S-3678.1			

SENATE BILL 6245

State of Washington

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63rd Legislature

2014 Regular Session

By Senators Dansel and Kline

Read first time 01/20/14. Referred to Committee on Law & Justice.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to the role of parties in cases related to certain
- 2 notices and records; and amending RCW 9.41.047, 13.50.100, 26.33.280,
- 3 26.33.300, 28A.405.330, 46.29.270, 46.29.310, 53.48.030, and 13.34.070.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 Sec. 1. RCW 9.41.047 and 2011 c 193 s 2 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
 - (1)(a) At the time a person is convicted or found not guilty by reason of insanity of an offense making the person ineligible to possess a firearm, or at the time a person is committed by court order under RCW 71.05.240, 71.05.320, 71.34.740, 71.34.750, or chapter 10.77 RCW for mental health treatment, the convicting or committing court shall notify the person, orally and in writing, that the person must immediately surrender any concealed pistol license and that the person may not possess a firearm unless his or her right to do so is restored by a court of record. For purposes of this section a convicting court includes a court in which a person has been found not guilty by reason of insanity.
- 18 (b) The convicting or committing court shall forward within three 19 judicial days after conviction or entry of the commitment order a copy

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of the person's driver's license or identicard, or comparable 1 2 information, along with the date of conviction or commitment, to the department of licensing. When a person is committed by court order 3 4 under RCW 71.05.240, 71.05.320, 71.34.740, 71.34.750, or chapter 10.77 RCW, for mental health treatment, the committing court also shall 5 forward, within three judicial days after entry of the commitment 6 7 order, a copy of the person's driver's license, or comparable 8 information, along with the date of commitment, to the national instant criminal background check system index, denied persons file, created by 9 10 the federal Brady handown violence prevention act (P.L. 103-159). petitioning party shall provide the court with the information 11 12 required. If more than one commitment order is entered under one cause 13 number, only one notification to the department of licensing and the national instant criminal background check system is required. 14

- (2) Upon receipt of the information provided for by subsection (1) of this section, the department of licensing shall determine if the convicted or committed person has a concealed pistol license. If the person does have a concealed pistol license, the department of licensing shall immediately notify the license-issuing authority which, upon receipt of such notification, shall immediately revoke the license.
- (3)(a) A person who is prohibited from possessing a firearm, by reason of having been involuntarily committed for mental health treatment under RCW 71.05.240, 71.05.320, 71.34.740, 71.34.750, chapter 10.77 RCW, or equivalent statutes of another jurisdiction may, upon discharge, petition the superior court to have his or her right to possess a firearm restored.
- (b) The petition must be brought in the superior court that ordered the involuntary commitment or the superior court of the county in which the petitioner resides.
- (c) Except as provided in (d) of this subsection, the court shall restore the petitioner's right to possess a firearm if the petitioner proves by a preponderance of the evidence that:
- (i) The petitioner is no longer required to participate in courtordered inpatient or outpatient treatment;
- 36 (ii) The petitioner has successfully managed the condition related 37 to the commitment;

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1 (iii) The petitioner no longer presents a substantial danger to 2 himself or herself, or the public; and

- (iv) The symptoms related to the commitment are not reasonably likely to recur.
 - (d) If a preponderance of the evidence in the record supports a finding that the person petitioning the court has engaged in violence and that it is more likely than not that the person will engage in violence after his or her right to possess a firearm is restored, the person shall bear the burden of proving by clear, cogent, and convincing evidence that he or she does not present a substantial danger to the safety of others.
 - (e) When a person's right to possess a firearm has been restored under this subsection, the court shall forward, within three judicial days after entry of the restoration order, notification that the person's right to possess a firearm has been restored to the department of licensing, the department of social and health services, and the national instant criminal background check system index, denied persons file.
- (4) No person who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity may petition a court for restoration of the right to possess a firearm unless the person meets the requirements for the restoration of the right to possess a firearm under RCW 9.41.040(4).
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 13.50.100 and 2013 c 23 s 7 are each amended to read 24 as follows:
 - (1) This section governs records not covered by RCW 13.50.050.
- 26 (2) Records covered by this section shall be confidential and shall 27 be released only pursuant to this section and RCW 13.50.010.
 - (3) 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 of supervising the juvenile. Records covered under this section and maintained by the juvenile courts which relate to the official actions of the agency may be entered in the statewide judicial information system. ((However, truancy records associated with a juvenile who has no other case history, and records of a juvenile's parents who have no other case

