing on the eligibility or noneligibility of the applicant. The written finding, together with reasons for the decisions, shall be sent to the applicant.

(5) The Washington state patrol shall keep a current list of all agencies that have been certified to receive criminal history record information.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 10.97.080 and 10.97.090. 80-08-057 (Order 80-2), § 446-20-060, filed 7/1/80.]

WAC 446-20-070 Inspection—Individual's right to view record. Every criminal justice agency shall permit an individual who is, or believes he may be, the subject of a criminal record maintained by that agency to come to the central records keeping office of that agency during its normal business hours and request to inspect said criminal history record.

To the extent that CHRI exists (which includes and will be limited to identifiable descriptions and notations of arrests, detentions, indictments, informations, or other criminal charges, and any dispositions arising therefrom, including sentences, correctional supervision

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and release) is interfled with other records of the department the agency may extract the CHRI for review.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 10.97.080 and 10.97.090. 80-08-057 (Order 80-2), § 446-20-070, filed 7/1/80.]

WAC 446-20-080 Inspection—Forms to be made available. The criminal justice agency shall make available a request form to be completed by the person who is, or believes he may be, the subject of a criminal record maintained by that agency. The form shall be substantially equivalent to that set forth in WAC 446-20-400.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 10.97.080 and 10.97.090. 80-08-057 (Order 80-2), § 446-20-080, filed 7/1/80.]

WAC 446-20-090 Inspection of record by the subject of record. (1) Any person desiring to inspect criminal history record information which pertains to himself may do so at the central records keeping office of any criminal justice agency or at the state identification section located at 3310 Capitol Boulevard, Tumwater, Washington, during normal business hours, Monday through Friday, excepting legal holidays.

(2) Any person desiring to inspect criminal history record information pertaining to himself shall first permit his fingerprints to be taken by the criminal justice agency for identification purposes, if requested to do so. The criminal justice agency in its discretion may accept other identification in lieu of fingerprints.

(3) A reasonable period of time, not to exceed thirty minutes, shall be allowed each individual to examine criminal history record information pertaining to himself.

(4) Visual examination only shall be permitted of such information unless the individual asserts his belief that criminal history record information concerning him is inaccurate, or incomplete; and unless he requests correction or completion of the information on a form furnished by the criminal justice agency, or requests expungement pursuant to RCW 10.97.060. Retention or reproduction of nonconviction data is authorized only when it is the subject of challenge.

(5) If any person who desires to examine criminal history record information pertaining to himself is unable to read or is otherwise unable to examine same because of a physical disability, he may designate another person of his own choice to assist him. The person about whom the information pertains shall execute, with his mark, a form provided by the criminal justice agency consenting to the inspection of criminal history information pertaining to himself by another person for the purpose of it being read or otherwise described to him. Such designated person shall then be permitted to read or otherwise describe or translate the criminal history record information to the person about whom it pertains.

(6) Each criminal justice agency shall develop procedures to ensure that no individual improperly retains or mechanically reproduces nonconviction data during the process of inspection.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 10.97.080 and 10.97.090. 80-08-057 (Order 80-2), § 446-20-090, filed 7/1/80.]

WAC 446-20-100 Inspection—Timeliness and manner of agency response. (1) A criminal justice agency not maintaining criminal history record information of the individual requesting inspection shall not be obligated to further processing of inspection request.

(2) A criminal justice agency maintaining criminal history record information of the individual requesting inspection shall respond in the manner following and as soon as administratively convenient, but in no event later than ten business days from the date of the receipt of the request.

(a) If the criminal history record information concerns offenses for which fingerprints were not submitted to the identification section, the agency shall respond by disclosing the identifiable descriptions and notations of arrests, charges, and dispositions that are contained in the files of the agency.

(b) If the criminal history record information concerns offenses for which fingerprints were submitted to the identification section, the agency upon request of the subject of the record, shall forward the request to the identification section for processing.

(c) At the identification section the request shall cause a copy of all Washington state criminal history record information in the files of the identification section relating to the individual requester to be forwarded to the criminal justice agency submitting the request.

(d) Upon receipt by the criminal justice agency of the requester's criminal history record information from the identification section, the agency shall notify the requester at his designated address or telephone number that the requested information is available for inspection. The subject of the criminal history record information must appear at the agency during its normal business hours for purpose of inspecting the record.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 10.97.080 and 10.97.090. 80-08-057 (Order 80-2), § 446-20-100, filed 7/1/80.]

WAC 446-20-110 Deletion—Notification. When a criminal justice agency deletes nonconviction data criminal history record information in accordance with RCW 10.97.060, the state identification section shall be notified of the deletion.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 10.97.080 and 10.97.090. 80-08-057 (Order 80-2), § 446-20-110, filed 7/1/80.]

WAC 446-20-120 Challenge—Individual's right to challenge. A subject seeking to challenge the accuracy or completeness of any part of the criminal history record information pertaining to himself shall do so in writing, clearly identifying that information which he asserts to be inaccurate or incomplete. This includes only records generated by Washington state criminal justice agencies.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 10.97.080 and 10.97.090. 80-08-057 (Order 80-2), § 446-20-120, filed 7/1/80.]

WAC 446-20-130 Challenge—Forms to be made available. Every criminal justice agency which authorizes individuals to use its facilities for the purpose of inspecting their criminal history record information shall provide an appropriate challenge form and the address of

the agency whose record entry is being challenged. Such forms shall be substantially equivalent to that set forth in WAC 446-20-450.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 10.97.080 and 10.97.090. 80-08-057 (Order 80-2), § 446-20-130, filed 7/1/80.]

WAC 446-20-140 Challenge—Agency to make determination. The agency which initiated the criminal history record information being challenged shall:

(1) Not later than ten business days after receiving the written challenge, acknowledge receipt of the challenge in writing; and

(2) Promptly, but in no event later than ten business days after acknowledging receipt of the challenge, either:

(a) Make any correction of any portion of the criminal history record information which the person challenging such information has designated as being inaccurate or incomplete.

(b) Inform the person challenging the criminal history record information, in writing, of the refusal to amend the criminal history record information, the reason for the refusal, and the procedures for review of that refusal.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 10.97.080 and 10.97.090. 80-08-057 (Order 80-2), § 446-20-140, filed 7/1/80.]

WAC 446-20-150 Correction of erroneous information. (1) The originating agency must send information correcting the previously incorrect information to all agencies and persons to which the previously incorrect information was disseminated by the originating agency. This obligation shall be limited to disseminations made within one year of the date on which the challenge was initiated.

(2) Any criminal justice agency maintaining criminal history record information within the state shall adopt a procedure which, when significant information in a criminal history record maintained on an individual is determined to be inaccurate, leads to the dissemination of corrected information to every agency and person(s) to which the prior erroneous information was disseminated within the preceding one year.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 10.97.080 and 10.97.090. 80-08-057 (Order 80-2), § 446-20-150, filed 7/1/80.]

WAC 446-20-160 Review of refusal to alter record. A person who is the subject of a criminal record and who disagrees with the refusal of the agency maintaining or submitting the record to correct, complete, or delete the record, may request a review of the refusal within twenty business days of the date of receipt of such refusal. The request for review shall be in writing, and shall be made by the completion of a form substantially equivalent to that set forth in WAC 446-20-410. If review is requested in the time allowed, the head of the agency whose record or submission has been challenged shall complete the review within thirty days and make a final determination of the challenge. The head of the agency may extend the thirty-day period for an additional period not to exceed thirty business days. If the head of the agency determines that the challenge should not be allowed, he shall state his reasons in a written

decision, a copy of which shall be provided to the subject of the record. Denial by the agency head shall constitute a final decision under RCW 34.04.130.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 10.97.080 and 10.97.090. 80-08-057 (Order 80-2), § 446-20-160, filed 7/1/80.]

WAC 446-20-170 Secondary dissemination. (1) Criminal justice agencies that receive state rap sheets from the identification section of the Washington state patrol may disseminate them further, "but only to the same extent to which the identification section itself would be authorized to make a dissemination in the first instance." Nonconviction data based on an incident that arose in the jurisdiction of that agency about to make the dissemination is not subject to this restriction, if the agency is otherwise authorized to disseminate such information.

(2) Noncriminal justice agencies certified to receive criminal history record information from whatever source may use it only for the specific purpose for which the agency is certified and shall not disseminate it further.

