Introduced by Senator Stern

February 16, 2018

An act to amend Section 786 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to juveniles.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1281, as introduced, Stern. Juvenile records.

Existing law generally subjects any person under 18 years of age who commits a crime to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, which may adjudge that person to be a ward of the court. Under existing law, juvenile court proceedings to declare a minor a ward of the court are commenced by the filing of a petition by the probation officer, the district attorney after consultation with the probation officer, or the prosecuting attorney, as specified. Existing law requires the juvenile court to order the petition of a minor who is subject to the jurisdiction of the court dismissed if the minor satisfactorily completes a term of probation or an informal program of supervision, as specified, and requires the court to seal all records pertaining to that dismissed petition in the custody of the juvenile court and in the custody of law enforcement agencies, the probation department, or the Department of Justice. Existing law requires the court to send a copy of the order to each agency and official named in the order, direct the agency or official to seal its records, and specify a date by which the sealed records are to be destroyed. Existing law prohibits a minor who has committed certain serious, violent, drug-related, or firearm-related offenses, as enumerated, from owning, or having in his or her possession, custody, or control, any firearm until he or she turns 30 years of age.

This bill would prohibit the destruction of a sealed record of a ward who is subject to those firearm restrictions until the date upon which he or she turns 33 years of age.

Existing law authorizes certain persons or entities to access, inspect, or utilize a sealed record under those provisions for limited purposes.

This bill would further authorize a prosecuting attorney or the Department of Justice to access, inspect, or utilize those records for specified purposes relating to the enforcement of the firearm restrictions described above.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 786 of the Welfare and Institutions Code 2 is amended to read:

3 786. (a) If a person who has been alleged or found to be a ward 4 of the juvenile court satisfactorily completes (1) an informal 5 program of supervision pursuant to Section 654.2, (2) probation under Section 725, or (3) a term of probation for any offense, the 6 7 court shall order the petition dismissed. The court shall order sealed 8 all records pertaining to the dismissed petition in the custody of 9 the juvenile court, and in the custody of law enforcement agencies, 10 the probation department, or the Department of Justice. The court 11 shall send a copy of the order to each agency and official named 12 in the order, direct the agency or official to seal its records, and 13 specify a date by which the sealed records shall be destroyed. If a 14 record contains a sustained petition rendering the person ineligible to own or possess a firearm until 30 years of age pursuant to 15 16 Section 29820 of the Penal Code, then the date the sealed records 17 shall be destroyed is the date upon which the person turns 33 years 18 of age. Each agency and official named in the order shall seal the 19 records in its custody as directed by the order, shall advise the 20 court of its compliance, and, after advising the court, shall seal the 21 copy of the court's order that was received. The court shall also 22 provide notice to the person and the person's counsel that it has 23 ordered the petition dismissed and the records sealed in the case. 24 The notice shall include an advisement of the person's right to 25 nondisclosure of the arrest and proceedings, as specified in 26 subdivision (b).

1 (b) Upon the court's order of dismissal of the petition, the arrest 2 and other proceedings in the case shall be deemed not to have 3 occurred and the person who was the subject of the petition may 4 reply accordingly to an inquiry by employers, educational 5 institutions, or other persons or entities regarding the arrest and 6 proceedings in the case.

7 (c) (1) For purposes of this section, satisfactory completion of 8 an informal program of supervision or another term of probation 9 described in subdivision (a) shall be deemed to have occurred if 10 the person has no new findings of wardship or conviction for a 11 felony offense or a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude during 12 the period of supervision or probation and if he or she has not 13 failed to substantially comply with the reasonable orders of 14 supervision or probation that are within his or her capacity to 15 perform. The period of supervision or probation shall not be 16 extended solely for the purpose of deferring or delaying eligibility 17 for dismissal of the petition and sealing of the records under this 18 section.

(2) An unfulfilled order or condition of restitution, including a
restitution fine that can be converted to a civil judgment under
Section 730.6 or an unpaid restitution fee shall not be deemed to
constitute unsatisfactory completion of supervision or probation
under this section.

(d) A court shall not seal a record or dismiss a petition pursuant
to this section if the petition was sustained based on the
commission of an offense listed in subdivision (b) of Section 707
that was committed when the individual was 14 years of age or
older unless the finding on that offense was dismissed or was
reduced to a misdemeanor or to a lesser offense that is not listed
in subdivision (b) of Section 707.

31 (e) If a person who has been alleged to be a ward of the juvenile 32 court has his or her petition dismissed by the court, whether on 33 the motion of the prosecution or on the court's own motion, or if 34 the petition is not sustained by the court after an adjudication 35 hearing, the court shall order sealed all records pertaining to the 36 dismissed petition in the custody of the juvenile court, and in the 37 custody of law enforcement agencies, the probation department, 38 or the Department of Justice. The court shall send a copy of the 39 order to each agency and official named in the order, direct the 40 agency or official to seal its records, and specify a date by which

1 the sealed records shall be destroyed. Each agency and official

named in the order shall seal the records in its custody as directedby the order, shall advise the court of its compliance, and, after

4 advising the court, shall seal the copy of the court's order that was

5 received. The court shall also provide notice to the person and the

6 person's counsel that it has ordered the petition dismissed and the

7 records sealed in the case. The notice shall include an advisement

8 of the person's right to nondisclosure of the arrest and proceedings,

9 as specified in subdivision (b).

