q

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## HOUSE BILL NO. 815

## BY WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORDS; AMENDING SECTION 67-3004, IDAHO CODE,
3	TO PROVIDE THAT CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORDS SHALL BE SHIELDED FROM DISCLO-
4	SURE UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES; AMENDING SECTION 74-105, IDAHO CODE,
5	TO PROVIDE THAT CERTAIN RECORDS SHALL BE SHIELDED FROM DISCLOSURE; AND
6	DECLARING AN EMERGENCY AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 67-3004, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

## 67-3004. FINGERPRINTING AND IDENTIFICATION - SHIELDING OF RECORDS FROM DISCLOSURE. (1) The bureau shall:

- (a) Obtain and file fingerprints, physical descriptions and any other available identifying data on persons who have been arrested or served a criminal summons in this state for a retainable offense;
- (b) Accept fingerprints and other identifying data taken by a law enforcement agency for the purpose of identification or conducting a records review for criminal justice purposes; and
- (c) Process latent fingerprints generated from crime scenes, evidence and law enforcement agencies through the automated fingerprint identification system for prospective identification.
- (2) The bureau shall establish policy regarding an arrest fingerprint card and procedures for the taking of fingerprints under this section.
- (3) When a person is arrested for a retainable offense, with or without a warrant, fingerprints of the person shall be taken by the law enforcement agency making the arrest. A law enforcement agency may contract or make arrangements with a jail or correctional facility or other criminal justice agency to take the required fingerprints from a person who is arrested by the law enforcement agency.
- (4) If a person was arrested and is in the custody of a law enforcement agency, jail or correctional facility and a felony summons or information is filed for an offense separate from the offense for which the person is in custody, the agency, jail or correctional facility shall take the fingerprints of the person in connection with the new offense.
- (5) At the initial court appearance or arraignment of a person for an offense pursuant to a felony summons or information, the court, upon notice from the prosecuting attorney, shall order a law enforcement agency to fingerprint the person if he has not been previously fingerprinted for the same offense.
- (6) When a defendant is convicted or otherwise adjudicated for a felony offense for which the defendant has not been previously fingerprinted, the court shall order, upon notice from the prosecuting attorney, a law enforce-

ment agency to fingerprint the defendant as a condition of sentence, probation or release.

- (7) When a person is received by a state correctional facility, the department of correction shall ensure that legible fingerprints of the person are taken and submitted to the bureau.
- (8) When the bureau receives fingerprints of a person in connection with an arrest or incarceration, the bureau shall make a reasonable effort to confirm within five (5) working days the identity of the person fingerprinted. In an emergency situation when an immediate positive identification is needed, a criminal justice agency may request the department to provide immediate identification service.
- (9) If the arresting officer, the law enforcement agency that employs the officer, or the jail or correctional facility where fingerprints were taken is notified by the bureau that fingerprints taken under this section are not legible, the officer, agency or facility shall make a reasonable effort to obtain a legible set of fingerprints. If legible fingerprints cannot be obtained within a reasonable period of time, and if illegible fingerprints were taken under a court order, the officer or agency shall inform the court, which shall order the defendant to submit to fingerprinting again.
- (10) Any person who was arrested or served a criminal summons and who subsequently was not charged by indictment or information within one (1) year of the arrest or summons and any person who was acquitted of all offenses arising from an arrest or criminal summons, or who has had all charges dismissed, may have the fingerprint and criminal history record taken in connection with the incident expunged pursuant to the person's written request directed to the department and may have the official court file thereof sealed. This provision shall not apply to any dismissal granted pursuant to section 19-2604(1), Idaho Code.
  - In addition to the remedies set forth in subsection (10) of (11) (a) this section, any person arrested for, prosecuted for, or convicted of an assaultive or violent misdemeanor listed in paragraph (b) of this subsection or felony possession of a controlled substance under section 37-2732(a), (c), and (e), Idaho Code, in this state may petition the court to have the person's record be shielded from disclosure in accordance with rules adopted by the Idaho supreme court and within the capabilities of its record-keeping system. Upon the filing of the petition, the court shall set a date for a hearing and shall notify the prosecuting attorney of the date of the hearing. Upon receipt of such notification from the court, the prosecuting attorney shall provide to any readily identifiable crime victim whatever notifications are required under section 22, article I of the constitution of the state of Idaho. The court, in its discretion, may hear testimony at the hearing from any person who has relevant information about the petitioner.
  - (b) Assaultive or violent misdemeanors shall include:
    - (i) Assault (18-901, Idaho Code);
    - (ii) Battery (18-903, Idaho Code);
    - (iii) Domestic battery (18-918, Idaho Code);
    - (iv) Stalking in the second degree (18-7906, Idaho Code);
    - (v) Violation of a protection order or no contact order (18-7907 or 18-920, Idaho Code);

(vi) Telephone harassment (18-6710, Idaho Code);
(vii) Vehicular manslaughter (18-4006(3)(c), Idaho Code); and
(viii) Excessive driving under the influence (18-8004C, Idaho Code).

