Chapter 746

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<u>S.B. No. 1304</u>

1	AN ACT
2	relating to confidentiality, sharing, sealing, and destruction of
3	juvenile records.
4	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
5	SECTION 1. Article 62.007(e), Code of Criminal Procedure,
6	is amended to read as follows:
7	(e) <u>Records</u> [Notwithstanding Chapter 58, Family Code,
8	records] and files, including records that have been sealed under
9	Chapter 58, Family Code [Section 58.003 of that code], relating to a
10	person for whom a court, the Texas Department of Criminal Justice,
11	or the Texas Juvenile Justice Department is required under this
12	article to determine a level of risk shall be released to the court,
13	the Texas Department of Criminal Justice, or the Texas Juvenile
14	Justice Department, as appropriate, for the purpose of determining
15	the person's risk level.
16	SECTION 2. Section 54.04(h), Family Code, is amended to
17	read as follows:
18	(h) At the conclusion of the dispositional hearing, the
19	court shall inform the child of:
20	(1) the child's right to appeal, as required by Section
21	56.01; and
22	(2) the procedures for the sealing of the child's
23	records under <u>Subchapter C-1, Chapter 58</u> [Section 58.003].
24	SECTION 3. Section 54.04012(d), Family Code, is amended to

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1 read as follows: 2 (d) Following a child's successful completion of the program, the court may order the sealing of the records of the case 3 4 in the manner provided by Subchapter C-1, Chapter 58 [Sections 5 58.003(c-7) and (c-8)]. 6 SECTION 4. The heading to Subchapter A, Chapter 58, Family 7 Code, is amended to read as follows: 8 SUBCHAPTER A. CREATION AND CONFIDENTIALITY OF JUVENILE RECORDS 9 SECTION 5. The heading to Section 58.001, Family Code, is 10 amended to read as follows: 11 Sec. 58.001. LAW ENFORCEMENT COLLECTION AND TRANSMITTAL OF 12 RECORDS OF CHILDREN. SECTION 6. Sections 58.002(a), (b), and (c), Family Code, 13 are amended to read as follows: 14 15 (a) Except as provided by Chapter 63, Code of Criminal 16 Procedure, a child may not be photographed or fingerprinted without 17 the consent of the juvenile court unless the child is: 18 (1) taken into custody; or referred to the juvenile court for conduct that 19 (2) constitutes a felony or a misdemeanor punishable by confinement in 20 jail, regardless of whether the child has been taken into custody. 21 22 On or before December 31 of each year, the head of each (b) 23 municipal or county law enforcement agency located in a county shall certify to the juvenile board for that county that the 24 25 photographs and fingerprints required to be destroyed under Section 58.001 have been destroyed. The juvenile board <u>may</u> [shall] conduct 26 27 or cause to be conducted an audit of the records of the law

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1 enforcement agency to verify the destruction of the photographs and 2 fingerprints and the law enforcement agency shall make its records 3 available for this purpose. If the audit shows that the 4 certification provided by the head of the law enforcement agency is 5 false, that person is subject to prosecution for perjury under 6 Chapter 37, Penal Code.

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7 (c) This section does not prohibit a law enforcement officer 8 from photographing or fingerprinting a child who is not in custody 9 or who has not been referred to the juvenile court for conduct that 10 constitutes a felony or misdemeanor punishable by confinement in 11 jail if the child's parent or guardian voluntarily consents in 12 writing to the photographing or fingerprinting of the child. 13 Consent of the child's parent or guardian is not required to 14 photograph or fingerprint a child described by Subsection (a)(1) or (2). 15

SECTION 7. Section 58.0021(b), Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

(b) A law enforcement officer may take temporary custody of
a child to take the child's photograph, or may obtain a photograph
of a child from a juvenile probation department in possession of a
photograph of the child, if:

(1) the officer has probable cause to believe that thechild has engaged in delinquent conduct; and

(2) the officer has probable cause to believe that the
25 child's photograph will be of material assistance in the
26 investigation of that conduct.

27 SECTION 8. Section 58.004, Family Code, is amended to read

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1 as follows: Sec. 58.004. REDACTION OF VICTIM'S PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE 2 3 INFORMATION. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, before disclosing any juvenile court record [or file] of a child as 4 5 authorized by this chapter or other law, the custodian of the record [or file] must redact any personally identifiable information about 6 7 a victim of the child's delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a 8 need for supervision who was under 18 years of age on the date the conduct occurred. 9 10 (b) This section does not apply to information that is: 11 necessary for an agency to provide services to the (1)12 victim; 13 (2) necessary for law enforcement purposes; [or] 14 (3) shared within the statewide juvenile information 15 and case management system established under Subchapter E; 16 (4) shared with an attorney representing the child in 17 a proceeding under this title; or 18 (5) shared with an attorney representing any other person in a juvenile or criminal court proceeding arising from the 19 same act or conduct for which the child was referred to juvenile 20 21 court. 22 SECTION 9. Section 58.005, Family Code, is amended to read 23 as follows: 24 Sec. 58.005. CONFIDENTIALITY RECORDS. OF FACILITY 25 This section applies only to the inspection, copying, and (a) maintenance of a record [Records and files] concerning a child and 26 to the storage of information from which a record could be 27

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<u>generated</u>, including personally identifiable information, [and]
information obtained for the purpose of diagnosis, examination,
evaluation, or treatment <u>of the child</u> or for making a referral for
treatment of <u>the</u> [a] child, and other records or information,
<u>created by or in the possession of:</u>

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(2) an entity having custody of the child under a

(1) the Texas Juvenile Justice Department;

8 contract with the Texas Juvenile Justice Department; or

9 <u>(3) another</u> [by a] public or private agency or 10 institution [providing supervision of a child by arrangement of the 11 juvenile court or] having custody of the child under order of the 12 juvenile court, including a facility operated by or under contract 13 with a juvenile board or juvenile probation department.

14 (a-1) Except as provided by Article 15.27, Code of Criminal 15 Procedure, the records and information to which this section 16 applies may be disclosed only to:

17 (1) the professional staff or consultants of the18 agency or institution;

19 (2) the judge, probation officers, and professional20 staff or consultants of the juvenile court;

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(3) an attorney for the child;

(4) a governmental agency if the disclosure is23 required or authorized by law;

(5) a person or entity to whom the child is referred for treatment or services if the agency or institution disclosing the information has entered into a written confidentiality agreement with the person or entity regarding the protection of the

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1 disclosed information;

2 (6) the Texas Department of Criminal Justice and the 3 Texas Juvenile Justice Department for the purpose of maintaining 4 statistical records of recidivism and for diagnosis and 5 classification; or

6 (7) with <u>permission from</u> [leave of] the juvenile 7 court, any other person, agency, or institution having a legitimate 8 interest in the proceeding or in the work of the court.

