agency within whose jurisdiction a facility is or will be located, or the state air pollution control board, where the facility is not or will not be located within the area of an operating local or regional air pollution control agency, or where the state air pollution control board has assumed jurisdiction.

(7) "Department" shall mean the department of revenue.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. There is added to chapter 82.34 RCW a new section to read as follows:

The department shall not issue a certificate under RCW 82.34.010(5)(b) before July 1, 1985, or before the promulgation of specific requirements for such facility by the appropriate control agency, whichever is later. The department shall not issue a certificate under RCW 82.34.010(5)(c) before July 1, 1985.

Passed the House February 10, 1984.

Passed the Senate February 21, 1984.

Approved by the Governor February 29, 1984.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State February 29, 1984.

CHAPTER 43

[House Bill No. 1120]
JUVENILE RECORDS——RELEASE PROCEDURES

AN ACT Relating to juvenile records; and amending section 9, chapter 155, Laws of 1979 as last amended by section 19, chapter 191, Laws of 1983 and RCW 13.50.050.

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

- Sec. 1. Section 9, chapter 155, Laws of 1979 as last amended by section 19, chapter 191, Laws of 1983 and RCW 13.50.050 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) This section governs records relating to the commission of juvenile offenses, including records relating to diversions.
- (2) The official juvenile court file of any alleged or proven juvenile offender shall be open to public inspection, unless sealed pursuant to subsection (11) of this section.
- (3) All records other than the official juvenile court file are confidential and may be released only as provided in this section and RCW 13.50.010.
- (4) Except as otherwise provided in this section and RCW 13.50.010, records retained or produced by any juvenile justice or care agency may be released to other participants in the juvenile justice or care system only when an investigation or case involving the juvenile in question is being pursued by the other participant or when that other participant is assigned the responsibility for supervising the juvenile.

- (5) Information not in an official juvenile court file concerning a juvenile or a juvenile's family may be released to the public only when that information could not reasonably be expected to identify the juvenile or the juvenile's family.
- (6) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the release, to the juvenile or his or her attorney, of law enforcement and prosecuting attorneys' records pertaining to investigation, diversion, and prosecution of juvenile offenses shall be governed by the rules of discovery and other rules of law applicable in adult criminal investigations and prosecutions.
- (7) The juvenile court and the prosecutor may set up and maintain a central record-keeping system which may receive information on all alleged juvenile offenders against whom a complaint has been filed pursuant to RCW 13.40.070 whether or not their cases are currently pending before the court. The central record-keeping system may be computerized. If a complaint has been referred to a diversion unit, the diversion unit shall promptly report to the juvenile court or the prosecuting attorney when the juvenile has agreed to diversion. An offense shall not be reported as criminal history in any central record-keeping system without notification by the diversion unit of the date on which the offender agreed to diversion.
- (8) Upon request of the victim of a crime or the victim's immediate family, the identity of an alleged or proven juvenile offender alleged or found to have committed a crime against the victim and the identity of the alleged or proven juvenile offender's parent, guardian, or custodian and the circumstance of the alleged or proven crime shall be released to the victim of the crime or the victim's immediate family.
- (9) Subject to the rules of discovery applicable in adult criminal prosecutions, the juvenile offense records of an adult criminal defendant or witness in an adult criminal proceeding ((may)) shall be released upon request to prosecution and defense counsel after a charge has actually been filed. The juvenile offense records of any adult convicted of a crime and placed under the supervision of the adult corrections system ((may)) shall be released upon request to the adult corrections system.
- (10) In any case in which an information has been filed pursuant to RCW 13.40.100 or a complaint has been filed with the prosecutor and referred for diversion pursuant to RCW 13.40.070, the person the subject of the information or complaint may file a motion with the court to have the court vacate its order and findings, if any, and order the sealing of the official juvenile court file, the social file, and records of the court and of any other agency in the case.
- (11) The court shall grant the motion to seal records made pursuant to subsection (10) of this section if it finds that:
- (a) Two years have elapsed from the later of: (i) Final discharge of the person from the supervision of any agency charged with supervising juvenile

offenders; or (ii) from the entry of a court order relating to the commission of a juvenile offense or a criminal offense;