- (c) To be eligible to have records shielded from disclosure under this section, a petitioner must file a petition to shield records of the conviction no earlier than five (5) years after completing the petitioner's sentence, including all ordered probation, parole, fines, and restitution; provided that during such five (5) year period and until the time of a hearing on the petition, the petitioner has not had any subsequent felony or misdemeanor convictions and is not on probation or parole for a subsequent conviction, has no misdemeanor or felony cases pending against him, and has no restraining orders against him in effect at the time of filing the petition to shield the records.
- If the court finds, after a hearing, that the petitioner is eligible to have his records shielded from disclosure pursuant to this subsection and further finds to its satisfaction that the petitioner has been held accountable and that shielding the petitioner's record from disclosure would not compromise public safety or the safety of any victims, the court shall order all records in the petitioner's case in the custody of the court to be shielded from disclosure and unavailable for public viewing. Upon such a shielding from disclosure of the petitioner's records, the court shall notify the Idaho state police of the shielding and, upon receipt of the notification, the Idaho state police shall make any law enforcement investigatory reports and fingerprint records unavailable for public viewing. A special index of the shielding proceedings and records shall be kept by the court ordering the shielding of records, which shall not be available to the public unless otherwise ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction. Copies of the order shielding the records from disclosure shall be sent by the court clerk to any agency or official named in the order. Except as provided in paragraphs (i) and (j) of this subsection and other than in a judicial proceeding or as part of the licensing process for peace officers, upon the entry of the order, the proceedings in the petitioner's case shall be deemed never to have occurred, and the petitioner may lawfully reply accordingly to any inquiry in the matter.
- (e) A proceeding to shield records from disclosure under the provisions of this subsection shall be a civil matter. A petitioner may be represented by an attorney but shall not be provided an attorney at public expense.
- (f) A court ordering records to be shielded from disclosure pursuant to this subsection shall notify the supreme court of the shielding, and the supreme court shall, within the capabilities of its record-keeping system, maintain a record of all records shielded, searchable by the name of the person whose records are shielded. To the extent not prohibited by federal law, it shall be the policy of the state of Idaho that the records shielded from disclosure shall not be available to the public but may be accessed at any time by the subject of the petition, by law enforcement personnel, and by court officers to the extent permitted by operative court rules. The record shall otherwise remain shielded from

 disclosure to the public. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to limit a law enforcement agency or court officer from accessing any records or databases created or maintained by law enforcement or prosecutors.

- $\underline{\text{(g)}}$  A person whose records are shielded from disclosure pursuant to this subsection:
  - (i) Shall, upon a subsequent felony conviction and upon request by the prosecutor, have such shielding from disclosure revoked; and
  - (ii) May, upon a subsequent misdemeanor conviction and upon request by the prosecutor, have such shielding revoked by the court as part of his sentencing.
- (h) A law enforcement agency or prosecuting attorney shall not incur any civil or criminal liability for the unintentional or negligent release, or the release by a third party, of a record shielded from disclosure pursuant to this subsection.
- $\underline{\text{(i)}}$  The shielding from disclosure of records under this subsection shall have no effect on the operation of sections 18-310 and 18-3316, Idaho Code.
- (j) To the extent permitted by operative court rules, a POST-certified peace officer or prosecuting attorney shall have complete access to and use of all records shielded from disclosure pursuant to this subsection for purposes including but not be limited to communicating with crime victims, all in-court purposes and hearings, investigations, and enhancements.
- (k) A person may have only one (1) petition granted during such person's lifetime to have one (1) of the crimes eligible under this subsection, or more than one (1) eligible crime under this subsection if committed in a single incident or transaction, shielded from disclosure pursuant to this subsection.
- SECTION 2. That Section 74-105, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 74-105. RECORDS EXEMPT FROM DISCLOSURE -- LAW ENFORCEMENT RECORDS, INVESTIGATORY RECORDS OF AGENCIES, EVACUATION AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANS, WORKER'S COMPENSATION. The following records are exempt from disclosure:
- (1) Investigatory records of a law enforcement agency, as defined in section 74-101(7), Idaho Code, under the conditions set forth in section 74-124, Idaho Code.
- (2) Juvenile records of a person maintained pursuant to chapter 5, title 20, Idaho Code, except that facts contained in such records shall be furnished upon request in a manner determined by the court to persons and governmental and private agencies and institutions conducting pertinent research studies or having a legitimate interest in the protection, welfare and treatment of the juvenile who is thirteen (13) years of age or younger. If the juvenile is petitioned or charged with an offense which would be a criminal offense if committed by an adult, the name, offense of which the juvenile was petitioned or charged and disposition of the court shall be subject to disclosure as provided in section 20-525, Idaho Code. Additionally, facts contained in any records of a juvenile maintained under chapter 5,