9 (b) This section does not <u>affect the collection</u>, 10 <u>dissemination</u>, or <u>maintenance</u> of information as provided by 11 <u>Subchapter B or</u> [apply to information collected under Section 12 58.104 or under Subchapter] D-1.

13 SECTION 10. Section 58.0052(b), Family Code, is amended to 14 read as follows:

(b) <u>Subject to Subsection (c), at</u> [At] the request of a juvenile service provider, another juvenile service provider shall disclose to that provider a multi-system youth's personal health information or a history of governmental services provided to the multi-system youth, including:

20 (1)identity records; 21 (2) medical and dental records; 22 assessment or diagnostic test results; (3) 23 (4)special needs; 24 (5) program placements; [and] psychological diagnoses; and 25 (6) 26 (7) other related records or information. 27 SECTION 11. The heading to Section 58.007, Family Code, is

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1 amended to read as follows: 2 Sec. 58.007. <u>CONFIDENTIALITY OF PROBATION DEPARTMENT,</u> 3 <u>PROSECUTOR, AND COURT [PHYSICAL] RECORDS [OR FILES].</u> 4 SECTION 12. Section 58.007, Family Code, is amended by 5 amending Subsections (a), (b), (g), and (i) and adding Subsection 6 (b-1) to read as follows:

7 This section applies only to the inspection, copying, (a) 8 and maintenance of a [physical] record [or file] concerning a child 9 and the storage of information, by electronic means or otherwise, 10 concerning the child from which a [physical] record [or file] could be generated and does not affect the collection, dissemination, or 11 12 maintenance of information as provided by Subchapter B or D-1. This section does not apply to a record [or file] relating to a child 13 14 that is:

15 (1) required or authorized to be maintained under the
16 laws regulating the operation of motor vehicles in this state;

17 (2) maintained by a municipal or justice court; or

18 (3) subject to disclosure under Chapter 62, Code of19 Criminal Procedure.

(b) Except as provided by Section 54.051(d-1) and by Article 15.27, Code of Criminal Procedure, the records, whether physical or electronic, [and files] of a juvenile court, a clerk of court, a juvenile probation department, or a prosecuting attorney relating to a child who is a party to a proceeding under this title may be inspected or copied only by:

(1) the judge, probation officers, and professional
staff or consultants of the juvenile court;

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(2) a juvenile justice agency as that term is defined
 by Section 58.101;

3 (3) an attorney <u>representing</u> [for] a party <u>in a</u> [to 4 the] proceeding <u>under this title</u>;

5 (4) <u>a person or entity to whom the child is referred</u> 6 <u>for treatment or services, if the agency or institution disclosing</u> 7 <u>the information has entered into a written confidentiality</u> 8 <u>agreement with the person or entity regarding the protection of the</u> 9 <u>disclosed information;</u>

10 <u>(5)</u> a public or private agency or institution 11 providing supervision of the child by arrangement of the juvenile 12 court, or having custody of the child under juvenile court order; or

13 (6) [(5)] with permission from [leave of] the juvenile 14 court, any other person, agency, or institution having a legitimate 15 interest in the proceeding or in the work of the court.

16 (b-1) A person who is the subject of the records is entitled 17 to access the records for the purpose of preparing and presenting a 18 motion or application to seal the records.

19 For the purpose of offering a record as evidence in the (q) punishment phase of a criminal proceeding, a prosecuting attorney 20 may obtain the record of a defendant's adjudication that is 21 22 admissible under Section 3(a), Article 37.07, Code of Criminal Procedure, by submitting a request for the record to the juvenile 23 24 court that made the adjudication. If a court receives a request from a prosecuting attorney under this subsection, the court shall, 25 26 if the court possesses the requested record of adjudication, 27 certify and provide the prosecuting attorney with a copy of the

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1 record. If a record has been sealed under this chapter, the 2 juvenile court may not provide a copy of the record to a prosecuting 3 attorney under this subsection.

4 (i) In addition to the authority to release information
5 under Subsection (b)(6) [(b)(5)], a juvenile probation department
6 may release information contained in its records without leave of
7 the juvenile court pursuant to guidelines adopted by the juvenile
8 board.

9 SECTION 13. Subchapter A, Chapter 58, Family Code, is 10 amended by adding Section 58.008 to read as follows:

11 Sec. 58.008. CONFIDENTIALITY OF LAW ENFORCEMENT RECORDS. 12 (a) This section applies only to the inspection, copying, and maintenance of a record concerning a child and to the storage of 13 14 information, by electronic means or otherwise, concerning the child 15 from which a record could be generated and does not affect the 16 collection, dissemination, or maintenance of information as provided by Subchapter B. This section does not apply to a record 17 relating to a child that is: 18

19 (1) required or authorized to be maintained under the
 20 laws regulating the operation of motor vehicles in this state;
 21 (2) maintained by a municipal or justice court; or

22 (3) subject to disclosure under Chapter 62, Code of
 23 Criminal Procedure.
 24 (b) Except as provided by Subsection (d), law enforcement
 25 records concerning a child and information concerning a child that

26 are stored by electronic means or otherwise and from which a record

27 could be generated may not be disclosed to the public and shall be:

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S.B. No. 1304 1 (1) if maintained on paper or microfilm, kept separate 2 from adult records; 3 (2) if maintained electronically in the same computer system as adult records, accessible only under controls that are 4 separate and distinct from the controls to access electronic data 5 6 concerning adults; and 7 (3) maintained on a local basis only and not sent to a 8 central state or federal depository, except as provided by Subsection (c) or Subchapter B, D, or E. 9 10 (c) The law enforcement records of a person with a determinate sentence who is transferred to the Texas Department of 11 12 Criminal Justice may be transferred to a central state or federal 13 depository for adult records after the date of transfer and may be 14 shared in accordance with the laws governing the adult records in 15 the depository. 16 (d) Law enforcement records concerning a child may be inspected or copied by: 17 18 (1) a juvenile justice agency, as defined by Section 58.101; 19 20 (2) a criminal justice agency, as defined by Section 21 411.082, Government Code; 22 (3) the child; or 23 (4) the child's parent or guardian. 24 (e) Before a child or a child's parent or guardian may inspect or copy a record concerning the child under Subsection (d), 25 26 the custodian of the record shall redact: 27 (1) any personally identifiable information about a

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1 juvenile suspect, offender, victim, or witness who is not the 2 child; and

3 (2) any information that is excepted from required
4 disclosure under Chapter 552, Government Code, or any other law.