(3) Use of criminal history record information contrary to chapter 10.97 RCW or chapter 446-20 WAC may result in suspension or cancellation of certification.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 10.97.080 and 10.97.090. 80-08-057 (Order 80-2), § 446-20-170, filed 7/1/80.]

WAC 446-20-180 Dissemination pursuant to contract for services. (1) Criminal history record information which includes nonconviction data may be disseminated pursuant to a contract to provide services, set forth in RCW 10.97.050(5). The contract must contain provisions giving notice to the individual or agency to which the information is to be disseminated that the use of such information is subject to the provisions of chapter 10.97 RCW and these regulations, and federal statutes and regulations, which shall be cited with express reference to the penalties provided for a violation thereof.

(2) When a criminal justice agency uses an information system containing criminal history record information that is controlled and managed by a noncriminal justice agency, the noncriminal justice agency may disseminate criminal history record information only as authorized by the criminal justice agency. Authorization shall be established in a contract between the criminal justice agency and the noncriminal justice agency providing the management service or support. Any criminal justice agency entering a contract with a noncriminal justice agency shall require that the noncriminal justice agency and personnel who utilize criminal history record information, meet the same physical security and personnel standards as set forth by the Washington state patrol under RCW 10.97.090.

All programs, tapes, source documents, listings, and other developmental or related data processing information containing or permitting any person to gain access to criminal history record information, and all personnel involved in the development, maintenance, or operation of an automated information system containing criminal

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history record information, are subject to the requirements of RCW 10.97.050(5) and these regulations. A statement to this effect shall be included in the contract.

The contract for support services shall be substantially similar to that set forth in WAC 446-20-440.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 10.97.080 and 10.97.090. 80-08-057 (Order 80-2), § 446-20-180, filed 7/1/80.]

WAC 446-20-190 Dissemination—Research purposes. Criminal history record information which includes nonconviction data may be disseminated for research purposes according to the provisions of RCW 10.97.050(6). The transfer agreement provided for by that section shall be substantially similar to that set forth in WAC 446-20-420 (model transfer provisions).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 10.97.080 and 10.97.090. 80-08-057 (Order 80-2), § 446-20-190, filed 7/1/80.]

WAC 446-20-200 Disclosure to assist victim. A criminal justice agency may, but need not, disclose investigative information to "persons who have suffered physical loss, property damage, or injury compensable through civil action" as contemplated by RCW 10.97.070. Disclosure may be made to the apparent victim; an attorney, parent or guardian acting for the victim or an executor or administrator of an estate of a decedent victim; an authorized agent of the victim; another law enforcement or criminal justice agency making inquiry on behalf of the victim; and/or, upon an appropriate showing, an indemnitor, assignee, insurer, or subrogee of the victim. Written capacity to act on behalf of the victim may be required by the agency. Investigative information which "... may be of assistance to the victim in obtaining civil redress" may include but is not limited to:

(1) The name, address, and other location information about a suspect, witness, and in the event of a juvenile, the suspect's parent or guardian;

(2) Copies of the incident report; and in person review of documents, photographs, statements, and other materials collected in the course of an investigation;

(3) The location of, and identity of receivers and custodians of stolen property and of property recovered as lost and found property;

(4) The progress of proceedings arising from the incident and the disposition of any prosecution or other action.

An agency making a disclosure is not expected to evaluate the merits of a victim's claim for civil relief. Disclosure merely indicates the information has been received and the agency reasonably believes the information may be useful to the recipient in seeking civil redress. Disclosure does not constitute an opinion or comment upon the existence or merits of a claim and it does not vouch for the accuracy or completeness of the information.

Disclosures made to victims under the authority of RCW 10.97.070 shall be considered in conjunction with RCW 42.17.310, The Public Disclosure Act (exceptions), chapter 46.52 RCW (Confidentiality of accident reports and statements), civil and criminal court rules governing discovery and other state and federal laws.

WAC 446-20-210 Protection from accidental loss or injury. Criminal justice agencies (hereinafter, agency(s)) and noncriminal justice contractors, (hereinafter, contractor(s)) which collect, retrieve, and/or store and disseminate criminal history record information in manual and automated systems, shall institute procedures for the protection of criminal history record information from environmental hazards, including fire, flood, power failure, or other natural or man-made disasters, or in accordance with local fire, safety, and building codes.

WAC 446-20-220 Protection against unauthorized access. Criminal history record systems, whether dedicated to criminal justice purposes, or shared, will be designed and operated in accordance with procedures which will assure that:

(1) Access to criminal history record information facilities and system operating areas (whether for computerized or manual systems) and the content of data files and systems documentation, will be restricted to authorized personnel. These procedures may include use of guards, keys, badges, passwords, sign-in logs, or similar safeguards.

(2) All facilities which house criminal history record information shall be designed and constructed so as to reduce the possibility of physical damage to the information resulting from unauthorized access.

(3) Criminal history record information is stored in such a manner that will prevent modification, destruction, access, change, purging, or overlay of criminal history record information by unauthorized personnel.

(4) Operational programs are used in computerized systems that will prohibit inquiry, record updates, or destruction of records from any terminal other than those authorized to perform criminal history record information functions.

(5) The purging or destruction of records is limited to personnel authorized by the criminal justice agency or through contract with the noncriminal justice agency as required under WAC 446-20-180, and consistent with WAC 446-20-230.

(6) Refuse from the criminal history record information system installations is transferred and destroyed under such reasonably secure conditions as will effectively guard against unauthorized availability.

(7) Operational procedures are used in computerized systems to detect and store unauthorized attempts to penetrate any criminal history record information system, program or file, and that such information is made available only to criminal justice agency employees with responsibility for system security, or as authorized by WAC 446-20-180.

(8) The procedures developed to meet standards of subsections (4) and (7) of this section, are known only to authorized employees responsible for criminal history records information system control. *[Statutory Authority: RCW 10.97.080 and 10.97.090. 80-08-057 (Order 80-2), §446-20-220, filed 7/1/80.]*

WAC 446-20-230 Personnel security. (1) Agencies and contractors which collect and retrieve, or are authorized to maintain or modify, criminal history record information shall: Identify those positions which are of such a sensitive nature that fingerprints of employees will be required and used to conduct a criminal record background investigation. Such background investigations will be the responsibility of the criminal justice agency and may consider the date, the disposition, number, and seriousness of any previous arrests or convictions. Decisions concerning employment will be the responsibility of the employing agency or contractor.

(2) When agency or contractor personnel violate the provisions of chapter 10.97 RCW or other security requirements established through administrative code for the collection, storage and dissemination of such information, agencies or contractors, as defined by subsection (1) of this section, shall initiate, or cause to be initiated, action that will ensure the integrity of records containing criminal history record information. *[Statutory Authority: RCW 10.97.080 and 10.97.090. 80-08-057 (Order 80-2), §446-20-230, filed 7/1/80.]*

WAC 446-20-240 Personnel training. (1) Criminal justice agencies shall be required directly, or in cooperation with the criminal justice training commission to familiarize their employees and those of the contractors, with all federal, state, and local legislation, executive orders, rules, and regulations, applicable to such a system.

(2) Training to be provided shall include not only initial training, but continuing training, designed to maintain among criminal history record information system personnel current knowledge and operational proficiency with respect to security and privacy law and regulations. *[Statutory Authority: RCW 10.97.080 and 10.97.090. 80-08-057 (Order 80-2), §446-20-240, filed 7/1/80.]*

WAC 446-20-250 Contractor personnel clearances. (1) No personnel of a noncriminal justice agency shall be granted access to criminal history record information without appropriate security clearance by the contracting agency or agencies.

(2) To provide evidence of the person's security clearance, the grantor of such clearance may provide an authenticated card or certificate. Responsibility for control of the issuance, or revocation of such clearances shall rest with the grantor. *[Statutory Authority: RCW 10.97.080 and 10.97.090. 80-08-057 (Order 80-2), §446-20-250, filed 7/1/80.]*

WAC 446-20-260 Auditing of criminal history record information systems. (1) Every criminal justice agency, including contractors authorized to collect, retrieve, maintain, and disseminate criminal history record

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information pursuant to WAC 446-20-180, shall make its records available under RCW 10.97.090(3) to determine the extent of compliance with the following:

(a) Dissemination records as required under RCW 10.97.050(7);

(b) Security procedures as required by RCW 10.97.090(1); and

(c) Personnel standards as required by RCW 10.97.090(2).