- (b) No proceeding is pending against the moving party seeking the conviction of a juvenile offense or a criminal offense; and
- (c) No proceeding is pending seeking the formation of a diversion agreement with that person.
- (12) The person making a motion pursuant to subsection (10) of this section shall give reasonable notice of the motion to the prosecution and to any person or agency whose files are sought to be sealed.
- (13) If the court grants the motion to seal made pursuant to subsection (10) of this section, it shall order sealed the official juvenile court file, the social file, and other records relating to the case as are named in the order. Thereafter, the proceedings in the case shall be treated as if they never occurred, and the subject of the records may reply accordingly to any inquiry about the events, records of which are sealed. Any agency shall reply to any inquiry concerning confidential or sealed records that records are confidential, and no information can be given about the existence or nonexistence of records concerning an individual.
- (14) Inspection of the files and records included in the order to seal may thereafter be permitted only by order of the court upon motion made by the person who is the subject of the information or complaint, except as otherwise provided in RCW 13.50.010(8).
- (15) Any adjudication of a juvenile offense or a crime subsequent to sealing has the effect of nullifying the sealing order.
- (16) In any case in which an information has been filed pursuant to RCW 13.40.100 or a complaint has been filed with the prosecutor and referred for diversion pursuant to RCW 13.40.070, the person who is the subject of the information or complaint may file a motion with the court to have the court vacate its order and findings, if any, and order the aestruction of the official juvenile court file, the social file, and records of the court and of any other agency in the case.
- (17) The court may grant the motion to destroy records made pursuant to subsection (16) of this section if it finds:
- (a) The person making the motion is at least twenty-three years of age;
 - (b) The person has not subsequently been convicted of a felony;
- (c) No proceeding is pending against that person seeking the conviction of a criminal offense, and
 - (d) The person has never been found guilty of a serious offense.
- (18) A person eighteen years of age or older whose criminal history consists of only one referral for diversion may request that the court order the records in that case destroyed. The request shall be granted if the court finds that two years have elapsed since completion of the diversion agreement.

- (19) If the court grants the motion to destroy records made pursuant to subsection (16) or (18) of this section, it shall order the official juvenile court file, the social file, and any other records named in the order to be destroyed.
- (20) The person making the motion pursuant to subsection (16) or (18) of this section shall give reasonable notice of the motion to the prosecuting attorney and to any agency whose records are sought to be destroyed.
- (21) Any juvenile to whom the provisions of this section may apply shall be given written notice of his or her rights under this section at the time of his or her disposition hearing or during the diversion process.
- (22) Nothing in this section may be construed to prevent a crime victim or a member of the victim's family from divulging the identity of the alleged or proven juvenile offender or his or her family when necessary in a civil proceeding.
- (23) Any juvenile justice or care agency may, subject to the limitations in subparagraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection, develop procedures for the routine destruction of records relating to juvenile offenses and diversions.
- (a) Records may be routinely destroyed only when the person the subject of the information or complaint has attained twenty-three years of age or older, or is eighteen years of age or older and his or her criminal history consists entirely of one diversion agreement and two years have passed since completion of the agreement.
- (b) The court may not routinely destroy the official juvenile court file or recordings or transcripts of any proceedings.

Passed the House January 24, 1984.

Passed the Senate February 21, 1984.

Approved by the Governor February 29, 1984.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State February 29, 1984.

CHAPTER 44

[House Bill No. 1128]
METROPOLITAN COUNCILS——SPECIAL PURPOSE DISTRICT
REPRESENTATIVES——VACANCIES

AN ACT Relating to filling vacancies of special purpose district representatives on metropolitan councils; and amending section 35.58.150, chapter 7, Laws of 1965 as amended by section 5, chapter 105, Laws of 1967 and RCW 35.58.150.

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

Sec. 1. Section 35.58.150, chapter 7, Laws of 1965 as amended by section 5, chapter 105, Laws of 1967 and RCW 35.58.150 are each amended to read as follows:

A vacancy in the office of a member of the metropolitan council shall be filled in the same manner as provided for the original selection. The