5 (f) If a child has been reported missing by a parent, 6 guardian, or conservator of that child, information about the child 7 may be forwarded to and disseminated by the Texas Crime Information 8 Center and the National Crime Information Center.

9 SECTION 14. Section 58.0072, Family Code, is redesignated 10 as Section 58.009, Family Code, and amended to read as follows:

Sec. <u>58.009</u> [58.0072]. DISSEMINATION OF JUVENILE JUSTICE INFORMATION <u>BY THE TEXAS JUVENILE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT</u>. (a) Except as provided by this section, juvenile justice information collected and maintained by the Texas Juvenile Justice Department for statistical and research purposes is confidential information for the use of the department and may not be disseminated by the department.

(b) Juvenile justice information consists of information of the type described by Section 58.104, including statistical data in any form or medium collected, maintained, or submitted to the Texas Juvenile Justice Department under Section 221.007, Human Resources Code.

(c) The Texas Juvenile Justice Department may grant the following entities access to juvenile justice information for research and statistical purposes or for any other purpose approved by the department:

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(1) criminal justice agencies as defined by Section

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1 411.082, Government Code;

2 (2) the Texas Education Agency, as authorized under 3 Section 37.084, Education Code;

4 (3) any agency under the authority of the Health and5 Human Services Commission; or

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(4) a public or private university.

7 (d) The Texas Juvenile Justice Department may grant the
8 following entities access to juvenile justice information only for
9 a purpose beneficial to and approved by the department to:

10 (1) a person working on a research or statistical 11 project that:

12 (A) is funded in whole or in part by state or13 federal funds; and

14 (B) meets the requirements of and is approved by15 the department; or

16 (2) a person working on a research or statistical 17 project that:

18 (A) meets the requirements of and is approved by 19 the department; and

20 (B) [governmental-entity that] has a specific
21 agreement with the department <u>that</u>[, if the agreement]:

22 <u>(i)</u> [(A)] specifically authorizes access 23 to information;

24 <u>(ii)</u> [(B)] limits the use of information to 25 the purposes for which the information is given;

26 <u>(iii)</u> [(C)] ensures the security and 27 confidentiality of the information; and

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1 (iv) [(D)] provides for sanctions if a
2 requirement imposed under Subparagraph (i), (ii), or (iii)
3 [Paragraph (A), (B), or (C)] is violated.

4 (e) The Texas Juvenile Justice Department shall grant
5 access to juvenile justice information for legislative purposes
6 under Section 552.008, Government Code.

7 (f) The Texas Juvenile Justice Department may not release 8 juvenile justice information in identifiable form, except for 9 information released under Subsection (c)(1), (2), or (3) or under the terms of an agreement entered into under Subsection (d)(2). For 10 purposes of this subsection, identifiable information means 11 12 information that contains a juvenile offender's name or other 13 personal identifiers or that can, by virtue of sample size or other 14 factors, be reasonably interpreted as referring to a particular 15 juvenile offender.

16 (g) <u>Except as provided by Subsection (e), the</u> [The] Texas 17 Juvenile Justice Department is <u>permitted but</u> not required to 18 release or disclose juvenile justice information to any person 19 [not] identified under this section.

20 SECTION 15. Section 58.102(c), Family Code, is amended to 21 read as follows:

(c) The department may not collect, [or] retain, or share
information relating to a juvenile except as provided by [if] this
chapter [prohibits or restricts the collection or retention of the
information].

26 SECTION 16. Sections 58.104(a), (b), and (f), Family Code, 27 are amended to read as follows:

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1 (a) Subject to Subsection (f), the juvenile justice 2 information system shall consist of information relating to 3 delinquent conduct committed <u>or alleged to have been committed</u> by a 4 juvenile offender that, if the conduct had been committed by an 5 adult, would constitute a criminal offense other than an offense 6 punishable by a fine only, including information relating to:

7 (1) the juvenile offender;

8 (2) the intake or referral of the juvenile offender9 into the juvenile justice system;

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(3) the detention of the juvenile offender;

(4) the prosecution of the juvenile offender;

(5) the disposition of the juvenile offender's case, including the name and description of any program to which the juvenile offender is referred; [and]

15 (6) the probation or commitment of the juvenile 16 offender; and

17 (7) the termination of probation supervision or
 18 discharge from commitment of the juvenile offender.

(b) To the extent possible and subject to Subsection (a), the department shall include in the juvenile justice information system the following information for each juvenile offender taken into custody, detained, or referred under this title for delinquent conduct:

(1) the juvenile offender's name, including othernames by which the juvenile offender is known;

26 (2) the juvenile offender's date and place of birth;
27 (3) the juvenile offender's physical description,

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1 including sex, weight, height, race, ethnicity, eye color, hair
2 color, scars, marks, and tattoos;

3 (4) the juvenile offender's state identification
4 number, and other identifying information, as determined by the
5 department;

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(5) the juvenile offender's fingerprints;

7 (6) the juvenile offender's last known residential 8 address, including the census tract number designation for the 9 address;

10 (7) the name and identifying number of the agency that11 took into custody or detained the juvenile offender;

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(8) the date of detention or custody;

(9) the conduct for which the juvenile offender was
14 taken into custody, detained, or referred, including level and
15 degree of the alleged offense;

16 (10) the name and identifying number of the juvenile17 intake agency or juvenile probation office;

18 (11) each disposition by the juvenile intake agency or19 juvenile probation office;

20 (12) the date of disposition by the juvenile intake21 agency or juvenile probation office;

22 (13) the name and identifying number of the 23 prosecutor's office;

- 24 (14) each disposition by the prosecutor;
- 25 (15) the date of disposition by the prosecutor;
- 26 (16) the name and identifying number of the court;
- 27 (17) each disposition by the court, including

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1 information concerning probation or custody of a juvenile offender 2 by a juvenile justice agency [or probation];

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(18) the date of disposition by the court;

4 (19) <u>the date any probation supervision, including</u>
5 <u>deferred prosecution supervision, was terminated;</u>

6 (20) any commitment or release under supervision by
7 the Texas Juvenile Justice Department;

8 (21) [(20)] the date of any commitment or release 9 under supervision by the Texas Juvenile Justice Department; and

10 (22) [(21)] a description of each appellate
11 proceeding.

12 (f) Records maintained by the department in the depository
 13 are subject to being sealed under <u>Subchapter C-1</u> [Section 58.003].