(2) Personnel engaged in the auditing function shall be subject to the same personnel security requirement as required under WAC 446-20-230, 446-20-240, and 446-20-250, as employees who are responsible for the management and operation of criminal history record information systems.

Statutory Authority: RCW 10.97.080 and 10.97.090. 80-08-057 (Order 80-2), § 446-20-260, filed 7/1/80.]

WAC 446-20-270 Establishment of procedures. Every criminal justice agency which collects, retrieves, maintains, and/or disseminates criminal history record information shall establish written rules and regulations setting forth security and personnel procedures for authorized access to criminal history record information files or adopt administrative regulations promulgated by the Washington state patrol.

Statutory Authority: RCW 10.97.080 and 10.97.090. 80-08-057 (Order 80-2), § 446-20-270, filed 7/1/80.]

WAC 446-20-280 Employment—Conviction records. (1) A transcript of a conviction record will be furnished consistent with the provisions of chapter 202, Laws of 1982, upon the submission of a written request of any employer, accompanied by fingerprints and other identifying data of the employee or prospective employee.

(2) Fingerprints shall be submitted on cards of the type specified by the identification section, and shall contain a certification by the employer that the information is being disseminated to and will be available only to persons involved in the hiring, background investigation, or job assignment of the person whose record is disseminated, that the record will be used only as necessary for the purposes enumerated in this section, and that the request for conviction data is for one of the following purposes:

(a) Securing a bond required for any employment;

(b) Conducting preemployment and postemployment evaluations of employees and prospective employees who, in the course of employment, may have access to information affecting national security, trade secrets, confidential or proprietary business information, money, items of value; or

(c) Assisting an investigation of suspected employee misconduct where such misconduct may also constitute a criminal offense under the laws of the United States or any state.

[Statutory Authority: 1982 c 202 § 1(7). 82-22-006 (Order 82-5), § 446-20-280, filed 10/22/82.]

WAC 446-20-290 Fees. A nonrefundable fee of ten dollars shall accompany each fingerprint card submitted pursuant to chapter 202, Laws of 1982, unless through prior arrangement an account is authorized and established. The Washington state identification section shall adjust the fee schedule as may be practicable to ensure that direct and indirect costs associated with the provisions of this chapter are recovered.

[Statutory Authority: 1982 c 202 § 1(7). 82-22-006 (Order 82-5), § 446-20-290, filed 10/22/82.]

WAC 446-20-300 Privacy—Security. All employers or prospective employers receiving conviction records pursuant to chapter 202, Laws of 1982, shall comply with the provisions of WAC 446-20-210 through 446-20-250 relating to privacy and security of the records.

[Statutory Authority: 1982 c 202 § 1(7). 82-22-006 (Order 82-5), § 446-20-300, filed 10/22/82.]

WAC 446-20-310 Audits. (1) All employers or prospective employers receiving conviction records pursuant to RCW 43.43.815, shall comply with the provisions of WAC 446-20-260 through 446-20-270 relating to audit of the record keeping system.

(2) Businesses or organizations, the state board of education and the department of social and health services receiving conviction records of crimes against persons, disciplinary board final decision information or civil adjudication records pursuant to RCW 43.43.830 through 43.43.845, may be subject to periodic audits by Washington state patrol personnel to determine compliance with the provisions of WAC 446-20-300(2). *[Statutory Authority: RCW 10.97.090. 91-24-099 (Order 91-004), §446-20-310, filed 12/4/91, effective 1/4/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.43.838 and 1987 c 486 §5. 88-07-066 (Order 88-03-A), §446-20-310, filed 3/17/88. Statutory Authority: 1982 c 202 §1(7). 82-22-006 (Order 82-5), §446-20-310, filed 10/22/82.]*

WAC 446-20-400 Form of request to inspect record.

INSPECTION OF RECORD REQUEST
(RCW 10.97.080/WAC 446-20-070)

Agency
Agency No.
Date
Time

I,, request to inspect such criminal history record information pertaining to myself and maintained in the files of the above named agency.

I was born _____ (Date of Birth) _____, in _____ (Place of Birth) _____, and to ensure positive identification as the person in question, I am willing to submit my fingerprints in the space provided below, if required or requested.

(Fill in and check applicable box)

Because I am unable to read ☐; I do not understand English ☐; otherwise need assistance in reviewing my record ☐; I designate and consent that _____ (Print Name) _____, whose address is _____, assist me in examining the criminal history record information concerning myself.

Prints of right four fingers (Signature or mark
taken simultaneously of Applicant)

(Address)

(Signature of Designee)

[Statutory Authority: RCW 10.97.080 and 10.97.090. 80-08-057 (Order 80-2), § 446-20-400, filed 7/1/80.]

WAC 446-20-410 Form of request to review refusal to modify record.

REQUEST FOR REVIEW OF REFUSAL TO MODIFY RECORD
(RCW 10.97.080/WAC 446-20-160)

DATE -----

I, (Print Name) , request the head of
 (Agency Name) , to review and make a final
determination of my challenge to the accuracy or completeness of criminal history record information pertaining to myself and maintained by
 (Agency Name) .

My challenge, a copy of which is attached, was made on
 (Date of Challenge) , and was refused on
 (Date of Refusal) . I request that my challenge be allowed and my record be modified in accordance with such challenge.

(Signature of Applicant)

(Address of Applicant)

[Statutory Authority: RCW 10.97.080 and 10.97.090. 80-08-057 (Order 80-2), § 446-20-410, filed 7/1/80.]

WAC 446-20-420 Model agreement for research, evaluative or statistical purposes.

AGREEMENT made this ____ day of _____, 199_, between _____, (hereinafter referred to as "RESEARCHER") and _____, (hereinafter referred to as "CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCY")**

WHEREAS the RESEARCHER had made a written request to the CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCY dated _____, a copy of which is annexed hereto and made a part hereof, and

WHEREAS the CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCY has reviewed said written request and determined that it clearly specifies (1) the criminal history record information sought, and (2) the research, evaluative or statistical purpose for which the said information is sought,** and

WHEREAS the RESEARCHER represents that (he) (she) (it) is in receipt of, and is familiar with, the provisions of chapter 10.97 RCW, 28 CFR Part 22, including provisions for sanctions at Parts 22.24(c) and 22.29 thereof,

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

1. The CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCY will supply the following items of information to the RESEARCHER:

(Describe in detail)***

2. The RESEARCHER will:

- (a) Use the said information only for the research, evaluative, or statistical purposes described in the above mentioned written request dated _____, and for no other purpose;
- (b) Limit access to said information to the RESEARCHER and those of the RESEARCHER'S employees whose responsibilities cannot be accomplished without such access, and who have been advised of, and agreed to comply with, the provisions of this agreement, and of 28 CFR Part 22;****
- (c) Store all said information received pursuant to this agreement in secure, locked containers;
- (d) So far as possible, replace the name and address of any record subject with an alpha-numeric or other appropriate code;
- (e) Immediately notify the CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCY in writing of any proposed material changes in the purposes or objectives of its research, or in the manner in which said information will be used.

3. The RESEARCHER will not:

- (a) Disclose any of the said information in a form which is identifiable to an individual, in any project report or in any manner whatsoever, except pursuant to 28 CFR Part 22.24 (b)(1)(2).
- (b) Make copies of any of the said information, except as clearly necessary for use by employees or contractors to accomplish the purposes of the research. (To the extent reasonably possible, copies shall not be made of criminal history record information, but information derived therefrom which is not identifiable to specific individuals shall be used for research tasks. Where this is not possible, every reasonable effort shall be made to utilize coded identification data as an alternative to names when producing copies of criminal history record information for working purposes.)

- (c) Utilize any of the said information for purposes or objectives or in a manner subject to the requirement for notice set forth in 2.(e) until specific written authorization therefor is received from the CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCY.