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history, shall be removed from the judicial information system when the juvenile is no longer subject to the compulsory attendance laws in chapter 28A.225 RCW.)) A county clerk is not liable for unauthorized release of this data by persons or agencies not in his or her employ or otherwise subject to his or her control, nor is the county clerk liable for inaccurate or incomplete information collected from litigants or other persons required to provide identifying data pursuant to this section.

- (4) Subject to (a) of this subsection, the department of social and health services may release information retained in the course of conducting child protective services investigations to a family or juvenile court hearing a petition for custody under chapter 26.10 RCW.
- (a) Information that may be released shall be limited to information regarding investigations in which: (i) The juvenile was an alleged victim of abandonment or abuse or neglect; or (ii) the petitioner for custody of the juvenile, or any individual aged sixteen or older residing in the petitioner's household, is the subject of a founded or currently pending child protective services investigation made by the department subsequent to October 1, 1998.
- (b) Additional information may only be released with the written consent of the subject of the investigation and the juvenile alleged to be the victim of abandonment or abuse and neglect, or the parent, custodian, guardian, or personal representative of the juvenile, or by court order obtained with notice to all interested parties.
- (5) Any disclosure of records or information by the department of social and health services pursuant to this section shall not be deemed a waiver of any confidentiality or privilege attached to the records or information by operation of any state or federal statute or regulation, and any recipient of such records or information shall maintain it in such a manner as to comply with such state and federal statutes and regulations and to protect against unauthorized disclosure.
- (6) A contracting agency or service provider of the department of social and health services that provides counseling, psychological, psychiatric, or medical services may release to the office of the family and children's ombuds information or records relating to services provided to a juvenile who is dependent under chapter 13.34 RCW without the consent of the parent or guardian of the juvenile, or

of the juvenile if the juvenile is under the age of thirteen years, unless such release is otherwise specifically prohibited by law.

- (7) A juvenile, his or her parents, the juvenile's attorney, and the juvenile's parent's attorney, shall, upon request, be given access to all records and information collected or retained by a juvenile justice or care agency which pertain to the juvenile except:
- (a) If it is determined by the agency that release of this information is likely to cause severe psychological or physical harm to the juvenile or his or her parents the agency may withhold the information subject to other order of the court: PROVIDED, That if the court determines that limited release of the information is appropriate, the court may specify terms and conditions for the release of the information; or
- (b) If the information or record has been obtained by a juvenile justice or care agency in connection with the provision of counseling, psychological, psychiatric, or medical services to the juvenile, when the services have been sought voluntarily by the juvenile, and the juvenile has a legal right to receive those services without the consent of any person or agency, then the information or record may not be disclosed to the juvenile's parents without the informed consent of the juvenile unless otherwise authorized by law; or
- (c) That the department of social and health services may delete the name and identifying information regarding persons or organizations who have reported alleged child abuse or neglect.
- (8) A juvenile or his or her parent denied access to any records following an agency determination under subsection (7) of this section may file a motion in juvenile court requesting access to the records. The court shall grant the motion unless it finds access may not be permitted according to the standards found in subsection (7)(a) and (b) of this section.
- (9) The person making a motion under subsection (8) of this section shall give reasonable notice of the motion to all parties to the original action and to any agency whose records will be affected by the motion.
- (10) Subject to the rules of discovery in civil cases, any party to a proceeding seeking a declaration of dependency or a termination of the parent-child relationship and any party's counsel and the guardian ad litem of any party, shall have access to the records of any natural

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or adoptive child of the parent, subject to the limitations in subsection (7) of this section. A party denied access to records may request judicial review of the denial. If the party prevails, he or she shall be awarded attorneys' fees, costs, and an amount not less than five dollars and not more than one hundred dollars for each day the records were wrongfully denied.