SECTION 17. Sections 58.106(a-2) and (b), Family Code, are amended to read as follows:

16 (a-2) Information disseminated under Subsection (a) [or 17 (a-1)] remains confidential after dissemination and may be 18 disclosed by the recipient only as provided by this title.

(b) <u>Subsection (a) does</u> [Subsections (a) and (a-1) do] not apply to a document maintained by a juvenile justice or law <u>enforcement</u> agency that is the source of information collected by the department.

23 SECTION 18. Chapter 58, Family Code, is amended by adding
24 Subchapter C-1 to read as follows:

25 <u>SUBCHAPTER C-1. SEALING AND DESTRUCTION OF JUVENILE RECORDS</u>
 26 <u>Sec. 58.251. DEFINITIONS. In this subchapter:</u>

27 (1) "Electronic record" means an entry in a computer

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1 file or information on microfilm, microfiche, or any other 2 electronic storage media. 3 (2) <u>"Juvenile matter" means a referral to a juvenile</u> 4 court or juvenile probation department and all related court 5 proceedings and outcomes, if any. 6 "Physical record" means a paper copy of a record. (3) 7 (4) "Record" means any documentation related to a 8 juvenile matter, including information contained in that 9 documentation. 10 Sec. 58.252. EXEMPTED RECORDS. The following records are 11 exempt from this subchapter: 12 (1) records relating to a criminal combination or 13 criminal street gang maintained by the Department of Public Safety 14 or a local law enforcement agency under Chapter 61, Code of Criminal 15 Procedure; 16 (2) sex offender registration records maintained by 17 the Department of Public Safety or a local law enforcement agency 18 under Chapter 62, Code of Criminal Procedure; and 19 (3) records collected or maintained by the Texas 20 Juvenile Justice Department for statistical and research purposes, 21 including data submitted under Section 221.007, Human Resources 22 Code, and personally identifiable information. 23 Sec. 58.253. SEALING RECORDS WITHOUT APPLICATION: DELINQUENT CONDUCT. (a) This section does not apply to the 24 records of a child referred to a juvenile court or juvenile 25 probation department solely for conduct indicating a need for 26 27 supervision.

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1	(b) A person who was referred to a juvenile probation
2	department for delinquent conduct is entitled to have all records
3	related to the person's juvenile matters, including records
4	relating to any matters involving conduct indicating a need for
5	supervision, sealed without applying to the juvenile court if the
6	person:
7	(1) is at least 19 years of age;
8	(2) has not been adjudicated as having engaged in
9	delinquent conduct or, if adjudicated for delinquent conduct, was
10	not adjudicated for delinquent conduct violating a penal law of the
11	grade of felony;
12	(3) does not have any pending delinquent conduct
13	<u>matters;</u>
14	(4) has not been transferred by a juvenile court to a
15	criminal court for prosecution under Section 54.02;
16	(5) has not as an adult been convicted of a felony or a
17	misdemeanor punishable by confinement in jail; and
18	(6) does not have any pending charges as an adult for a
19	felony or a misdemeanor punishable by confinement in jail.
20	Sec. 58.254. CERTIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR SEALING
21	RECORDS WITHOUT APPLICATION FOR DELINQUENT CONDUCT. (a) The
22	Department of Public Safety shall certify to a juvenile probation
23	department that has submitted records to the juvenile justice
24	information system that the records relating to a person referred
25	to the juvenile probation department appear to be eligible for
26	sealing under Section 58.253.
27	(b) The Department of Public Safety may issue the

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1 certification described by Subsection (a) by electronic means, 2 including by electronic mail. 3 (c) Except as provided by Subsection (d), not later than the 4 60th day after the date the juvenile probation department receives 5 a certification under Subsection (a), the juvenile probation 6 department shall: 7 (1) give notice of the receipt of the certification to 8 the juvenile court; and 9 (2) provide the court with a list of all referrals 10 received by the department relating to that person and the outcome 11 of each referral. 12 (d) If a juvenile probation department has reason to believe 13 the records of the person for whom the department received a 14 certification under Subsection (a) are not eligible to be sealed, the juvenile probation department shall notify the Department of 15 16 Public Safety not later than the 15th day after the date the juvenile probation department received the certification. If the 17 juvenile probation department later determines that the person's 18 records are eligible to be sealed, the juvenile probation 19 20 department shall notify the juvenile court and provide the court 21 the information described by Subsection (c) not later than the 30th 22 day after the date of the determination. 23 (e) If, after receiving a certification under Subsection (a), the juvenile probation department determines that the person's

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(a), the juvenile probation department determines that the person's
 records are not eligible to be sealed, the juvenile probation
 department and the Department of Public Safety shall update the
 juvenile justice information system to reflect that determination

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1 and no further action related to the records is required. 2 (f) Not later than the 60th day after the date a juvenile 3 court receives notice from a juvenile probation department under Subsection (c), the juvenile court shall issue an order sealing all 4 5 records relating to the person named in the certification. 6 Sec. 58.255. SEALING RECORDS WITHOUT APPLICATION: CONDUCT 7 INDICATING NEED FOR SUPERVISION. (a) A person who was referred to 8 a juvenile probation department for conduct indicating a need for 9 supervision is entitled to have all records related to all conduct 10 indicating a need for supervision matters sealed without applying 11 to the juvenile court if the person: 12 (1) is at least 18 years of age; 13 (2) has not been referred to the juvenile probation 14 department for delinquent conduct; 15 (3) has not as an adult been convicted of a felony; and 16 (4) does not have any pending charges as an adult for a 17 felony or a misdemeanor punishable by confinement in jail. 18 (b) The juvenile probation department shall: 19 (1) give the juvenile court notice that a person's 20 records are eligible for sealing under Subsection (a); and 21 (2) provide the juvenile court with a list of all 22 referrals relating to that person received by the department and 23 the outcome of each referral. 24 (c) Not later than the 60th day after the date the juvenile 25 court receives notice from the juvenile probation department under Subsection (b), the juvenile court shall issue an order sealing all 26 records relating to the person named in the notice. 27

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S.B. No. 1304 1 Sec. 58.256. APPLICATION FOR SEALING RECORDS. 2 (a) Notwithstanding Sections 58.253 and 58.255, a person may file an application for the sealing of records related to the person in 3 4 the juvenile court served by the juvenile probation department to which the person was referred. The court may not charge a fee for 5 6 filing the application, regardless of the form of the application. 7 (b) An application filed under this section must include 8 either the following information or the reason that one or more of 9 the following is not included in the application: 10 (1) the person's: 11 (A) full name; 12 (B) sex;13 (C) race or ethnicity; 14 (D) date of birth; 15 (E) driver's license or identification card 16 number; and 17 (F) social security number; 18 (2) the conduct for which the person was referred to 19 the juvenile probation department, including the date on which the 20 conduct was alleged or found to have been committed; 21 (3) the cause number assigned to each petition relating to the person filed in juvenile court, if any, and the 22 23 court in which the petition was filed; and 24 (4) a list of all entities the person believes have possession of records related to the person, including the 25 applicable entities listed under Section 58.258(b). 26 (c) Except as provided by Subsection (d), the juvenile court 27