4. In the event the RESEARCHER deems it necessary, for the purposes of the research, to disclose said information to any subcontractor, (he) (she) (it) shall secure the written agreement of said subcontractor to comply with all the terms of this agreement as if (he) (she) (it) were the RESEARCHER named herein. ****
5. The RESEARCHER further agrees that:
- (a) The CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCY shall have the right, at any time, to monitor, audit, and review the activities and policies of the RESEARCHER or its subcontractors in implementing this agreement in order to assure compliance therewith; and
 - (b) Upon completion, termination or suspension of the researcher, it will return all said information, and any copies thereof made by the RESEARCHER, to the CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCY, unless the CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCY gives its written consent to destruction, obliteration or other alternative disposition.
6. In the event the RESEARCHER fails to comply with any term of this Agreement the CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCY shall have the right to take such action as it deems appropriate, including termination of this Agreement. If the CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCY so terminates this Agreement, the RESEARCHER and any subcontractors shall forthwith return all the said information, and all copies made thereof, to the CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCY or make such alternative disposition thereof, as is directed by the CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCY. The exercise of remedies pursuant to this paragraph shall be in addition to all sanctions provided by law, and to legal remedies available to parties injured by disclosures.
7. INDEMNIFICATION. The RESEARCHER agrees to indemnify and hold harmless (CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCY) and its officers, agents and employees from and against any and all loss, damages, injury, liability suits and proceedings however caused, arising directly or indirectly out of any action or conduct of the (RESEARCHER) in the exercise or enjoyment of this agreement. Such indemnification shall include all costs of defending any such suit, including attorney fees.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties have signed their names hereto this ____ day of ____
____, 199_.

(CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCY)

by _____
(Name)

Title: _____

(RESEARCHERS)

by _____

(Name)

Title: _____

COMPLIANCE AGREEMENT of employee, consultant or subcontractor.

(I) (We), employee(s) of, consultant to, (and) (or) subcontractor of the RESEARCHER, acknowledge familiarity with the terms and conditions of the foregoing agreement between the CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCY and RESEARCHER, and agree to comply with the terms and conditions thereof in (my) (our) use and protection of the criminal history record information obtained pursuant to the foregoing agreement.

(date)

(signature)

(date)

(signature)

[Statutory Authority: RCW 10.97.080 and 10.97.090. 80-08-057 (Order 80-2), §446-20-420, filed 7/1/80.]

WAC 446-20-430 Certification request.**INSTRUCTIONS**

This form is for agencies requesting certification for access to Criminal History Record Information (hereinafter referred to as "CHRI").

REQUEST FOR CERTIFICATION

1. Agency making request:
 - a. Name:
 - b. Address:
 Street City State Zip
 - c. Telephone Number: (.....)
 Area Code
 - d. Official or employee who should be contacted concerning the application.
 - 1) Name:
 Last First Middle Title
 - 2) Address:
 Street City State Zip
 - 3) Telephone Number: (.....)
 Area Code
2. Cite specifically the statutory or regulatory provisions which establish your agency as a governmental agency, and the provisions which indicate your agency's need for CHRI.

State/Federal Statute	Chapter/Title Number	Section Number	Paragraph Number
3. Attach a copy of the above provision(s) to this application and indicate, by marking, the specific language upon which you base your request.
4. State your agency's need for access to CHRI relative to the above cited provisions.

I hereby affirm that all facts and representations made in this document are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

Signature of person filling out form

Title

Date

[Statutory Authority: RCW 10.97.080 and 10.97.090. 80-08-057 (Order 80-2). § 446-20-430, filed 7/1/80.]

WAC 446-20-440 Contract for support services model agreement under WAC 446-20-180. (Some provisions may not be applicable in all cases and are noted accordingly.)

I. General Provisions

- A. Parties: This agreement is made and entered into this ----- day of -----, 198--, by and between (----- (head of agency) -----), Administrator of (----- (criminal justice agency) -----) and (----- (head of agency) -----) of (Support Services Agency of "User").
- B. Purpose of Agreement: This agreement authorizes (user) to collect, retrieve, maintain and/or disseminate criminal history record information (hereinafter, CHRI) pursuant to RCW 10.97.050(5), WAC 446-20-180, and the terms of this contract. In addition, it provides for the security and privacy of information in that dissemination to criminal justice agencies shall be limited for the purposes of the administration of justice and criminal justice agency employment. Dissemination to other individuals and agencies shall be limited to those individuals and agencies authorized by either the Washington state patrol, under chapter 10.97 RCW or local ordinance, as specified by the terms of this contract, and shall be limited to the purposes for which it was given and may not be disseminated further.

II. Duties of Criminal Justice Agency

- A. In accordance with federal and state regulations, (criminal justice agency) agrees to furnish complete and accurate criminal history information to user, pursuant to RCW 10.97.040.
- B. (Criminal justice agency) shall specify and approve those individuals or agencies authorized to obtain CHRI, which includes non-conviction data, pursuant to RCW 10.97.050(4) or by local ordinance.

III. Duties of User

- A. (User) will collect, retrieve, maintain and/or disseminate all information covered by the terms of this agreement in strict compliance with all present and future federal and state

laws and regulations. In addition, all programs, tapes, source documents, listings, and other developmental or related data processing information containing or permitting any person to gain access to CHRI and all personnel involved in the development, maintenance, or operation of an automated information system containing CHRI are subject to the requirements of RCW 10.97.050(5) and WAC 446-20-180.

- B. (User) will obtain the assistance of the (criminal justice agency) to familiarize its personnel with and fully adhere to section 524(b) of the Crime Control Act 1973 (42 USC 3771(b)), 28 CFR Part 20, chapter 10.97 RCW and chapter 446-20 WAC, promulgated by the Washington state patrol.
- C. (User) will disseminate CHRI only as authorized by chapter 10.97 RCW and as specified by (criminal justice agency) in this agreement.
- D. (User) agrees to fully comply with all rules and regulations promulgated by the Washington state patrol, pursuant to RCW 10.97.090(2), regarding standards for the physical security, protection against unauthorized access and personnel procedures and safeguards.
- E. (User) agrees to permit access to its records system for the purposes of an audit, as specified under RCW 10.97.090(3).

IV. Suspension of Service

(Criminal justice agency) reserves the right to immediately suspend furnishing information covered by the terms of this agreement to (User), when any terms of this agreement are violated. (Criminal justice agency) shall resume furnishing information upon receipt of satisfactory assurances that such violations have been fully corrected or eliminated.

V. Cancellation

Either (criminal justice agency) or (user) may cancel this agreement upon thirty days notice to the other party.

VI. Indemnification

User hereby agrees to indemnify and hold harmless (criminal justice agency) and its officers, agents and employees from and against any and all loss, damages, injury, liability suits and proceedings however caused, arising directly or indirectly out of any action or conduct of the (user) in the exercise or enjoyment of this agreement. Such indemnification shall include all costs of defending any suit, including attorney fees.

VII. Construction

This agreement shall be liberally construed to apply to both manual and automated information systems wherever and whenever possible.

(CORRECTIONAL JUSTICE AGENCY) (USER)

By: _____ By: _____
Title: _____ Title: _____
Date: _____ Date: _____

[Statutory Authority: RCW 10.97.080 and 10.97.090. 80-08-057 (Order 80-2), § 446-20-440, filed 7/1/80.]

WAC 446-20-450 CHRI challenge form.

CHRI CHALLENGE FORM

(REQUEST FOR MODIFICATION OF CHRI)
RCW 10.97.080/WAC 446-20-120

AGENCY _____ AGENCY CASE NO. _____
ADDRESS _____ DATE _____

I, _____ (Print Name), hereby acknowledge review this date, _____, of a copy of a CHRI sheet bearing agency number _____, or SID number _____, consisting of _____ page(s) and identified as a history of criminal offenses charged to me.

I challenge the following specific portion(s) of the CHRI as being inaccurate or incomplete:

Agency	Case No.	Date	Charge
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

and request modification to read:

Further request, if such modifications are determined to be valid, that all agencies who have received prior copies of the CHRI be advised of the modifications.

(Signature of Challenger)

[Statutory Authority: RCW 10.97.080 and 10.97.090. 80-08-057 (Order 80-2), § 446-20-450, filed 7/1/80.]

Chapter 446-30 WAC

DISPOSITION OF VEHICLES SEIZED FOR
ALTERED VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION
NUMBERS—HEARINGS

446-30-010 Purpose.
446-30-020 Definitions.
446-30-030 Hearing officer.
446-30-040 Procedure.

446 WAC—p 22]

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446-30-050

446-30-060

446-30-070

Burden of proof.