- title 20, Idaho Code, shall be furnished upon request to any school district where the juvenile is enrolled or is seeking enrollment.
- (3) Records of the custody review board of the Idaho department of juvenile corrections, including records containing the names, addresses and written statements of victims and family members of juveniles, shall be exempt from public disclosure pursuant to section 20-533A, Idaho Code.
  - (4) (a) The following records of the department of correction:

- (i) Records of which the public interest in confidentiality, public safety, security and habilitation clearly outweighs the public interest in disclosure as identified pursuant to the authority of the state board of correction under section 20-212, Idaho Code;
- (ii) Records that contain any identifying information, or any information that would lead to the identification of any victims or witnesses;
- (iii) Records that reflect future transportation or movement of a prisoner;
- (iv) Records gathered during the course of the presentence investigation;
- (v) Records of a prisoner, as defined in section 74-101(10), Idaho Code, or probationer shall not be disclosed to any other prisoner or probationer.
- (b) Records, other than public expenditure records, related to proposed or existing critical infrastructure held by or in the custody of any public agency only when the disclosure of such information is reasonably likely to jeopardize the safety of persons, property or the public safety. Such records may include emergency evacuation, escape or other emergency response plans, vulnerability assessments, operation and security manuals, plans, blueprints or security codes. For purposes of this paragraph, "system" includes electrical, computer and telecommunication systems, electric power (including production, generating, transportation, transmission and distribution), heating, ventilation, and air conditioning. For purposes of this subsection, "critical infrastructure" means any system or asset, whether physical or virtual, so vital to the state of Idaho, including its political subdivisions, that the incapacity or destruction of such system or asset would have a debilitating impact on state or national economic security, state or national public health or safety or any combination of those matters.
- (c) Records of the Idaho commission of pardons and parole shall be exempt from public disclosure pursuant to section 20-1003, Idaho Code, and section 20-1005, Idaho Code. Records exempt from disclosure shall also include those containing the names, addresses and written statements of victims.
- (5) Voting records of the former sexual offender classification board. The written record of the vote to classify an offender as a violent sexual predator by each board member in each case reviewed by that board member shall be exempt from disclosure to the public and shall be made available upon request only to the governor, the chairman of the senate judiciary and rules committee, and the chairman of the house of representatives judiciary, rules and administration committee, for all lawful purposes.

(6) Records of the sheriff or Idaho state police received or maintained pursuant to sections 18-3302, 18-3302H and 18-3302K, Idaho Code, relating to an applicant or licensee except that any law enforcement officer and law enforcement agency, whether inside or outside the state of Idaho, may access information maintained in the license record system as set forth in section 18-3302K(16), Idaho Code.