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S.B. No. 1304 1 may order the sealing of records related to all matters for which 2 the person was referred to the juvenile probation department if the 3 person: 4 (1) is at least 18 years of age, or is younger than 18 5 years of age and at least two years have elapsed after the date of final discharge in each matter for which the person was referred to 6 7 the juvenile probation department; 8 (2) does not have any delinquent conduct matters 9 pending with any juvenile probation department or juvenile court; (3) was not transferred by a juvenile court to a 10 criminal court for prosecution under Section 54.02; 11 12 (4) has not as an adult been convicted of a felony; and 13 (5) does not have any pending charges as an adult for a 14 felony or a misdemeanor punishable by confinement in jail. 15 (d) A court may not order the sealing of the records of a 16 person who: 17 (1) received a determinate sentence for engaging in: 18 (A) delinquent conduct that violated a penal law 19 listed under Section 53.045; or (B) habitual felony conduct as described by 20 21 Section 51.031; 22 (2) is currently required to register as a sex offender under Chapter 62, Code of Criminal Procedure; or 23 24 (3) was committed to the Texas Juvenile Justice Department or to a post-adjudication secure correctional facility 25 26 under Section 54.04011, unless the person has been discharged from 27 the agency to which the person was committed.

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1 (e) On receipt of an application under this section, the 2 court may: 3 (1) order the sealing of the person's records immediately, without a hearing; or 4 5 (2) hold a hearing under Section 58.257 at the court's 6 discretion to determine whether to order the sealing of the 7 person's records. 8 Sec. 58.257. HEARING REGARDING SEALING OF RECORDS. (a) A 9 hearing regarding the sealing of a person's records must be held not later than the 60th day after the date the court receives the 10 11 person's application under Section 58.256. 12 (b) The court shall give reasonable notice of a hearing 13 under this section to: 14 (1) the person who is the subject of the records; 15 (2) the person's attorney who made the application for sealing on behalf of the person, if any; 16 (3) the prosecuting attorney for the juvenile court; 17 18 (4) all entities named in the application that the person believes possess eligible records related to the person; and 19 20 (5) any individual or entity whose presence at the 21 hearing is requested by the person or prosecutor. 22 Sec. 58.258. ORDER SEALING RECORDS. (a) An order sealing the records of a person under this subchapter must include either 23 24 the following information or the reason one or more of the following 25 is not included in the order: 26 (1) the person's: (A) full name; 27

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1	<u>(B)</u> sex;
2	(C) race or ethnicity;
3	(D) date of birth;
4	(E) driver's license or identification card
5	number; and
6	(F) social security number;
7	(2) each instance of conduct indicating a need for
8	supervision or delinquent conduct alleged against the person or for
9	which the person was referred to the juvenile justice system;
10	(3) the date on which and the county in which each
11	instance of conduct was alleged to have occurred;
12	(4) if any petitions relating to the person were filed
13	in juvenile court, the cause number assigned to each petition and
14	the court and county in which each petition was filed; and
15	(5) a list of the entities believed to be in possession
16	of the records that have been ordered sealed, including the
17	entities listed under Subsection (b).
18	(b) Not later than the 60th day after the date of the entry
19	of the order, the court shall provide a copy of the order to:
20	(1) the Department of Public Safety;
21	(2) the Texas Juvenile Justice Department, if the
22	person was committed to the department;
23	(3) the clerk of court;
24	(4) the juvenile probation department serving the
25	court;
26	(5) the prosecutor's office;
27	(6) each law enforcement agency that had contact with

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S.B. No. 1304 the person in relation to the conduct that is the subject of the 1 2 sealing order; 3 (7) each public or private agency that had custody of or that provided supervision or services to the person in relation 4 to the conduct that is the subject of the sealing order; and 5 6 (8) each official, agency, or other entity that the 7 court has reason to believe has any record containing information 8 that is related to the conduct that is the subject of the sealing 9 order. 10 (c) On entry of the order, all adjudications relating to the 11 person are vacated and the proceedings are dismissed and treated 12 for all purposes as though the proceedings had never occurred. The 13 clerk of court shall: 14 (1) seal all court records relating to the 15 proceedings, including any records created in the clerk's case management system; and 16 17 (2) send copies of the order to all entities listed in 18 the order. 19 Sec. 58.259. ACTIONS TAKEN ON RECEIPT OF ORDER TO SEAL 20 RECORDS. (a) An entity receiving an order to seal the records of a 21 person issued under this subchapter shall, not later than the 61st 22 day after the date of receiving the order, take the following 23 actions, as applicable: 24 (1) the Department of Public Safety shall: 25 (A) limit access to the records relating to the 26 person in the juvenile justice information system to only the Texas 27 Juvenile Justice Department for the purpose of conducting research

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1 and statistical studies; 2 (B) destroy any other records relating to the person in the department's possession, including DNA records as 3 4 provided by Section 411.151, Government Code; and 5 (C) send written verification of the limitation 6 and destruction of the records to the issuing court; 7 (2) the Texas Juvenile Justice Department shall: 8 (A) seal all records relating to the person, 9 other than those exempted from sealing under Section 58.252; and 10 (B) send written verification of the sealing of 11 the records to the issuing court; 12 (3) a public or private agency or institution that had 13 custody of or provided supervision or services to the person who is the subject of the records, the juvenile probation department, a 14 15 law enforcement entity, or a prosecuting attorney shall: 16 (A) seal all records relating to the person; and 17 (B) send written verification of the sealing of 18 the records to the issuing court; and 19 (4) any other entity that receives an order to seal a person's records shall: 20 21 (A) send any records relating to the person to 22 the issuing court; 23 (B) delete all index references to the person's 24 records; and 25 (C) send written verification of the deletion of 26 the index references to the issuing court. (b) Physical or electronic records are considered sealed if 27

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the records are not destroyed but are stored in a manner that allows
 access to the records only by the custodian of records for the

3 <u>entity possessing the records.</u>

4 (c) If an entity that received an order to seal records 5 relating to a person later receives an inquiry about a person or the 6 matter contained in the records, the entity must respond that no 7 records relating to the person or the matter exist.