Record.

Appeal.

WAC 446-30-010 Purpose. The purpose of this regulation is to provide administrative rules and standards for hearings conducted pursuant to chapter 124, Laws of 1974 1st ex. sess. (RCW 9.54.030(3)) relating to the disposition of motor vehicles, motorcycles, motor-driven cycles, trailers, vessels, motorboats, or component parts thereof impounded by the Washington state patrol.

[Order II, § 446-30-010, filed 11/22/74.]

WAC 446-30-020 Definitions. (1) The term "aggregate value" of an article or articles whose ownership is in question shall be the current market value of the article as determined by procedures set out in WAC 446-30-040(2) as of the time of the proposed disposition.

(2) The term "interested party" or "party in interest" is defined as a party claiming ownership or a right to possession of the article involved.

(3) The term "article" shall encompass the plural "articles" and includes motor vehicles, motorcycles, motor-driven cycles, trailers, vessels, motorboats, or component parts thereof.

[Order II, § 446-30-020, filed 11/22/74.]

WAC 446-30-030 Hearing officer. The hearing shall be conducted by a person appointed by the chief of the Washington state patrol. The hearing shall be conducted at a place within the state designated by the hearing officer who shall consider the convenience of the witnesses involved in the hearing, and the convenience of the parties in interest. The hearing officer, after having heard evidence submitted to him and having conducted a hearing in accordance with this chapter and chapter 446-08 WAC, shall decide whether a party in interest has presented a claim of ownership or right to possession of the article involved sufficient to award possession of the article to the party. If so, he shall order the article released to such party.

[Order II, § 446-30-030, filed 11/22/74.]

WAC 446-30-040 Procedure. Insofar as it is applicable, (1) Chapter 446-08 WAC, shall govern hearing procedure, and the service of notice of the hearing upon the person who held possession or custody of the article when it was impounded, and upon any other person who, prior to final disposition, notifies Headquarters, Washington state patrol, in writing of a claim of ownership or lawful right to possession thereof.

(2) In accordance with chapter 124, Laws of 1974 1st ex. sess. (RCW 9.54.030(3)), any person claiming ownership or right of possession hereunder may remove the matter to a court of competent jurisdiction if the aggregate value of the article involved is one hundred dollars or more. If the article involved is a component part or parts of a vehicle, then the right to remove the matter to a court of competent jurisdiction shall be conditioned on the component part or parts having an aggregate value

WASHINGTON

(d) In the event the fishing boat with respect to which an exemption is claimed is of a type used in the waters of Puget Sound or the Columbia River and the tributaries thereof, and is not practical for use in deep sea fishing, sellers should collect the retail sales tax upon all sales of such boats and component parts thereof and upon charges made for the repair of the same.

(e) It is a gross misdemeanor for a buyer to make a false certificate of exemption for the purpose of avoiding the tax.

(5) USE TAX.

(a) The use tax does not apply upon the use of watercraft or component parts thereof.

(b) The use tax does apply upon the actual use within this state of all other types of tangible personal property purchased at retail and upon which the sales tax has not been paid (see WAC 458-20-178) except on diesel fuel as noted below.

(6) DIESEL FUEL.

(a) The law provides for sales and use tax exemptions on diesel fuel for both commercial passenger fishing (charter boats for sport fishing) and commercial deep sea fishing operations.

(b) Neither retail sales nor use tax applies with respect to sales or use of diesel fuel in the operation of watercraft in commercial deep sea fishing operations or commercial passenger fishing operations by persons who are regularly engaged in the business of such operations outside the territorial waters (three-mile limit) of this state. For purposes of this exemption a person is not regularly engaged in either business if the person has gross receipts from the extra territorial operations of less than five thousand dollars a year. For persons involved in both commercial deep sea fishing operations and commercial passenger fishing operations, the receipts from both shall be added together to determine eligibility for this exemption.

(c) This exemption is plenary in scope and it is not required that all of the diesel fuel purchased be used outside of the territorial waters of this state. If a person qualifies for the exemptions by virtue of operating a deep sea fishing vessel, and has the requisite amount of gross receipts from that activity, all diesel fuel purchases and uses by such person for such vessel are tax exempt.

(d) DIESEL FUEL EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES REQUIRED. Persons selling diesel fuel to such persons are required to obtain from the purchaser a certificate evidencing the exempt nature of the transaction. This certificate must identify the purchaser by name and address, and by the registered name and number of the watercraft with respect to which the purchase is made. It must contain a statement to the effect that the diesel fuel is for use by a person who is engaged in commercial deep sea fishing and/or commercial passenger fishing operations who has annual gross receipts therefrom of at least five thousand dollars. Blanket certificates covering all diesel fuel purchases for specified watercraft may be used, where appropriate. A seller of diesel fuel who accepts such a certificate in good faith shall not be liable for sales tax on the diesel fuel sold. Certificates must be retained by the sellers in their permanent records as evidence of the exempt nature of diesel sales to eligible buyers. It is a

gross misdemeanor for a buyer to make a false certificate of exemption for the purpose of avoiding the tax.

(e) The certificate should be in substantially the following form:

DIESEL FUEL EXEMPTION CERTIFICATE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that diesel fuel which I will purchase from (name of dealer) will be used in the operation of a watercraft which is used in commercial deep sea or commercial passenger fishing operations outside the territorial waters of the state of Washington; that the registered name and number of the watercraft to which said purchase applies is (registered vessel name and number); that the owner(s) of said vessel has gross income, based on federal income tax returns, of not less than five thousand dollars a year from such extra territorial fishing operations; and that said sales are entitled to exemption under the provisions of chapter 494, Laws of 1987.

Dated, 19...

.....
(Name of Purchaser)

By

(Name of officer or agent)

Address

WSR 88-03-056

PROPOSED RULES

STATE PATROL

[Filed January 19, 1988]

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provisions of RCW 34.04.025, that the Washington State Patrol intends to adopt, amend, or repeal rules concerning Washington State Patrol criminal records, implementing chapter 486, Laws of 1987, codified as RCW 43.43.838;

that the agency will at 1:30 p.m., Friday, February 26, 1988, in the DSHS Auditorium, Office Building #2, 12th and Adams Streets, Olympia, Washington, conduct a public hearing on the proposed rules.

The formal decision regarding adoption, amendment, or repeal of the rules will take place on March 17, 1988.

The authority under which these rules are proposed is section 5, chapter 486, Laws of 1987, codified as RCW 43.43.838(5).

The specific statute these rules are intended to implement is RCW 43.43.838.

Interested persons may submit data, views, or arguments to this agency in writing to be received by this agency before February 26, 1988.

Dated: January 19, 1988

By: George B. Tellevik

Chief

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

Title: Criminal records; Employment—Conviction records; Child and adult abuse information.

Authority: Section 5, chapter 486, Laws of 1987, codified as RCW 43.43.838, allows the Washington State

Patrol to establish fees and adopt rules and forms to provide transcripts of conviction records of certain crimes against persons, of disciplinary board final decisions, and of civil adjudications. The transcripts may be provided to certain businesses and organizations; the State Board of Education; and the Department of Social and Health Services for specified purposes upon written request. These rules conform with the State Criminal Records Privacy Act (chapter 10.97 RCW).

Summary: Adoption of these rules will establish procedures for obtaining certain types of criminal conviction records, disciplinary board final decisions, and civil adjudications. These record checks are to be used only for making an initial employment or engagement decision. The intent of the legislation is to give employers considering the hiring of employees who work with children or developmentally disabled persons adequate information to prevent child and adult abuse.

Agency Personnel Responsible for Drafting: Sergeant James F. Dickerman, Washington State Patrol, Fiscal Office, General Administration Building, AX-12, Olympia, Washington 98504-0612, phone 753-6550; **Implementation and Enforcement:** Lieutenant Herb E. Howe, Washington State Patrol, Identification Section, P.O. Box 2527, QE-02, Olympia, Washington 98507-2527, phone 753-6827.

Agency Comments: Passage of chapter 486, Laws of 1987, gives employers, for the first time, a prescreening tool to use when considering the hiring of employees who will work with children and developmentally disabled persons. Similar legislation has been enacted by other states and provides a method to reduce abuse of children and developmentally disabled persons.