- (7) Records of investigations prepared by the department of health and welfare pursuant to its statutory responsibilities dealing with the protection of children, the rehabilitation of youth, adoptions and the commitment of mentally ill persons. For reasons of health and safety, best interests of the child or public interest, the department of health and welfare may provide for the disclosure of records of investigations associated with actions pursuant to the provisions of chapter 16, title 16, Idaho Code, prepared by the department of health and welfare pursuant to its statutory responsibilities dealing with the protection of children except any such records regarding adoptions shall remain exempt from disclosure.
- (8) Records including, but not limited to, investigative reports, resulting from investigations conducted into complaints of discrimination made to the Idaho human rights commission unless the public interest in allowing inspection and copying of such records outweighs the legitimate public or private interest in maintaining confidentiality of such records. A person may inspect and copy documents from an investigative file to which he or she is a named party if such documents are not otherwise prohibited from disclosure by federal law or regulation or state law. The confidentiality of this subsection will no longer apply to any record used in any judicial proceeding brought by a named party to the complaint or investigation, or by the Idaho human rights commission, relating to the complaint of discrimination.
- (9) Records containing information obtained by the manager of the Idaho state insurance fund pursuant to chapter 9, title 72, Idaho Code, from or on behalf of employers or employees contained in underwriting and claims for benefits files.
- (10) The worker's compensation records of the Idaho industrial commission provided that the industrial commission shall make such records available:
  - (a) To the parties in any worker's compensation claim and to the industrial special indemnity fund of the state of Idaho; or
  - (b) To employers and prospective employers subject to the provisions of the Americans with disabilities act, 42 U.S.C. 12112, or other statutory limitations, who certify that the information is being requested with respect to a worker to whom the employer has extended an offer of employment and will be used in accordance with the provisions of the Americans with disabilities act, 42 U.S.C. 12112, or other statutory limitations; or
  - (c) To employers and prospective employers not subject to the provisions of the Americans with disabilities act, 42 U.S.C. 12112, or other statutory limitations, provided the employer presents a written authorization from the person to whom the records pertain; or
  - (d) To others who demonstrate that the public interest in allowing inspection and copying of such records outweighs the public or private in-

terest in maintaining the confidentiality of such records, as determined by a civil court of competent jurisdiction; or

- (e) Although a claimant's records maintained by the industrial commission, including medical and rehabilitation records, are otherwise exempt from public disclosure, the quoting or discussing of medical or rehabilitation records contained in the industrial commission's records during a hearing for compensation or in a written decision issued by the industrial commission shall be permitted; provided further, the true identification of the parties shall not be exempt from public disclosure in any written decision issued and released to the public by the industrial commission.
- (11) Records of investigations compiled by the commission on aging involving vulnerable adults, as defined in section 18-1505, Idaho Code, alleged to be abused, neglected or exploited.
- (12) Criminal history records and fingerprints, as defined in section 67-3001, Idaho Code, and compiled by the Idaho state police. Such records shall be released only in accordance with chapter 30, title 67, Idaho Code.
- (13) Records furnished or obtained pursuant to section 41-1019, Idaho Code, regarding termination of an appointment, employment, contract or other insurance business relationship between an insurer and a producer.
- (14) Records of a prisoner or former prisoner in the custody of any state or local correctional facility, when the request is made by another prisoner in the custody of any state or local correctional facility.
- (15) Except as provided in section 72-1007, Idaho Code, records of the Idaho industrial commission relating to compensation for crime victims under chapter 10, title 72, Idaho Code.
- (16) Records or information identifying a complainant maintained by the department of health and welfare pursuant to section 39-3556, Idaho Code, relating to certified family homes, unless the complainant consents in writing to the disclosure or the disclosure of the complainant's identity is required in any administrative or judicial proceeding.
- (17) Records of any certification or notification required by federal law to be made in connection with the acquisition or transfer of a firearm, including a firearm as defined in 26 U.S.C. 5845 (a).
  - (18) The following records of the state public defense commission:
  - (a) Records containing information protected or exempted from disclosure under the rules adopted by the Idaho supreme court, attorney work product, attorney-client privileged communication, records containing confidential information from an individual about his criminal case or performance of his attorney, or confidential information about an inquiry into an attorney's fitness to represent indigent defendants.
  - (b) Records related to the administration of the extraordinary litigation fund by the state public defense commission, pursuant to section 19-850(2)(e), Idaho Code, to the extent that such records contain information protected or exempted from disclosure under rules adopted by the Idaho supreme court, attorney work product or attorney-client privileged communication. This exemption does not include the amount awarded based upon an application for extraordinary litigation funds.
- (19) Records and information received by the office of the state controller from any local government, state agency and department, or volunteer

nongovernmental entity for purposes of entry into the criminal justice integrated data system pursuant to section 19-4803, Idaho Code, and all records created by persons authorized to research and analyze information entered into the criminal justice integrated data system, regardless of whether such records were previously exempted from disclosure or redacted pursuant to state or federal law or court order. This exemption does not apply to projects, reports, and data analyses approved for release by the data oversight council and issued by persons authorized to conduct research and analysis as set forth in chapter 48, title 19, Idaho Code. Records and information relating to the management of the criminal justice integrated data system shall not be exempt from disclosure except as otherwise provided in law.

(20) Any index, report, or records of any person arrested for, prosecuted for, or convicted of a crime in this state who has successfully petitioned a court to have his records shielded from disclosure pursuant to section 67-3004(11), Idaho Code.

SECTION 3. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after July 1, 2022.