8 (d) If an entity receiving an order to seal records under 9 this subchapter is unable to comply with the order because the information in the order is incorrect or insufficient to allow the 10 11 entity to identify the records that are subject to the order, the 12 entity shall notify the issuing court not later than the 30th day 13 after the date of receipt of the order. The court shall take any 14 actions necessary and possible to provide the needed information to 15 the entity, including contacting the person who is the subject of 16 the order or the person's attorney.

17 (e) If an entity receiving a sealing order under this 18 subchapter has no records related to the person who is the subject 19 of the order, the entity shall provide written verification of that 20 fact to the issuing court not later than the 30th day after the date 21 of receipt of the order.

22 <u>Sec. 58.260. INSPECTION AND RELEASE OF SEALED RECORDS.</u> 23 (a) A juvenile court may allow, by order, the inspection of 24 records sealed under this subchapter or under Section 58.003, as 25 that law existed before September 1, 2017, only by:

26 (1) a person named in the order, on the petition of the 27 person who is the subject of the records;

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1 (2) a prosecutor, on the petition of the prosecutor, 2 for the purpose of reviewing the records for possible use: 3 (A) in a capital prosecution; or 4 (B) for the enhancement of punishment under 5 Section 12.42, Penal Code; or (3) a court, the Texas Department of Criminal Justice, 6 7 or the Texas Juvenile Justice Department for the purposes of Article 62.007(e), Code of Criminal Procedure. 8 9 (b) After a petitioner inspects records under this section, the court may order the release of any or all of the records to the 10 11 petitioner on the motion of the petitioner. 12 Sec. 58.261. EFFECT OF SEALING RECORDS. (a) A person 13 whose records have been sealed under this subchapter or under 14Section 58.003, as that law existed before September 1, 2017, is not 15 required to state in any proceeding or in any application for employment, licensing, admission, housing, or other public or 16 17 private benefit that the person has been the subject of a juvenile 18 matter. 19 (b) If a person's records have been sealed, the information in the records, the fact that the records once existed, or the 20 21 person's denial of the existence of the records or of the person's 22 involvement in a juvenile matter may not be used against the person 23 in any manner, including in: (1) a perjury prosecution or other criminal 24 25 proceeding; 26 (2) a civil proceeding, including an administrative 27 proceeding involving a governmental entity;

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1 (3) an application process for licensing or 2 certification; or 3 (4) an admission, employment, or housing decision. 4 (c) A person who is the subject of the sealed records may not 5 waive the protected status of the records or the consequences of the 6 protected status. 7 Sec. 58.262. INFORMATION GIVEN TO CHILD REGARDING SEALING OF RECORDS. (a) When a child is referred to the juvenile probation 8 9 department, an employee of the juvenile probation department shall 10 give the child and the child's parent, guardian, or custodian a 11 written explanation describing the process of sealing records under 12 this subchapter and a copy of this subchapter. 13 (b) On the final discharge of a child, or on the last 14 official action in the matter if there is no adjudication, a probation officer or official at the Texas Juvenile Justice 15 16 Department, as appropriate, shall give the child and the child's 17 parent, guardian, or custodian a written explanation regarding the eligibility of the child's records for sealing under this 18 19 subchapter and a copy of this subchapter. 20 (c) The written explanation provided to a child under 21 Subsections (a) and (b) must include the requirements for a record 22 to be eligible for sealing, including an explanation of the records 23 that are exempt from sealing under Section 58.252, and the 24 following information: 25 (1) that, regardless of whether the child's conduct was adjudicated, the child has a juvenile record with the 26 27 Department of Public Safety and the Federal Bureau of

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	<u>S.B. No. 1304</u>
1	Investigation;
2	(2) the child's juvenile record is a permanent record
3	unless the record is sealed under this subchapter;
4	(3) except as provided by Section 58.260, the child's
5	juvenile record, other than treatment records made confidential by
6	law, may be accessed by a police officer, sheriff, prosecutor,
7	probation officer, correctional officer, or other criminal or
8	juvenile justice official unless the record is sealed as provided
9	by this subchapter;
10	(4) sealing of the child's records under Section
11	58.253 or Section 58.255, as applicable, does not require any
12	action by the child or the child's family, including the filing of
13	an application or hiring of a lawyer, but occurs automatically at
14	age 18 or 19 as applicable based on the child's referral and
15	adjudication history;
16	(5) the child's juvenile record may be eligible for an
17	earlier sealing date under Section 58.256, but an earlier sealing
18	requires the child or an attorney for the child to file an
19	application with the court;
20	(6) the impact of sealing records on the child; and
21	(7) the circumstances under which a sealed record may
22	be reopened.
23	(d) The Texas Juvenile Justice Department shall adopt rules
24	to implement this section and to facilitate the effective
25	explanation of the information required to be communicated by this
26	section.
27	Sec. 58.263. DESTRUCTION OF RECORDS: NO PROBABLE CAUSE.

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S.B. No. 1304 1 The court shall order the destruction of the records relating to the 2 conduct for which a child is taken into custody, including records 3 contained in the juvenile justice information system, if: 4 (1) a determination is made under Section 53.01 that 5 no probable cause exists to believe the child engaged in the conduct 6 and the case is not referred to a prosecutor for review under 7 Section 53.012; or 8 (2) a determination that no probable cause exists to 9 believe the child engaged in the conduct is made by a prosecutor 10 under Section 53.012. 11 Sec. 58.264. PERMISSIBLE DESTRUCTION OF RECORDS. 12 (a) Subject to Subsections (b) and (c) of this section, Section 13 202.001, Local Government Code, and any other restrictions imposed 14 by an entity's records retention guidelines, the following persons may authorize the destruction of records in a closed juvenile 15 16 matter, regardless of the date the records were created: 17 (1) a juvenile board, in relation to the records in the possession of the juvenile probation department; 18 (2) the head of a law enforcement agency, in relation 19 20 to the records in the possession of the agency; and 21 (3) a prosecuting attorney, in relation to the records 22 in the possession of the prosecuting attorney's office. 23 (b) The records related to a person referred to a juvenile 24 probation department may be destroyed if the person: 25 (1) is at least 18 years of age, and: 26 (A) the most serious conduct for which the person was referred was conduct indicating a need for supervision, whether 27

