credited to the account of this state pursuant to Section 903 of the Social Security Act during such twelve-month fiscal year and the thirty-four preceding fiscal years exceeds (2) the aggregate of the amounts obligated for administration and paid out for benefits and charged against the amounts credited to the account of this state during such thirty-five fiscal years.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately.

Passed the Senate February 7, 1984.
Passed the House February 15, 1984.
Approved by the Governor February 21, 1984.
Filed in Office of Secretary of State February 21, 1984.

CHAPTER 17

[Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 4380]
CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION ACT

AN ACT Relating to criminal justice information; amending section 1, chapter 152, Laws of 1972 ex. sess. and RCW 43.43.700; amending section 16, chapter 16, Laws of 1983 1st ex. sess. and RCW 68.08.355; amending section 17, chapter 16, Laws of 1983 1st ex. sess and RCW 68.08.360; adding a new chapter to Title 10 RCW; and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The purpose of this chapter is to provide a system of reporting and disseminating felony criminal justice information that provides: (1) Timely and accurate criminal histories for filing and sentencing under the sentencing reform act of 1981, (2) identification and tracking of felons, and (3) data for state—wide planning and forecasting of the felon population.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. This chapter may be known and cited as the criminal justice information act.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. The Washington state patrol identification and criminal history section as established in RCW 43.43.700 shall be the primary source of felony conviction histories for filings, plea agreements, and sentencing on felony cases.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

- (1) "Arrest and fingerprint form" means the reporting form prescribed by the identification and criminal history section to initiate compiling felony and serious gross misdemeanor arrest and identification information.
- (2) "Chief law enforcement officer" includes the sheriff or director of public safety of a county, the chief of police of a city or town, and chief officers of other law enforcement agencies operating within the state.

- (3) "Department" means the department of corrections.
- (4) "Disposition" means the conclusion of a criminal proceeding at any stage it occurs in the criminal justice system. Disposition includes but is not limited to temporary or permanent outcomes such as charges dropped by police, charges not filed by the prosecuting attorney, deferred prosecution, defendant absconded, charges filed by the prosecuting attorney pending court findings such as not guilty, dismissed, guilty, or guilty—case appealed to higher court.
- (5) "Disposition report" means the reporting form prescribed by the identification and criminal history section to report the legal procedures taken after completing an arrest and fingerprint form. The disposition report shall include but not be limited to the following types of information:
 - (a) The type of disposition;
 - (b) The statutory citation for the arrests;
 - (c) The sentence structure if the defendant was convicted of a felony;
 - (d) The state identification number; and
- (e) Identification information and other information that is prescribed by the identification and criminal history section.
- (6) "Fingerprints" means the fingerprints taken from arrested or charged persons under the procedures prescribed by the Washington state patrol identification and criminal history section.
- (7) "Prosecuting attorney" means the public or private attorney prosecuting a criminal case.
- (8) "Section" refers to the Washington state patrol section on identification and criminal history.
- (9) "Sentence structure" means itemizing the components of the felony sentence. The sentence structure shall include but not be limited to the total or partial confinement sentenced, and whether the sentence is prison or jail, community supervision, fines, restitution, or community service.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (1) Except in the case of juveniles, it is the duty of the chief law enforcement officer to transmit within seventy—two hours from the time of arrest to the section fingerprints together with other identifying data as may be prescribed by the section, and statutory violations of any person lawfully arrested, fingerprinted, and photographed under RCW 43.43.735. The disposition report shall be transmitted to the prosecuting attorney.
- (2) At the preliminary hearing or the arraignment of a felony case, the judge shall ensure that the felony defendants have been fingerprinted and an arrest and fingerprint form transmitted to the section. In cases where fingerprints have not been taken, the judge shall order the chief law enforcement officer of the jurisdiction to initiate an arrest and fingerprint form and transmit it to the section. The disposition report shall be transmitted to the prosecuting attorney.