Government: Second Substitute Senate Bill 5063, chapter 486, Laws of 1987, enacted by the legislature of the state of Washington.

Small Business Economic Impact: Adoption of this act will have a minimal economic impact upon private business in our state. The record checks are optional, with a \$10 fee being charged to private business for each request. Nonprofit organizations, school districts, and educational service districts are exempt from this fee. The only mandatory record check is by the State Board of Education upon initial application for certification. This mandatory record check is at the applicant's expense.

Request for criminal history record information forms and optional applicant fingerprint cards are provided at no cost by the State Patrol. The employer is required to provide a copy of the record check to the prospective employee (minimal cost of photocopying and mailing is estimated at 50 cents per applicant). The act allows dissemination of this information to businesses or organizations licensed in this state, any agency of the state, or other governmental entity, that educates, trains, treats, supervises, or provides recreation to developmentally disabled persons or children under 16 years of age, including school districts and educational service districts. Record checks are for initial employment decisions only; identification certificate is issued by the State Patrol to an applicant who has no record. Possession of such identification shall satisfy future background check requirements for the applicant.

A benefit that may be derived in time by the employer is a reduction in liability insurance costs, if the insurer does not experience a claim related to child abuse due to consistent and conscientious prescreening of prospective employees. Of even greater importance is that persons convicted of crimes against persons may be identified through this check prior to employment, thereby preventing other persons from being abused.

In conclusion, this act does not have an adverse economic impact on business. The increased public safety benefits that may be provided to young persons or developmentally disabled adults in the state of Washington far outweigh the minimal costs associated with implementing this type of record check.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 80-2, filed 7/1/80)

WAC 446-20-020 DEFINITIONS. (1) The definitions in RCW 10.97.030 shall apply to these regulations.

(2) "Nonconviction data" has the meaning set forth in RCW 10.97.030(2), but shall not include dismissals following a period of probation, or suspension, or deferral of sentence.

(3) "The administration of criminal justice" has the meaning set forth in RCW 10.97.030(6), but does not include crime prevention activities (if that is the sole function of the program or agency) or criminal defense activities.

(4) The definitions as enumerated in chapter 486, Laws of 1987, "AN ACT Relating to child and adult abuse information", shall apply whenever applicable in these regulations.

NEW SECTION

WAC 446-20-285 EMPLOYMENT-CONVICTION RECORDS: CHILD AND ADULT ABUSE INFORMATION. After January 1, 1988, certain child and adult abuse conviction information will be furnished by the state patrol upon the submission of a written request of any applicant, business or organization, the state board of education, or the department of social and health services. This information will consist of the following:

(1) Certain convictions of crimes against persons;

(2) Department of licensing disciplinary board final decisions of specific findings of physical or sexual abuse or exploitation of a child; and

(3) Civil adjudications of child abuse.

This information will be furnished, consistent with the provisions of chapter 486, Laws of 1987, on an approved Request for Criminal History Information form available from the Washington State Patrol, P. O. Box 2527, Olympia, Washington, 98507-2527. Legible reproductions of this form will be allowable.

The state patrol shall also furnish any similar records maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation or records in custody of the National Crime Information Center, if available, subject to their policies and procedures regarding such dissemination.

(a) For positive identification, the Request for Criminal History Information form may be accompanied by fingerprint cards of a type specified by the Washington state patrol identification section, and shall contain a certification by the applicant; the business or organization; the state board of education; or the department of social and health services, that the information is being requested and will be used only for the purposes as enumerated in chapter 486, Laws of 1987.

(b) The business or organization making such request shall not make an inquiry to the Washington state patrol or an equivalent inquiry to a federal law enforcement agency unless the business or organization has notified the applicant who has been offered a position as an employee or volunteer that an inquiry may be made.

(c) In the absence of fingerprint cards, the applicant may provide a right thumb fingerprint impression in the area provided on the Request for Criminal History Information form. In the event of a possible match, where the applicant's name and date of birth as submitted varies from that of the record contained by the identification section, the right thumb fingerprint impression will be used for identification verification purposes only. An exact name and date of birth match will be required for dissemination of conviction information in the absence of

WSR 88-03-057

PROPOSED RULES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

(Noxious Weed Control Board)

[Filed January 20, 1988]

a fingerprint card or thumbprint impression for positive identification or verification of record.

(d) After processing a properly completed Request for Criminal History Information form, if the conviction record, disciplinary board final decision, adjudication record, or equivalent response from a federal law enforcement agency shows no evidence of crimes against persons, an identification declaring the showing of no evidence shall be issued to the applicant by the state patrol within fourteen calendar days of receipt of the request. Possession of such identification shall satisfy future background check requirements for the applicant.

(e) The business or organization shall notify the applicant of the state patrol's response within ten calendar days after receipt by the business or organization. The employer shall provide a copy of the response to the applicant and shall notify the applicant of such availability.

(f) The business or organization shall be immune from civil liability for failure to request background information on a prospective employee or volunteer unless the failure to do so constitutes gross negligence.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 82-5, filed 10/22/82)

WAC 446-20-290 FEES. (1) A nonrefundable fee of ten dollars shall accompany each ((fingerprint card)) request for conviction records submitted pursuant to chapter 202, Laws of 1982 and chapter 486, Laws of 1987, unless through prior arrangement an account is authorized and established. Fees are to be made payable to the "Washington State Patrol", and are to be remitted only by cashier's check, money order or check written on a commercial business account. The Washington state patrol identification section shall adjust the fee schedule as may be practicable to ensure that direct and indirect costs associated with the provisions of ((this chapter)) these chapters are recovered.

(2) Pursuant to provisions of chapter 486, Laws of 1987, no fees will be charged to a nonprofit organization, including school districts and educational service districts, for the request for conviction records.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 82-5, filed 10/22/82)

WAC 446-20-300 PRIVACY—SECURITY. (1) All employers or prospective employers receiving conviction records pursuant to chapter 202, Laws of 1982, shall comply with the provisions of WAC 446-20-210 through 446-20-250 relating to privacy and security of the records.

(2) Businesses or organizations, the state board of education, and the department of social and health services receiving conviction records of crimes against persons, disciplinary board final decision information, or a civil adjudication record pursuant to chapter 486, Laws of 1987, shall comply with the provisions of WAC 446-20-210 through 446-20-250 relating to privacy and security of the records.

(a) The business or organization shall use this record only in making the initial employment or engagement decision. Further dissemination or use of the record is prohibited. A business or organization violating this prohibition is subject to civil action for damages.

(b) No employee of the state, employee of a business or organization, or the organization is liable for defamation, invasion of privacy, negligence, or any other claim in connection with any lawful dissemination of information under sections 1 through 6, chapter 486, Laws of 1987, or RCW 43.43.760.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 82-5, filed 10/22/82)

WAC 446-20-310 AUDITS. (1) All employers or prospective employers receiving conviction records pursuant to chapter 202, Laws of 1982, shall comply with the provisions of WAC 446-20-260 through 446-20-270 relating to audit of the record keeping system.

(2) Businesses or organizations, the state board of education and the department of social and health services receiving conviction records of crimes against persons, disciplinary board final decision information or civil adjudication records pursuant to chapter 486, Laws of 1987, shall comply with the provisions of WAC 446-20-260 through 446-20-270 relating to audit of the record keeping system.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provisions of RCW 34.04.025, that the State Noxious Weed Board intends to adopt, amend, or repeal rules concerning the state noxious weed list and schedule of monetary penalties, chapter 16-750 WAC;

that the agency will at 10:00 a.m., Wednesday, February 24, 1988, in the Kittitas County Commissioners Auditorium, 5th and Main, Ellensburg, Washington 98926, conduct a public hearing on the proposed rules.

The formal decision regarding adoption, amendment, or repeal of the rules will take place on March 4, 1988.

The authority under which these rules are proposed is chapter 17.10 RCW, as amended by sections 8 and 28, chapter 438, Laws of 1987.

Interested persons may submit data, views, or arguments to this agency in writing to be received by this agency before February 24, 1988, to Catherine Hovanic, Executive Secretary, State Noxious Weed Board, 1313 West Meeker, Suite 111, P.O. Box 1064, Kent, WA 98035.

Dated: January 20, 1988

By: Art Losey

Chairperson Pro tem

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

Title: Chapter 16-750 WAC.