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1 or not the person was adjudicated; or 2 (B) the referral or information did not relate to conduct indicating a need for supervision or delinquent conduct and 3 4 the juvenile probation department, prosecutor, or juvenile court 5 did not take action on the referral or information for that reason; 6 (2) is at least 21 years of age, and: 7 (A) the most serious conduct for which the person 8 was adjudicated was delinquent conduct that violated a penal law of 9 the grade of misdemeanor; or 10 (B) the most serious conduct for which the person was referred was delinquent conduct and the person was not 11 12 adjudicated as having engaged in the conduct; or 13 (3) is at least 31 years of age and the most serious 14 conduct for which the person was adjudicated was delinguent conduct 15 that violated a penal law of the grade of felony. 16 (c) If a record contains information relating to more than 17 one person referred to a juvenile probation department, the record 18 may only be destroyed if: 19 (1) the destruction of the record is authorized under this section; and 20 21 (2) information in the record that may be destroyed 22 under this section can be separated from information that is not 23 authorized to be destroyed. 24 (d) Electronic records are considered to be destroyed if the electronic records, including the index to the records, are 25 26 deleted. 27 (e) Converting physical records to electronic records and

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1	subsequently destroying the physical records while maintaining the
2	electronic records is not considered destruction of a record under
3	this subchapter.
4	(f) This section does not authorize the destruction of the
5	records of the juvenile court or clerk of court.
6	(g) This section does not authorize the destruction of
7	records maintained for statistical and research purposes by the
8	Texas Juvenile Justice Department in a juvenile information and
9	case management system authorized under Section 58.403.
10	(h) This section does not affect the destruction of physical
11	records and files authorized by the Texas State Library Records
12	Retention Schedule.
13	Sec. 58.265. JUVENILE RECORDS NOT SUBJECT TO EXPUNCTION.
14	Records to which this chapter applies are not subject to an order of
15	expunction issued by any court.
16	SECTION 19. Section 58.112, Family Code, is transferred to
17	Chapter 203, Human Resources Code, and redesignated as Section
18	203.019, Human Resources Code, to read as follows:
19	Sec. <u>203.019</u> [58.112]. REPORT TO LEGISLATURE. Not later
20	than August 15 of each year, the Texas Juvenile Justice Department
21	shall submit to the lieutenant governor, the speaker of the house of
22	representatives, and the governor a report that contains the
23	following statistical information relating to children referred to
24	a juvenile court during the preceding year:
25	(1) the ages, races, and counties of residence of the
26	children transferred to a district court or criminal district court
27	for criminal proceedings; and

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1 (2) the ages, races, and counties of residence of the 2 children committed to the Texas Juvenile Justice Department, placed 3 on probation, or discharged without any disposition.

4 SECTION 20. Section 411.151(a), Government Code, is amended 5 to read as follows:

6 (a) The director shall expunge a DNA record of an individual
7 from a DNA database if the person:

8 (1) notifies the director in writing that the DNA 9 record has been ordered to be expunged under this section or Chapter 10 55, Code of Criminal Procedure, and provides the director with a 11 certified copy of the court order that expunges the DNA record; or

(2) provides the director with a certified copy of a
 court order issued under <u>Subchapter C-1, Chapter 58</u> [Section
 58.003], Family Code, that seals the juvenile record of the
 adjudication that resulted in the DNA record.

SECTION 21. The following provisions of the Family Code are repealed:

- 18 (1) Section 58.001(b);
- 19 (2) Section 58.003;
- 20 (3) Section 58.006;

21 (4) Sections 58.007(c), (d), (e), and (f);

- 22 (5) Section 58.0071;
- 23 (6) Section 58.00711;
- 24 (7) Section 58.106(a-1); and

25 (8) Subchapter C, Chapter 58.

26 SECTION 22. The changes in law made by this Act apply to 27 records created before, on, or after the effective date of this Act.

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SECTION 23. This Aft takes effect September 1, 2017.____ Pres <u>thể Senate</u> Speaker of the House

ertify that S.B. No. 1304 passed the Senate on Ι ereby April 19, 2017, by the following vote: Yeas 31, Nays 0; and that the Senate concurred in House amendment on May 26, 2017, by the following vote: Yeas 31, Nays 0.__

Secretary the. <u>Senate</u>

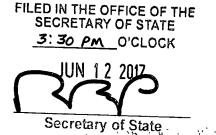
I hereby certify that S.B. No. 1304 passed the House, with amendment, on May 19, 2017, by the following vote: Yeas 144, Nays 0, two present not voting ._

the Hous Chief Clerk of

Approved:

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<u>- 4 - 2017</u> Date Le albert elnor



LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 85TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 19, 2017

TO: Honorable Dan Patrick, Lieutenant Governor, Senate

FROM: Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: SB1304 by Perry (Relating to confidentiality, sharing, sealing, and destruction of juvenile records.), **As Passed 2nd House**

No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend the Family Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure to address the sealing, destruction, and confidentiality of records relating to juvenile justice proceedings.

The bill would:

1) Clarify the circumstances under which law enforcement may photograph or fingerprint a child and would establish new procedures governing the creation, storage, and disclosure of these records;

2) Establish a new process by which a person referred for delinquent conduct or supervision would be entitled to the automatic sealing of his or her juvenile records given certain conditions;

3) Require the Department of Public Safety to certify a person's eligibility for the automatic sealing of records, and would require the Texas Juvenile Justice Department and the juvenile courts to take certain steps upon such a certification;

4) Establish separate sealing procedures for persons that are not eligible for automatic sealing but may nevertheless obtain sealing through application, notice, and a hearing before the juvenile court that presided over the person's juvenile probation;

5) Outline the steps that must be taken once an order to seal has issued, and would authorize the juvenile court to allow inspection of the sealed records under certain limited circumstances;

6) Authorize the permanent destruction of juvenile records in certain instances, and would require the juvenile justice system to inform a child or a child's parents of the rights and procedures established by the statute. The bill would make conforming changes to other sections of code; and

7) Authorize the use of sealed juvenile records by the Texas Department of Criminal Justice, Texas Juvenile Justice Department, and courts for purposes of determining an individual's risk level.

It is assumed all affected agencies would be able to absorb any costs associated with

implementing the provisions of the bill within existing resources.

The bill would take effect September 1, 2017.

Local Government Impact

The Tom-Green County Juvenile Justice Center reported significant cost savings to the County.

The Lubbock County Juvenile Justice Center reported no significant fiscal impact under the provisions of the bill.

The Dallas County Juvenile Department reported no fiscal impact under the provisions of the bill.