(3) The chief law enforcement officer of the jurisdiction shall initiate an arrest and fingerprint form for all juveniles who are fifteen years of age or older at the time the offense was committed and who are adjudicated of offenses that would be felonies if the juveniles were adults, and transmit the information within seventy—two hours to the section. The administrator of juvenile court services shall assist the chief law enforcement officer of the jurisdiction in developing procedures for obtaining the identification and disposition information required in this subsection, and the procedures shall be subject to the approval of the juvenile court judge. The juvenile information section of the administrator for the courts may assist the juvenile court with providing the section arrest and fingerprint forms, other identification, or other criminal history information.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 6. The arrest and fingerprint form shall include but not be limited to the following:

- (1) Unique numbers associated with the arrest charges. The unique numbering system may be controlled by the local law enforcement agency, however the section shall approve of the numbering system and maintain a current catalog of approved local numbering systems. The purpose of the unique numbering system is to allow tracking of arrest charges through disposition;
 - (2) An organization code;
 - (3) Date of arrest;
 - (4) Local identification number;
 - (5) The prescribed fingerprints;
- (6) Individual identification information and other information prescribed by the section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. The section shall be the sole recipient of arrest and fingerprint forms described in section 6 of this act, fingerprint forms described in RCW 43.43.760, and disposition reports for forwarding to the federal bureau of investigation as required for participation in the national crime information center interstate identification index. The section shall comply with national crime information center interstate identification index regulations to maintain availability of out-of-state criminal history information.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. The section shall promptly furnish a state identification number to the chief law enforcement officer and to the prosecuting attorney who received a copy of the arrest and fingerprint form. In the case of juvenile felony-like adjudications, the section shall furnish the state identification number to the juvenile information section of the administrator for the courts.

NEW SECTION. Sec 9. (1) In all cases where an arrest and fingerprint form is transmitted to the section, the prosecuting attorney shall promptly transmit to the section a disposition report following a disposition on the case. The prosecuting attorney shall at the same time forward a copy of all felony conviction disposition reports to the department.

(2) If the disposition of the criminal charge is made by the arresting agency such as releasing the individual without charge, the arresting agency shall complete the disposition report and forward the information to the prosecuting attorney.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. The section shall administer a compliance audit at least once annually for each prosecuting attorney to ensure that all disposition reports have been received and added to the criminal offender record information described in RCW 43.43.705. The section shall prepare listings of all arrests charged and listed in the criminal offender record information for which no disposition report has been received and which has been outstanding for more that [than] nine months since the date of arrest. Each prosecuting attorney shall be furnished a list of outstanding disposition reports. Cases pending prosecution shall be considered outstanding dispositions in the compliance audit. Within forty-five days, the prosecuting attorney shall provide the section with a current disposition report for each outstanding disposition. The section shall assist prosecuting attorneys with the compliance audit by cross-checking outstanding cases with the administrator for the courts and the department of corrections. The section may provide technical assistance to prosecuting attorneys for their compliance audits. The results of compliance audits shall be published annually and distributed to legislative committees dealing with criminal justice issues, the office of financial management, and criminal justice agencies and associations.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 11. (1) The department shall maintain records to track felony cases following convictions in Washington state and felony cases under the jurisdiction of Washington state pursuant to interstate compact agreements.

- (2) Tracking shall begin at the time the department receives a disposition form from a prosecuting attorney and shall include the collection and updating of felons' criminal records from conviction through completion of sentence.
- (3) The department of corrections shall collect information for tracking felons from its offices and from information provided by county clerks, the Washington state patrol identification and criminal history section, the corrections standards board, and any other public or private agency that provides services to help individuals complete their felony sentences.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. The corrections standards board shall establish plans and procedures for prompt reporting by local jails to the corrections standards board of the admission and release of all individuals. The plans and procedures for local jails reporting to the corrections standards board shall be completed by June 30, 1985.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. Local jails shall report to the corrections standards board and the corrections standards board shall transmit to the department the information on all persons convicted of felonies or incarcerated for noncompliance with a felony sentence who are admitted or released from the jails and shall promptly respond to requests of the department for such data. Information transmitted shall include but not be limited to the state identification number, whether the reason for admission to jail was a felony conviction or noncompliance with a felony sentence, and the dates of the admission and release.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 14. The section, the department, and the corrections standards board shall be the primary sources of information for criminal justice forecasting. The information maintained by these agencies shall be complete, accurate, and sufficiently timely to support state criminal justice forecasting.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. The section and the department shall provide prompt responses to the requests of law enforcement agencies and jails regarding the status of suspected or convicted felons. Dissemination of individual identities, criminal histories, or the whereabouts of a suspected or convicted felon shall be in accordance with chapter 10.97 RCW, the Washington state criminal records privacy act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. In the development and modification of the procedures, definitions, and reporting capabilities of the section, the department, and the corrections standards board, the responsible agencies and persons shall consider the needs of other criminal justice agencies such as the administrator for the courts, local law enforcement agencies, jailers, the sentencing guidelines commission, the board of prison terms and paroles, the elemency board, prosecuting attorneys, and affected state agencies such as the office of financial management and legislative committees dealing with criminal justice issues. An executive committee appointed by the heads of the department, the Washington state patrol, the corrections standards board, and the office of financial management shall review and provide recommendations for development and modification of the section, the department, and the corrections standards board's felony criminal information systems.