10 (f) (1) The court may, in making its order to seal the record and

11 dismiss the instant petition pursuant to this section, include an

12 order to seal a record relating to, or to dismiss, any prior petition 13 or petitions that have been filed or sustained against the individual

and that appear to the satisfaction of the court to meet the sealing

15 and dismissal criteria otherwise described in this section.

16 (2) An individual who has a record that is eligible to be sealed 17 under this section may ask the court to order the sealing of a record

pertaining to the case that is in the custody of a public agency other

19 than a law enforcement agency, the probation department, or the

20 Department of Justice, and the court may grant the request and 21 order that the public agency record be sealed if the court determines

that sealing the additional record will promote the successful

reentry and rehabilitation of the individual.

(g) (1) A record that has been ordered sealed by the court under
this section may be accessed, inspected, or utilized only under any
of the following circumstances:

(A) By the prosecuting attorney, the probation department, or
the court for the limited purpose of determining whether the minor
is eligible and suitable for deferred entry of judgment pursuant to
Section 790 or is ineligible for a program of supervision as defined
in Section 654.3.

(B) By the court for the limited purpose of verifying the prior
jurisdictional status of a ward who is petitioning the court to resume
its jurisdiction pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 388.

(C) If a new petition has been filed against the minor for a felony offense, by the probation department for the limited purpose of identifying the minor's previous court-ordered programs or placements, and in that event solely to determine the individual's eligibility or suitability for remedial programs or services. The information obtained pursuant to this subparagraph shall not be

1 disseminated to other agencies or individuals, except as necessary

2 to implement a referral to a remedial program or service, and shall

3 not be used to support the imposition of penalties, detention, or

4 other sanctions upon the minor.

5 (D) Upon a subsequent adjudication of a minor whose record 6 has been sealed under this section and a finding that the minor is 7 a person described by Section 602 based on the commission of a 8 felony offense, by the probation department, the prosecuting 9 attorney, counsel for the minor, or the court for the limited purpose 10 of determining an appropriate juvenile court disposition. Access, 11 inspection, or use of a sealed record as provided under this 12 subparagraph shall not be construed as a reversal or modification 13 of the court's order dismissing the petition and sealing the record 14 in the prior case.

15 (E) Upon the prosecuting attorney's motion, made in accordance 16 with Section 707, to initiate court proceedings to determine whether 17 the case should be transferred to a court of criminal jurisdiction, 18 by the probation department, the prosecuting attorney, counsel for 19 the minor, or the court for the limited purpose of evaluating and 20 determining if such a transfer is appropriate. Access, inspection, 21 or use of a sealed record as provided under this subparagraph shall

not be construed as a reversal or modification of the court's order

23 dismissing the petition and sealing the record in the prior case.

(F) By the person whose record has been sealed, upon his orher request and petition to the court to permit inspection of therecords.

(G) By the probation department of any county to access the
records for the limited purpose of meeting federal Title IV-B and
Title IV-E compliance.

30 (H) The child welfare agency of a county responsible for the 31 supervision and placement of a minor or nonminor dependent may 32 access a record that has been ordered sealed by the court under 33 this section for the limited purpose of determining an appropriate 34 placement or service that has been ordered for the minor or 35 nonminor dependent by the court. The information contained in 36 the sealed record and accessed by the child welfare worker or 37 agency under this subparagraph may be shared with the court but 38 shall in all other respects remain confidential and shall not be 39 disseminated to any other person or agency. Access to the sealed 40 record under this subparagraph shall not be construed as a

1 modification of the court's order dismissing the petition and sealing2 the record in the case.

3 (I) By the prosecuting attorney for the evaluation of charges
4 and prosecution of offenses pursuant to Section 29820 of the Penal
5 Code.

(J) By the Department of Justice for the purpose of determining
if the person is suitable to purchase, own, or possess a firearm,
consistent with Section 29820 of the Penal Code.

9 (2) When a record has been sealed by the court based on a dismissed petition pursuant to subdivision (e), the prosecutor, 10 within six months of the date of dismissal, may petition the court 11 12 to access, inspect, or utilize the sealed record for the limited 13 purpose of refiling the dismissed petition based on new circumstances, including, but not limited to, new evidence or 14 15 witness availability. The court shall determine whether the new circumstances alleged by the prosecutor provide sufficient 16 17 justification for accessing, inspecting, or utilizing the sealed record 18 in order to refile the dismissed petition.

(3) Access to, or inspection of, a sealed record authorized by
paragraphs (1) and (2) shall not be deemed an unsealing of the
record and shall not require notice to any other agency.

(h) (1) This section does not prohibit a court from enforcing a
civil judgment for an unfulfilled order of restitution ordered
pursuant to Section 730.6. A minor is not relieved from the
obligation to pay victim restitution, restitution fines, and
court-ordered fines and fees because the minor's records are sealed.
(2) A victim or a local collection program may continue to
enforce victim restitution orders, restitution fines, and court-ordered

fines and fees after a record is sealed. The juvenile court shall have access to records sealed pursuant to this section for the limited purpose of enforcing a civil judgment or restitution order.

(i) This section does not prohibit the State Department of Social
Services from meeting its obligations to monitor and conduct
periodic evaluations of, and provide reports on, the programs
carried under federal Title IV-B and Title IV-E as required by
Sections 622, 629 et seq., and 671(a)(7) and (22) of Title 42 of the
United States Code, as implemented by federal regulation and state

38 statute.

(j) The Judicial Council shall adopt rules of court, and shall

- make available appropriate forms, providing for the standardized implementation of this section by the juvenile courts.