Description of Purpose: The State Noxious Weed Board has established a noxious weed list comprising the names of those plants determined to be highly destructive, competitive or difficult to control by cultural or chemical means.

Statutory Authority: Chapter 17.10 RCW.

Summary of Rules: The amendatory changes classify weeds by class which are determined to be highly destructive, competitive or difficult to control.

Reasons for Supporting Proposed Rules: The State Noxious Weed Board is required by chapter 17.10 RCW to adopt a state noxious weed list.

Personnel Responsible for Drafting and Implementing Rules: State Noxious Weed Board, Arlie Clinkenbeard, Chairman, 149 Third North, Okanogan, WA 98840, phone (509) 422-3521.

Agency Personnel Responsible for Enforcing Rules: Art G. Losey, Washington State Department of Agriculture, Assistant Director, 406 General Administration Building, AX-41, Olympia, WA 98504, phone (206) 753-5062.

Persons Proposing Rules: State Noxious Weed Board.
Comments: None.

Rules Necessary to Comply with Federal Law: No.
Small Business Economic Impact Statement: None.

NEW SECTION

WAC 16-750-001 STATE NOXIOUS WEED LIST—PURPOSE. In accordance with RCW 17.10.080 a state noxious weed list comprising the names of those plants which the state noxious weed control board finds to be highly destructive, competitive, or difficult to

WA-57

WSR 88-07-066

ADOPTED RULES
STATE PATROL

[Order 88-03-A—Filed March 17, 1988]

1. George B. Tellevik, director of the Washington State Patrol, do promulgate and adopt at the General Administration Building, AX-12, Olympia, Washington 98504, the annexed rules relating to Washington State Patrol criminal records, implementing chapter 486, Laws of 1987.

This action is taken pursuant to Notice No. WSR 88-03-056 filed with the code reviser on January 19, 1988. These rules shall take effect thirty days after they are filed with the code reviser pursuant to RCW 34.04.040(2).

This rule is promulgated pursuant to RCW 43.43.838, section 5, chapter 486, Laws of 1987, which directs that the Washington State Patrol has authority to implement the provisions of RCW 43.43.838, chapter 486, Laws of 1987.

The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW) and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED March 17, 1988.

By George B. Tellevik
Chief

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 80-2, filed 7/1/80)

WAC 446-20-020 DEFINITIONS. (1) The definition in RCW 10.97.030 shall apply to these regulations.

(2) "Nonconviction data" has the meaning set forth in RCW 10.97.030(2), but shall not include dismissals following a period of probation, or suspension, or deferral of sentence.

(3) "The administration of criminal justice" has the meaning set forth in RCW 10.97.030(6), but does not include crime prevention activities (if that is the sole function of the program or agency) or criminal defense activities.

(4) The definitions as enumerated in chapter 486, Laws of 1987, "AN ACT Relating to child and adult abuse information", shall apply whenever applicable in these regulations.

NEW SECTION

WAC 446-20-285 EMPLOYMENT—CONVICTION RECORDS; CHILD AND ADULT ABUSE INFORMATION. After January 1, 1988, certain child and adult abuse conviction information will be furnished by the state patrol upon the submission of a written request of any applicant, business or organization, the state board of education, or the department of social and health services. This information will consist of the following:

(1) Convictions of crimes against persons as defined in RCW 43.830(6);

(2) Department of licensing disciplinary board final decisions of specific findings of physical or sexual abuse or exploitation of a child; and

(3) Civil adjudications of child abuse.

This information will be furnished, consistent with the provisions of chapter 486, Laws of 1987, on an approved Request for Criminal History Information form available from the Washington State Patrol, P. O. Box 2527, Olympia, Washington, 98507-2527.

The state patrol shall also furnish any similar records maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation or records in custody of the National Crime Information Center, if available, subject to their policies and procedures regarding such dissemination.

(a) The business or organization making such request shall not make an inquiry to the Washington state patrol or an equivalent inquiry to a federal law enforcement agency unless the business or organization has notified the applicant who has been offered a position as an employee or volunteer that an inquiry may be made.

(b) For positive identification, the Request for Criminal History Information form may be accompanied by fingerprint cards of a type specified by the Washington state patrol identification section, and shall contain a certification by the business or organization; the state board of education; or the department of social and health services, that the information is being requested and will be used only for the purposes as enumerated in chapter 486, Laws of 1987.

(c) In the absence of fingerprint cards, the applicant may provide a right thumb fingerprint impression in the area provided on the Request for Criminal History Information form. In the event of a possible match, where the applicant's name and date of birth as submitted varies from that of the record contained by the identification section, the right thumb fingerprint impression will be used for identification verification purposes only. An exact name and date of birth match will be required for dissemination of conviction information in the absence of a fingerprint card or thumbprint impression for positive identification or verification of record.

(d) After processing a properly completed Request for Criminal History Information form, if the conviction record, disciplinary board final decision, adjudication record, or equivalent response from a federal law enforcement agency shows no evidence of crimes against persons, an identification declaring the showing of no evidence shall be issued to the applicant by the state patrol within fourteen calendar days of receipt of the request. Possession of such identification shall satisfy future background check requirements for the applicant.

(e) The business or organization shall notify the applicant of the state patrol's response within ten calendar days after receipt by the business or organization. The employer shall provide a copy of the response to the applicant and shall notify the applicant of such availability.

(f) The business or organization shall be immune from civil liability for failure to request background information on a prospective employee or volunteer unless the failure to do so constitutes gross negligence.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 82-5, filed 10/22/82)

WAC 446-20-290 FEES. (1) A nonrefundable fee of ten dollars shall accompany each ((fingerprint card)) request for conviction records submitted pursuant to ((chapter 202, Laws of 1982)) RCW 43.43.815 and chapter 486, Laws of 1987, unless through prior arrangement an account is authorized and established. Fees are to be made payable to the "Washington State Patrol", and are to be remitted only by cashier's check, money order or check written on a commercial business account. The Washington state patrol identification section shall adjust the fee schedule as may be practicable to ensure that direct and indirect costs associated with the provisions of ((this chapter)) these chapters are recovered.

(2) Pursuant to provisions of chapter 486, Laws of 1987, no fees will be charged to a nonprofit organization, including school districts and educational service districts, for the request for conviction records.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 82-5, filed 10/22/82)

WAC 446-20-300 PRIVACY-SECURITY. (1) All employers or prospective employers receiving conviction records pursuant to ((chapter 202, Laws of 1982)) RCW 43.43.815, shall comply with the provisions of WAC 446-20-210 through 446-20-250 relating to privacy and security of the records.

(2) Businesses or organizations, the state board of education, and the department of social and health services receiving conviction records of crimes against persons, disciplinary board final decision information, or a civil adjudication record pursuant to chapter 486, Laws of 1987, shall comply with the provisions of WAC 446-20-220 (1) and (3) relating to privacy and security of the records.

(a) The business or organization shall use this record only in making the initial employment or engagement decision. Further dissemination or use of the record is prohibited. A business or organization violating this prohibition is subject to a civil action for damages.

(b) No employee of the state, employee of a business or organization, or the organization is liable for defamation, invasion of privacy, negligence, or any other claim in connection with any lawful dissemination of information under RCW 43.43.830 through 43.43.840 or 43.43.760.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 82-5, filed 10/22/82)

WAC 446-20-310 AUDITS. (1) All employers or prospective employers receiving conviction records pursuant to ((chapter 202, Laws of 1982)) RCW 43.43.815, shall comply with the provisions of WAC 446-20-260 through 446-20-270 relating to audit of the record keeping system.

(2) Businesses or organizations, the state board of education and the department of social and health services receiving conviction records of crimes against persons,

disciplinary board final decision information or civil adjudication records pursuant to chapter 486, Laws of 1987, may be subject to periodic audits by Washington state patrol personnel to determine compliance with the provisions of WAC 446-20-300(2).

WSR 88-07-067

**NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETINGS
CONVENTION AND TRADE CENTER**
[Memorandum—March 16, 1988]

A special meeting of the board of directors of the Washington State Convention and Trade Center will be held on Monday, March 21, 1988, at 5:00 p.m., to discuss board action on the kitchen contract. The meeting will be held at the Plymouth Congregational Church, Room 221, 1217 Sixth Avenue, Seattle.