Sec. 17. Section 1, chapter 152, Laws of 1972 ex. sess. and RCW 43-.43.700 are each amended to read as follows:

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

In order to aid the administration of justice the section shall install systems for the identification of individuals, including the fingerprint system and such other systems as the chief deems necessary. The section shall keep

a complete record and index of all information received in convenient form for consultation and comparison.

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

Sec. 18. Section 16, chapter 16, Laws of 1983 1st ex. sess. and RCW 68.08.355 are each amended to read as follows:

When a person reported missing has not been found within thirty days of the report, the sheriff, chief of police, county coroner or county medical examiner, or other law enforcement authority initiating and conducting the investigation for the missing person shall ask the missing person's family or next of kin to give written consent to contact the dentist or dentists of the missing person and request the person's dental records.

When a person reported missing has not been found within thirty days, the sheriff, chief of police, or other law enforcement authority initiating and conducting the investigation for the missing person shall confer with the county coroner or medical examiner prior to the preparation of a missing person's report. After conferring with the coroner or medical examiner, the sheriff, chief of police, or other law enforcement authority shall submit a missing person's report and the dental records received under this section to the dental identification system of the state patrol identification and criminal history section on forms supplied by the state patrol for such purpose.

When a person reported missing has been found, the sheriff, chief of police, coroner or medical examiner, or other law enforcement authority shall report such information to the state patrol. The dental identification system shall then erase all records with respect to such person.

The dental identification system shall maintain a file of information regarding persons reported to it as missing and who have not been reported found. The file shall contain the information referred to in this section and such other information as the state patrol finds relevant to assist in the location of a missing person.

The files of the dental identification system shall, upon request, be made available to law enforcement agencies attempting to locate missing persons.

Sec. 19. Section 17, chapter 16, Laws of 1983 1st ex. sess and RCW 68.08.360 are each amended to read as follows:

If the county coroner or county medical examiner investigating a death is unable to establish the identity of a body or human remains by visual means, fingerprints, or other identifying data, he or she shall have a qualified dentist, as determined by the county coroner or county medical examiner, carry out a dental examination of the body or human remains. If the

county coroner or county medical examiner with the aid of the dental examination and other identifying findings is still unable to establish the identity of the body or human remains, he or she shall prepare and forward such dental examination records to the dental identification system of the state patrol identification and criminal history section on forms supplied by the state patrol for such purposes.

The dental identification system shall act as a repository or computer center or both with respect to such dental examination records. It shall compare such dental examination records with derial records filed with it and shall determine which scoring probabilities are the highest for the purposes of identification. It shall then submit such information to the courty coroner or county medical examiner who prepared and forwarded the dental examination records.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 20. Sections 1 through 16 of this act shall constitute a new chapter in Title 10 RCW.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 21. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately.

Passed the Senate February 3, 1984.
Passed the House February 15, 1984.
Approved by the Governor February 21, 1984.
Filed in Office of Secretary of State February 21, 1984.

CHAPTER 18

[Senate Bill No. 4460]
FERRIES -- SELL AMD LEASE BACK

AN ACT Relating to ferries; amending section 47.60.010, chapter 13, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 296, chapter ... (SHB 1146), Laws of 1984 and RCW 47.60.010; and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

Sec. 1. Section 47.60.010, chapter 13, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 296, chapter ... (SHB 1146), Laws of 1984 and RCW 47.60.010 are each amended to read as follows:

The department is authorized to acquire by lease, charter, contract, purchase, condemnation, or construction, and partly by any or all of such means, and to thereafter operate, improve, and extend, a system of ferries on and crossing Puget Sound and any of its tributary waters and connections thereof, and connecting with the public streets and highways in the state. The system of ferries shall include such boats, vessels, wharves, docks,