- (11) No unfounded allegation of child abuse or neglect as defined in RCW 26.44.020(1) may be disclosed to a child-placing agency, private adoption agency, or any other licensed provider.
- 10 **Sec. 3.** RCW 26.33.280 and 1984 c 155 s 28 are each amended to read 11 as follows:

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After a decree of adoption is entered, as soon as the time for 12 13 appeal has expired, or if an appeal is taken, and the adoption is 14 affirmed on appeal, the clerk of the court shall transmit to the state registrar of vital statistics a certified copy of the decree, along 15 16 with any additional information and fees required by the registrar that the petitioners provided the clerk. The petitioner shall forward the 17 18 adoption data card directly to the department of health. The data card must include the case number which is the only identifiable item on the 19 20 adoption data card.

21 **Sec. 4.** RCW 26.33.300 and 1991 c 3 s 288 are each amended to read 22 as follows:

The department of health shall be a depository for statistical data concerning adoption. It shall furnish to the clerk of each county a data card ((which shall be completed and filed with the clerk on behalf of each petitioner. The clerk shall). The clerk shall provide a data card to each petitioner. Each petitioner shall complete the card and forward the completed card((s)) to the department of health which shall compile the data and publish reports summarizing the data. A birth certificate shall not be issued showing the petitioner as the parent of any child adopted in the state of Washington until a data card has been completed and ((filed)) forwarded.

- 33 **Sec. 5.** RCW 28A.405.330 and 1990 c 33 s 398 are each amended to read as follows:
- 35 The ((clerk of the superior court)) filing party, within ten days

- of ((receipt of)) filing the notice of appeal shall notify in writing the chair of the school board of the taking of the appeal, and within twenty days thereafter the school board shall at its expense file the complete transcript of the evidence and the papers and exhibits relating to the decision complained of, all properly certified to be correct.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 46.29.270 and 1999 c 296 s 2 are each amended to read 8 as follows:

The following words and phrases when used in this chapter shall, for the purpose of this chapter, have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section.

- (1) The term "judgment" shall mean: Any judgment which shall have become final by expiration without appeal of the time within which an appeal might have been perfected, or by final affirmation on appeal, rendered by a court of competent jurisdiction of any state or of the United States, upon a cause of action arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of any vehicle of a type subject to registration under the laws of this state, for damages, including damages for care and loss of services, because of bodily injury to or death of any person, or for damages because of injury to or destruction of property, including the loss of use thereof, or upon a cause of action on an agreement of settlement for such damages. The first page of a judgment must include a judgment summary that states damages are awarded under this section and the ((clerk of the court)) judgment creditor must give notice as outlined in RCW 46.29.310.
- (2) The term "state" shall mean: Any state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or any province of the Dominion of Canada.
- **Sec. 7.** RCW 46.29.310 and 2010 c 8 s 9039 are each amended to read 30 as follows:
 - Whenever any person fails within thirty days to satisfy any judgment, then it shall be the duty of the ((clerk of the court, or of the judge of a court which has no clerk, in which any such judgment is rendered within this state)) judgment creditor to forward immediately to the department the following:
 - (1) A certified copy or abstract of such judgment;

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(2) A certificate of facts relative to such judgment;

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- 2 (3) Where the judgment is by default, a certified copy or abstract 3 of that portion of the record which indicates the manner in which 4 service of summons was effectuated and all the measures taken to 5 provide the defendant with timely and actual notice of the suit against 6 him or her.
- 7 **Sec. 8.** RCW 53.48.030 and 1941 c 87 s 3 are each amended to read 8 as follows:

9 Upon the filing of such petition for an order of dissolution, the superior court shall enter an order setting the same for hearing at a 10 date not less than thirty days from the date of filing, and the ((clerk 11 12 of the court of said county)) petitioner shall give notice of such 13 hearing by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the district is located once a week for three 14 successive weeks, and by posting in three public places in the county 15 16 in which the district is located at least twenty-one days before said 17 At least one notice shall be posted in the district. notices shall set forth the filing of the petition, its purpose and the 18 date and place of the hearing thereon. 19

- 20 **Sec. 9.** RCW 13.34.070 and 2011 c 309 s 25 are each amended to read 21 as follows:
 - (1) Upon the filing of the petition, the ((clerk of the court)) petitioner shall issue a summons, one directed to the child, if the child is twelve or more years of age, and another to the parents, guardian, or custodian, and such other persons as appear to the court to be proper or necessary parties to the proceedings, requiring them to appear personally before the court at the time fixed to hear the If the child is developmentally disabled and not living at home, the notice shall be given to the child's custodian as well as to the child's parent. The developmentally disabled child shall not be required to appear unless requested by the court. When the custodian is summoned, the parent or guardian or both shall also be served with a summons. The fact-finding hearing on the petition shall be held no later than seventy-five days after the filing of the petition, unless exceptional reasons for a continuance are found. The party requesting the continuance shall have the burden of proving by a preponderance of

the evidence that exceptional circumstances exist. To ensure that the hearing on the petition occurs within the seventy-five day time limit, the court shall schedule and hear the matter on an expedited basis.

- (2) A copy of the petition shall be attached to each summons.
- (3) The summons shall advise the parties of the right to counsel. The summons shall also inform the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian of his or her right to appointed counsel, if indigent, and of the procedure to use to secure appointed counsel.
- (4) The summons shall advise the parents that they may be held responsible for the support of the child if the child is placed in out-of-home care.
- (5) The judge may endorse upon the summons an order directing any parent, guardian, or custodian having the custody or control of the child to bring the child to the hearing.
- (6) If it appears from affidavit or sworn statement presented to the judge that there is probable cause for the issuance of a warrant of arrest or that the child needs to be taken into custody pursuant to RCW 13.34.050, the judge may endorse upon the summons an order that an officer serving the summons shall at once take the child into custody and take him or her to the place of shelter designated by the court.
- (7) If the person summoned as provided in this section is subject to an order of the court pursuant to subsection (5) or (6) of this section, and if the person fails to abide by the order, he or she may be proceeded against as for contempt of court. The order endorsed upon the summons shall conspicuously display the following legend:

NOTICE:

VIOLATION OF THIS ORDER

IS SUBJECT TO PROCEEDING

FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT

30 PURSUANT TO RCW 13.34.070.

(8) If a party to be served with a summons can be found within the state, the summons shall be served upon the party personally as soon as possible following the filing of the petition, but in no case later than fifteen court days before the fact-finding hearing, or such time as set by the court. If the party is within the state and cannot be personally served, but the party's address is known or can with reasonable diligence be ascertained, the summons may be served upon the party by mailing a copy by certified mail as soon as possible following

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the filing of the petition, but in no case later than fifteen court days before the hearing, or such time as set by the court. If a party other than the child is without the state but can be found or the address is known, or can with reasonable diligence be ascertained, service of the summons may be made either by delivering a copy to the party personally or by mailing a copy thereof to the party by certified mail at least ten court days before the fact-finding hearing, or such time as set by the court.

- (9) Service of summons may be made under the direction of the court by any person eighteen years of age or older who is not a party to the proceedings or by any law enforcement officer, probation counselor, or department employee.
- (10) Whenever the court or the petitioning party in a proceeding under this chapter knows or has reason to know that an Indian child as defined in RCW 13.38.040 is involved, the petitioning party shall promptly provide notice to the child's parent or Indian custodian and to the agent designated by the child's Indian tribe to receive such notices. Notice shall comply with RCW 13.38.070.

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