SENATE AMENDMENTS

2nd Printing

By: Miles, Guillen H.B. No. 263

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1	AN ACT
2	relating to the sealing in certain cases of juvenile records of
3	adjudications of delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need
4	for supervision and access by certain persons to sealed juvenile
5	records.
6	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
7	SECTION 1. Section 58.003, Family Code, is amended by
8	amending Subsections (a), (e), (f), (g), and (h) and adding
9	Subsections $(a-1)$, $(a-2)$, and $(a-3)$ to read as follows:
10	(a) Except as provided by Subsections (b) and (c), on the
11	application of a person who has been found to have engaged in
12	delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for $\sup_{\pmb{\tau}}$
13	or $\underline{\text{who was}}$ [$\frac{\text{a person}}{\text{beta}}$] taken into custody to determine whether the
14	person engaged in delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need
15	for supervision or, if the court receives notice under Subsection
16	(a-1) that the person may be eligible to have the person's records
17	<u>sealed</u> , on the juvenile court's own motion, the court shall
18	<pre>immediately order the sealing of the person's records [in the case]</pre>
19	if the court finds that:
20	(1) <u>either:</u>
21	(A) two years have elapsed since final discharge
22	of the person or since the last official action in the person's case
23	if there was no adjudication; <u>or</u>
24	(B) the person is 17 years of age or older and the

- 1 person has been finally discharged or the last official action in
- 2 the person's case has occurred if there was no adjudication; [and]
- 3 (2) since the time specified in Subdivision (1)(A) or
- 4 (B), as applicable $[\frac{(1)}{(1)}]$, the person has not been convicted of a
- 5 felony or a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude or found to have
- 6 engaged in delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for
- 7 supervision and no proceeding is pending seeking conviction or
- 8 adjudication; and
- 9 (3) the prosecuting attorney does not object to the
- 10 sealing of the records under Subsection (a-2).
- 11 <u>(a-1) Notice to the court that a person may be eligible</u>
- 12 under Subsection (a) to have the person's records sealed may be
- 13 provided by:
- 14 (1) the person or the person's attorney; or
- 15 (2) a juvenile probation officer or school attendance
- 16 officer, by signed statement or notarized affidavit.
- 17 (a-2) On a person becoming eligible under Subsection
- 18 (a)(1), the court shall:
- 19 (1) determine whether the person meets the
- 20 requirements of Subsection (a)(2); and
- 21 (2) if the person meets the requirements of Subsection
- 22 (a)(2), provide notice to the prosecuting attorney for the juvenile
- 23 court in the case that the person's records will be sealed on the
- 24 expiration of 30 days if no objection is made by the attorney within
- 25 that time.
- 26 (a-3) If the prosecuting attorney for the juvenile court in
- 27 the case objects to sealing the person's records, the court shall

1 hold a hearing to determine if the records should be sealed.

- 2 (e) The court shall hold a hearing before sealing a person's
- 3 records under Subsection $[\frac{(a) \ or}{}]$ (c) unless the applicant waives
- 4 the right to a hearing in writing and the court and the prosecuting
- 5 attorney for the juvenile court consent. Reasonable notice of the
- 6 hearing shall be given to:
- 7 (1) the person who made the application or who is the
- 8 subject of the records named in the motion;
- 9 (2) the prosecuting attorney for the juvenile court;
- 10 (3) the authority granting the discharge if the final
- 11 discharge was from an institution or from parole;
- 12 (4) the public or private agency or institution having
- 13 custody of records named in the application or motion; and
- 14 (5) the law enforcement agency having custody of files
- 15 or records named in the application or motion.
- 16 (f) A copy of the sealing order shall be sent to each agency
- 17 or official named in the order and to the Department of Public
- 18 Safety.
- 19 (g) On entry of the order:
- 20 (1) all law enforcement, prosecuting attorney, clerk
- 21 of court, and juvenile court records ordered sealed shall be sent
- 22 before the 61st day after the date the order is received to the
- 23 court issuing the order;
- 24 (2) all records of a public or private agency or
- 25 institution ordered sealed shall be sent before the 61st day after
- 26 the date the order is received to the court issuing the order;
- 27 (3) all index references to the records ordered sealed

H.B. No. 263

- 1 shall be deleted before the 61st day after the date the order is
- 2 received, and verification of the deletion shall be sent before the
- 3 61st day after the date of the deletion to the court issuing the
- 4 order;
- 5 (4) the juvenile court, clerk of court, prosecuting
- 6 attorney, public or private agency or institution, and law
- 7 enforcement officers and agencies shall properly reply that no
- 8 record exists with respect to the person on inquiry in any matter;
- 9 [and]
- 10 (5) the adjudication shall be vacated and the
- 11 proceeding dismissed and treated for all purposes other than a
- 12 subsequent capital prosecution, including the purpose of showing a
- 13 prior finding of delinquent conduct, as if it had never occurred;
- 14 and
- 15 (6) the Department of Public Safety shall certify the
- 16 records for restricted access under Section 58.203.
- 17 (h) Inspection or copying of the sealed records may be
- 18 permitted by an order of the juvenile court on the petition of the
- 19 person who is the subject of the records and only by those persons
- 20 named in the order.
- 21 SECTION 2. Section 58.203(a), Family Code, is amended to
- 22 read as follows:
- 23 (a) The department shall certify to the juvenile probation
- 24 department to which a referral was made that resulted in
- 25 information being submitted to the juvenile justice information
- 26 system that the records relating to a person's juvenile case are
- 27 subject to automatic restriction of access if:

H.B. No. 263

- 1 (1) the person is at least 17 years of age, [+
- 2 $\left[\frac{(2)}{(2)}\right]$ the juvenile case did not include conduct
- 3 resulting in determinate sentence proceedings in the juvenile court
- 4 under Section 53.045 $_{,}[+]$ and
- 5 $\left[\frac{(3)}{(3)}\right]$ the juvenile case was not certified for trial in
- 6 criminal court under Section 54.02; or
- 7 (2) the person's records with respect to the juvenile
- 8 <u>case were sealed under Section 58.003</u>.
- 9 SECTION 3. The change in law made by this Act applies to the
- 10 sealing of and restricting or granting access to records in the
- 11 adjudication of a juvenile case on or after the effective date of
- 12 this Act, regardless of whether the adjudication occurred before,
- 13 on, or after the effective date of this Act.
- 14 SECTION 4. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives
- 15 a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as
- 16 provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this
- 17 Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this
- 18 Act takes effect September 1, 2015.

ADOPTED

MAY 2 6 2015

Huffman Substatute the following for 4.B. No. 243:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1 AN ACT

relating to the sealing of certain juvenile records. 2

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. Sections 58.003(a), (e), (o), and (p), Family 4

5 Code, are amended to read as follows:

- (a) Except as provided by Subsections (b), [and] (c), and 6
- (e), the juvenile court shall order the sealing of the records in 7
- the case [on the application] of a person who has been found to have 8
- engaged in delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for 9
- supervision, or a person taken into custody to determine whether 10
- the person engaged in delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a 12 need for supervision, [on the juvenile court's own motion the court
- 13 shall order the sealing of the records in the case] if [the court
- 14 finds that]:

11

- 15 (1) two years have elapsed since final discharge of
- the person or since the last official action in the person's case if 16
- there was no adjudication; and 17
- (2) since the time specified in Subdivision (1), the 18
- person has not been convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor involving 19
- moral turpitude or found to have engaged in delinquent conduct or 20
- conduct indicating a need for supervision and no proceeding is 21
- 22 pending seeking conviction or adjudication.
- 23 (e) The court shall give the prosecuting attorney for the
- 24 juvenile court reasonable notice before a person's records become

```
eligible for sealing under Subsection (a) or (c) and may [shall]
 1
    hold a hearing before sealing \underline{\text{the}} [a] person's records \underline{\text{if}} [under
 2
    Subsection (a) or (c) unless the applicant waives the right to a
 3
    hearing in writing and the court and] the prosecuting attorney
 4
    requests a hearing [for the juvenile court consent]. Reasonable
 5
    notice of the hearing shall be given to:
 6
 7
                 (1) the person who [made the application or who] is the
    subject of the records at issue [named in the motion];
 8
 9
                (2) [the prosecuting attorney for the juvenile court;
                [\frac{3}{3}] the authority granting the discharge if the
10
    final discharge was from an institution or from parole;
11
12
                (3) [(4)] the public or private agency or institution
    having custody of the person's records [named in the application or
13
    motion]; and
14
15
                \underline{(4)} [\underline{(5)}] the law enforcement agency having custody of
    the person's files or records [named in the application or motion].
16
17
           (o) An agency or official named in the order that cannot
    seal the records because the information required in the order
18
    under Subsection (p) is incorrect or insufficient shall notify the
19
20
    court issuing the order before the 61st day after the date the
    agency or official receives the order. The court shall notify the
21
    person who [made the application or who] is the subject of the
22
    records at issue [named in the motion], or the attorney for that
23
```

24

25

26

27

person, before the 61st day after the date the court receives the

notice that the agency or official cannot seal the records because

(p) A [person who is eligible to seal records may file an

there is incorrect or insufficient information in the order.

```
application for the sealing of records in a juvenile court of the
    county in which the proceedings occurred. The application and]
 2
    sealing order entered <u>under this section</u> [on the application] must
    include the following information or an explanation for why one or
    more of the following is not included:
 5
 6
                 (1)
                     the person's [applicant's]:
 7
                      (A) full name:
 8
                      (B)
                          sex;
 9
                      (C)
                          race or ethnicity;
10
                      (D)
                          date of birth;
11
                           driver's license or identification card
                      (E)
12
    number; and
13
                      (F)
                           social security number;
                     the offense charged against the person [applicant]
14
    or for which the \underline{\text{person}} [\underline{\text{applicant}}] was referred to the juvenile
15
16
    justice system;
17
                (3) the date on which and the county where the offense
18
    was alleged to have been committed; and
19
                (4) if a petition was filed in the juvenile court, the
    cause number assigned to the petition and the court and county in
20
    which the petition was filed.
21
22
          SECTION 2. The changes in law made by this Act apply only to
    the records of a person who becomes eligible for sealing of records
23
    under Section 58.003, Family Code, as amended by this Act, on or
24
    after the effective date of this Act. The records of a person who
25
   was eligible for sealing of records under that section before the
26
    effective date of this Act are governed by the law applicable to the
27
```

- 1 records immediately before that date, and the former law is
- 2 continued in effect for that purpose.