Source Agencies: 212 Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council, 300 Trusteed Programs Within the Office of the Governor, 302 Office of the Attorney General, 405 Department of Public Safety, 644 Juvenile Justice Department, 696 Department of Criminal Justice

LBB Staff: UP, JAW, FR, KJo, AI, LBe, KVe, GDz, JGA

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FISCAL NOTE, 85TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 3, 2017

TO: Honorable Harold V. Dutton, Jr., Chair, House Committee on Juvenile Justice & Family Issues

FROM: Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: SB1304 by Perry (Relating to confidentiality, sharing, sealing, and destruction of juvenile records.), **As Engrossed**

No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend the Family Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure to address the sealing, destruction, and confidentiality of records relating to juvenile justice proceedings.

The bill would:

1) Clarify the circumstances under which law enforcement may photograph or fingerprint a child and would establish new procedures governing the creation, storage, and disclosure of these records;

2) Establish a new process by which a person referred for delinquent conduct or supervision would be entitled to the automatic sealing of his or her juvenile records given certain conditions;

3) Require the Department of Public Safety to certify a person's eligibility for the automatic sealing of records, and would require the Texas Juvenile Justice Department and the juvenile courts to take certain steps upon such a certification;

4) Establish separate sealing procedures for persons that are not eligible for automatic sealing but may nevertheless obtain sealing through application, notice, and a hearing before the juvenile court that presided over the person's juvenile probation;

5) Outline the steps that must be taken once an order to seal has issued, and would authorize the juvenile court to allow inspection of the sealed records under certain limited circumstances;

6) Authorize the permanent destruction of juvenile records in certain instances, and would require the juvenile justice system to inform a child or a child's parents of the rights and procedures established by the statute. The bill would make conforming changes to other sections of code; and

7) Authorize the use of sealed juvenile records by the Texas Department of Criminal Justice, Texas Juvenile Justice Department, and courts for purposes of determining an individual's risk level. It is assumed all affected agencies would be able to absorb any costs associated with implementing the provisions of the bill within existing resources.

The bill would take effect September 1, 2017.

Local Government Impact

The Tom-Green County Juvenile Justice Center reported significant cost savings to the County.

The Lubbock County Juvenile Justice Center reported no significant fiscal impact under the provisions of the bill.

The Dallas County Juvenile Department reported no fiscal impact under the provisions of the bill.

Source Agencies: 212 Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council, 300 Trusteed Programs Within the Office of the Governor, 302 Office of the Attorney General, 405 Department of Public Safety, 644 Juvenile Justice Department, 696 Department of Criminal Justice

LBB Staff: UP, FR, JAW, KJo, AI, LBe, KVe, GDz, JGA

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 85TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

April 6, 2017

TO: Honorable John Whitmire, Chair, Senate Committee on Criminal Justice

FROM: Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: SB1304 by Perry (relating to confidentiality, sharing, sealing, and destruction of juvenile records.), **Committee Report 1st House, Substituted**

No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend the Family Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure to address the sealing, destruction, and confidentiality of records relating to juvenile justice proceedings.

The bill would:

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1) Clarify the circumstances under which law enforcement may photograph or fingerprint a child and would establish new procedures governing the creation, storage, and disclosure of these records;

2) Establish a new process by which a person referred for delinquent conduct or supervision would be entitled to the automatic sealing of his or her juvenile records given certain conditions;

3) Require the Department of Public Safety to certify a person's eligibility for the automatic sealing of records, and would require the Texas Juvenile Justice Department and the juvenile courts to take certain steps upon such a certification;

4) Establish separate sealing procedures for persons that are not eligible for automatic sealing but may nevertheless obtain sealing through application, notice, and a hearing before the juvenile court that presided over the person's juvenile probation;

5) Outline the steps that must be taken once an order to seal has issued, and would authorize the juvenile court to allow inspection of the sealed records under certain limited circumstances;

6) Authorize the permanent destruction of juvenile records in certain instances, and would require the juvenile justice system to inform a child or a child's parents of the rights and procedures established by the statute. The bill would make conforming changes to other sections of code; and

7) Authorize the use of sealed juvenile records by the Texas Department of Criminal Justice, Texas Juvenile Justice Department, and courts for purposes of determining an individual's risk level.

It is assumed all affected agencies would be able to absorb any costs associated with

implementing the provisions of the bill within existing resources.

The bill would take effect September 1, 2017.

Local Government Impact

The Tom-Green County Juvenile Justice Center reported significant cost savings to the County.

The Lubbock County Juvenile Justice Center reported no significant fiscal impact under the provisions of the bill.

The Dallas County Juvenile Department reported no fiscal impact under the provisions of the bill.

Source Agencies: 212 Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council, 300 Trusteed Programs Within the Office of the Governor, 302 Office of the Attorney General, 405 Department of Public Safety, 644 Juvenile Justice Department, 696 Department of Criminal Justice

LBB Staff: UP, JAW, KJo, AI, LBe, KVe, GDz, JGA

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 85TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

April 3, 2017

TO: Honorable John Whitmire, Chair, Senate Committee on Criminal Justice

FROM: Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: SB1304 by Perry (Relating to confidentiality, sharing, sealing, and destruction of juvenile records.), **As Introduced**

No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend the Family Code to address the sealing, destruction, and confidentiality of records relating to juvenile justice proceedings.

The bill would:

1) Clarify the circumstances under which law enforcement may photograph or fingerprint a child and would establish new procedures governing the creation, storage, and disclosure of these records;

2) Establish a new process by which a person referred for delinquent conduct or supervision would be entitled to the automatic sealing of his or her juvenile records given certain conditions;

3) Require the Department of Public Safety to certify a person's eligibility for the automatic sealing of records, and would require the Texas Juvenile Justice Department and the juvenile courts to take certain steps upon such a certification;

4) Establish separate sealing procedures for persons that are not eligible for automatic sealing but may nevertheless obtain sealing through application, notice, and a hearing before the juvenile court that presided over the person's juvenile probation;

5) Outline the steps that must be taken once an order to seal has issued, and would authorize the juvenile court to allow inspection of the sealed records under certain limited circumstances

6) Authorize the permanent destruction of juvenile records in certain instances, and would require the juvenile justice system to inform a child or a child's parents of the rights and procedures established by the statute. The bill would make conforming changes to other sections of code.

It is assumed all affected agencies would be able to absorb any costs associated with implementing the provisions of the bill within existing resources.

The bill would take effect September 1, 2017.

Local Government Impact

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The Tom-Green County Juvenile Justice Center reported significant cost savings to the County.

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Source Agencies: 212 Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council, 300 Trusteed Programs Within the Office of the Governor, 302 Office of the Attorney General, 405 Department of Public Safety, 644 Juvenile Justice Department, 696 Department of Criminal Justice

LBB Staff: UP, KJo, AI, JAW, LBe, KVe, GDz, JGA