WSR 88-07-068

**RULES OF COURT
STATE SUPREME COURT**
[March 3, 1988]

IN THE MATTER OF THE ADOPTION No. 25700-A-411
OF THE AMENDMENT TO THE CODE
OF JUDICIAL CONDUCT ORDER

The Court having considered the proposed amendment to the Code of Judicial Conduct and having determined that the amendment will aid in the prompt and orderly administration of justice and having further determined that an emergency exists which necessitates an early adoption; Now, therefore, it is hereby

ORDERED:

(a) That the amendment as attached hereto is adopted.

(b) That pursuant to the emergency provisions of GR 9(i), the amendment will be published expeditiously in the Washington Reports and will become effective upon publication.

DATED at Olympia, Washington this 3rd day of March, 1988.

Vernon R. Pearson

Robert F. Utter

Fred H. Dore

Robert F. Brachtenbach

Keith M. Callow

James M. Dolliver

Wm. C. Goodloe

James A. Andersen

B. Durham

CODE OF JUDICIAL CONDUCT :**PREAMBLE**

I. COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF JUDICIAL CONDUCT. Anyone, whether or not a lawyer, who is an officer of a judicial system performing judicial

M E M O R A N D U M

June 19, 1996

TO: Carol Smith, Assistant Attorney General
FROM: Larry Haskell, Law Clerk
SUBJECT: Adverse Dispositions

STATEMENT OF FACTS

The Identification and Criminal History Section of the WSP has asked the Attorney General whether the scope of RCW 10.97.030(3), which defines "conviction record" as "CHRI relating to an incident which has lead to a conviction or other disposition adverse to the defendant", includes two specific disposition types: "Dismissal After Court Costs" and "Bail Forfeiture".

Currently, the Section classifies these two types as "non-conviction" data. They are not, therefore, included in a record for dissemination purposes. However, some other criminal justice agencies consider these two dispositions as "adverse" and include them on a criminal conviction record.

The Section is concerned that their current practice is erroneous due to the wording of RCW 10.01.160(1) (Court Costs) and RCW 10.19.090 (Bail Forfeiture).

QUESTION PRESENTED

Whether "Dismissal After Costs" and "Bail Forfeiture" are adverse to the defendant under Washington law.

BRIEF ANSWER

Yes and no. Two separate analyses suggest differing conclusions. First, when construed together, the plain language of the provisions of RCW 10.97, Washington State Criminal Records Privacy Act, point to adversity. However, if ambiguity were to be found, "great deference" would be given to current agency practices.

DISCUSSION

Background: Legislative History

By the mid-70's, the ease of access to information via computers was of concern to the federal government. In May, 1975, the US Department of Justice issued regulations to protect the privacy of persons named in criminal history records kept at the federal and state level. Under those regulations, each state was required to prepare a plan describing the procedures which would be used to ensure the completeness, accuracy, security and privacy of criminal record history information. Failure of a state to come into compliance would result in loss of funds to the state by the LEAA. Each state was given until the end of 1977 to comply.

Governor Dan Evans appointed Attorney General Slade Gorton as the official responsible for developing the state plan. An advisory committee was appointed and hammered out the details by the end of summer, 1976. The net result: SSB 2608 was enacted into law at the end of the 1977 extraordinary session and became

known as the Washington State Criminal Records Privacy Act and codified as RCW 10.97.

Analysis #1: Plain Language

When interpreting a statute, the primary objective is to carry out the intent of the legislature. To determine intent, the court must first look to the language of the statute itself. State v. Young, 125 Wash.2d 688 (1995). In interpreting a statute, a court must give effect to the plain meaning of statutory language. Dept. of Licensing v. Lax, 125 Wash.2d 818 (1995). Absent contrary legislative intent, the court construes the statutory language according to its plain and ordinary meaning. Flanigan v. Dept. of Labor and Industries, 123 Wash.2d 418 (1994). Further, when a term is not defined in the statute, the court may look to common law or the dictionary definition. State v. Pacheco, 125 Wash.2d 150 (1994).

RCW 10.97.30 contains relevant definitions. They are:

1) 10.97.030(2) "Non-conviction data" consists of all criminal history record information relating to an incident which has not led to a conviction or other disposition adverse to a subject, or for which proceedings are no longer actively pending. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that proceedings are no longer actively pending if more than one year has elapsed since arrest, citation, or service of warrant and no disposition has been entered.

2) 10.97.030(3) "Conviction record" means criminal history record information relating to an incident which has led to a conviction or other disposition adverse to the subject.

3) 10.97.030(4) "Conviction or other disposition adverse to the subject" means any disposition of charges, except a decision not to prosecute, a dismissal, or acquittal except when the acquittal is due to a finding of not guilty by reason of insanity pursuant to RCW 10.77 and the person was committed pursuant to RCW 10.77: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That a dismissal entered after a period of probation, suspension, or deferral of sentence shall be considered a disposition adverse to the subject.

One further definition is necessary here. Webster's defines "adverse" as "hostile opposition to one's interests".

The legislature has, in plain language, stated that a conviction record will contain information of disposition "adverse" to the subject. RCW 10.97.030(3). That means "any disposition of charges except a decision not to prosecute, a dismissal, or an acquittal" (with a couple of other exceptions not relevant to this analysis). RCW 10.97.030(4).

RCW 10.01.160 provides the guidelines for "Dismissal After Court Costs". The law provides that costs may be imposed only on a convicted defendant, except for costs imposed upon a defendant's entry into a deferred prosecution program.

Since both "convicted defendant" and those entered into a "deferred prosecution" program fall within the statutory classification of "adverse", it is clear that the legislature intended to retain information on those subjects who were required to "pay" for their freedom.

RCW 10.19.090, bail forfeiture, operates similarly: " In criminal cases, where a recognizance for the appearance of any person, either as a witness or to appear and answer, the

recognizance shall be declared forfeited by the court, and at the time of adjudging such forfeiture said court shall enter judgment against the principal and sureties named in such recognizance for the sum therein mentioned."

Clearly, judgment of a sum of money against a defendant for violating conditions of bail is in "hostile opposition" to that person's interests. Further, this situation does not fall within the narrow list of exceptions to "adverse" listed by the legislature. Therefore, both Dismissal After Costs and Bail Forfeiture are "adverse dispositions" and the plain language of the statute supports maintaining them on the conviction record.

Analysis #2: Statutory Construction

There is the possibility that, since the legislature did not define precisely what it meant by "adverse disposition" that the statute could be construed as having more than one reasonable meaning. Such a situation renders statutory construction appropriate. Timberline Air Service, Inc. v. Bell Helicopter- Textron, Inc., 125 Wash.2d 305 (1994). The purpose of statutory construction is to give content and force to the words used by the legislature. State v. Wilson, 125 Wash.2d 212 (1994). The primary objective is to carry out the intent of the legislature. State v. Young, supra. In construing the statute, the courts avoid an "unlikely, constrained consequence" [State v. Mierz, 127 Wash.2d 460 (1995)], and will read the statute in its entirety, not

piecemeal, and interpret various provisions in light of one another. Western Petroleum Importers, Inc. v. Friedt, 127 Wash.2d 420 (1995).

However, when there is ambiguity in the statute, the courts give "considerable weight" to the construction given the statute by the administrative agency. St. Joseph's Hosp. and Health care Center v. Dept. of Health, 125 Wash.2d 733 (1995).

In this case, it is arguable that "adverse disposition" is undefined and subject to more than one reasonable meaning. That provides the basis for ambiguity. In applying the rules of statutory construction to the situation here, it is likely the court would resolve the ambiguity by giving appropriate judicial deference to the meaning given the statute by the WSP.

CONCLUSION


The question posed by the WSP concerning "adverse disposition" would be judicially solved by one of two paths: either plain language or statutory construction. Under the plain language rules, the likelihood is that "Dismissal After Costs" and "Bail Forfeiture" are "adverse" and should be maintained on the record. Under the rules of statutory construction, however, if the court finds ambiguity, the current WSP practice of eliminating these two actions would likely be upheld.

Hence, the only possibility that the WSP is in outright error is if a plain language analysis found that they should keep this

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information "on the record". The error, if any, is on the safe side: the State does not stand to be sued by someone who wants the negative information placed back on his/her record.

Therefore, unless this analysis sheds unusually new light on the statute, the current practice seems safe for State interests.


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