3 4 ° ° 6 ° 10

3 SECTION 3. This Act takes effect September 1, 2015.

FISCAL NOTE, 84TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 27, 2015

TO: Honorable Joe Straus, Speaker of the House, House of Representatives

FROM: Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB263 by Miles (Relating to the sealing of certain juvenile records.), As Passed 2nd

House

No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend the Family Code, regarding the sealing of certain juvenile records. The bill would eliminate the requirement of an application for sealing records in certain cases and address circumstances when the court may seal such records without conducting a hearing.

The Office of Court Administration indicates that bill provisions would not result in a significant fiscal implication to the state court system.

Local Government Impact

There may be a cost to counties to implement the provisions of the bill. According to Travis County, the bill would change the process in which records are sealed and therefore would have significant administrative costs to the Juvenile Probation Court Office.

Source Agencies: 212 Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council, 405

Department of Public Safety

LBB Staff: UP, SD, ESi, AG, TB, KVe, MW

FISCAL NOTE, 84TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 22, 2015

TO: Honorable Joan Huffman, Chair, Senate Committee on State Affairs

FROM: Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB263 by Miles (Relating to the sealing of certain juvenile records.), Committee Report

2nd House, Substituted

No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend the Family Code, regarding the sealing of certain juvenile records. The bill would eliminate the requirement of an application for sealing records in certain cases and address circumstances when the court may seal such records without conducting a hearing.

The Office of Court Administration indicates that bill provisions would not result in a significant fiscal implication to the state court system.

Local Government Impact

There may be a cost to counties to implement the provisions of the bill. According to Travis County, the bill would change the process in which records are sealed and therefore would have significant administrative costs to the Juvenile Probation Court Office.

Source Agencies: 212 Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council, 405

Department of Public Safety

LBB Staff: UP, ESi, AG, TB, KVe, MW

FISCAL NOTE, 84TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 13, 2015

TO: Honorable Joan Huffman, Chair, Senate Committee on State Affairs

FROM: Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB263 by Miles (Relating to the sealing in certain cases of juvenile records of adjudications of delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for supervision and access by certain persons to sealed juvenile records.), **As Engrossed**

No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend the Family Code to require a juvenile court to order the sealing of a person's juvenile court record when the person subject to the records is at least 17 years old and the person has either been discharged or the last official action has occurred if there was no adjudication, and the prosecutor does not object to the sealing of the records. The bill would require the juvenile court to determine that the person meets the eligibility requirements and notify the prosecutor. If the prosecutor objects to the sealing of the record, then the court must hold a hearing to determine if the records should be sealed.

No fiscal implication to the State is anticipated by either the Department of Public Safety or Juvenile Justice Department.

Local Government Impact

The Office of Court Administration estimates an increase in the number of juvenile courts asked to seal more juvenile records and an increase in court hearings to determine whether to seal such records due to prosecutor objection; however these additional sealing orders and court hearings could be accomplished within existing resources.

Source Agencies: 212 Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council, 405

Department of Public Safety, 644 Juvenile Justice Department

LBB Staff: UP, AG, ESi, GDz

FISCAL NOTE, 84TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

April 13, 2015

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

FROM: Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB263 by Miles (Relating to the sealing in certain cases of juvenile records of adjudications of delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for supervision and access by certain persons to sealed juvenile records.), As Introduced

No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend the Family Code to require a juvenile court to order the sealing of a person's juvenile court record when the person subject to the records is at least 17 years old and the person has either been discharged or the last official action has occurred if there was no adjudication, and the prosecutor does not object to the sealing of the records. The bill would require the juvenile court to determine that the person meets the eligibility requirements and notify the prosecutor. If the prosecutor objects to the sealing of the record, then the court must hold a hearing to determine if the records should be sealed.

No fiscal implication to the State is anticipated by either the Department of Public Safety or Juvenile Justice Department.

Local Government Impact

The Office of Court Administration estimates an increase in the number of juvenile courts asked to seal more juvenile records and an increase in court hearings to determine whether to seal such records due to prosecutor objection; however these additional sealing orders and court hearings could be accomplished within existing resources.

Source Agencies: 212 Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council, 405

Department of Public Safety, 644 Juvenile Justice Department

LBB Staff: UP, ESi, GDz