SB 519-4 (LC 1021) 3/14/23 (LAS/ps)

Requested by Senator PROZANSKI

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL 519

On page 3 of the printed bill, line 19, after the period insert "If the juvenile department grants an extension under this paragraph, the juvenile department shall notify the juvenile court of the extension.".

In line 36, after the period insert "The application must include a declaration under penalty of perjury as described in ORCP 1 E.".

6 In line 41, after "departments" insert "and the State Court 7 Administrator".

8 On page 4, line 36, after "termination" insert "and the person has attained
9 18 years of age".

In line 42, after the semicolon delete the rest of the line.

In line 44, delete the period and insert "; and

12 "(f) The person does not owe restitution.".

On page 7, line 42, after the period insert "If the juvenile department grants an extension under this paragraph, the juvenile department shall notify the juvenile court of the extension.".

On page 8, line 28, after "department" insert "in the county where the subject person resided at the time of the most recent contact".

18 On page 9, delete lines 24 through 45.

19 On page 10, delete lines 1 through 18 and insert:

²⁰ **"SECTION 7.** ORS 419A.269 is amended to read:

²¹ "419A.269. (1) Upon issuance of a notice of expunction under ORS

419A.267 or entry of an expunction judgment under ORS 419A.262 or section
2 of this 2023 Act, the contact that is the subject of the expunged record
3 may not be disclosed by any agency. An agency that is subject to a notice
4 of expunction or an expunction judgment shall respond to any inquiry about
5 the contact by indicating that no record or reference concerning the contact
6 exists.

"(2) A person who is the subject of a record that has been expunged under ORS 419A.262 or 419A.267 or section 2 of this 2023 Act may assert that the record never existed and that the contact that was the subject of the record never occurred without incurring a penalty for perjury or false swearing under the laws of this state.

"(3)(a) [Upon the juvenile department's expunction of a subject person's 12 records under ORS 419A.262 or 419A.267,] The juvenile department may de-13 stroy any records in the juvenile department's possession relating to the 14 subject person's contact under ORS 419B.100 if the records are duplicate 15copies of records maintained by the Department of Human Services. The de-16 struction of records related to the subject person's contact under ORS 17 419B.100 pursuant to this [subsection] paragraph does not constitute 18 expunction. 19

"(b) The juvenile department may destroy any records in the juvenile department's possession relating to the subject person's record of a motor vehicle, boating or game violation waived to the criminal or municipal court pursuant to ORS 419C.370. The destruction of records related to the subject person's record of a motor vehicle, boating or game violation pursuant to this paragraph does not constitute expunction.

"(4) Juvenile courts, by court rule or by order related to a particular matter, may direct that records concerning a subject person be destroyed. No records may be destroyed until at least three years have elapsed after the date of the subject's most recent termination. In the event the record has been expunded, the expunction judgment and list of complying and noncomplying agencies may not be destroyed, but shall be preserved under seal. The destruction of records under this subsection does not constitute expunction.

"(5) A notice of expunction or an expunction judgment and the list of complying and noncomplying agencies shall be disclosed only on order of the court that would have had jurisdiction to compel compliance with the notice of expunction or that originated the expunction judgment, based on a finding that review of a particular case furthers compliance with the expunction provisions of ORS 419A.260 to 419A.271.

"(6) A person who, in the person's official capacity with a juvenile de-10 partment, sends a notice of expunction for an ineligible individual or fails 11 to send a notice of expunction for an eligible individual under ORS 419A.267 12 has immunity from any liability, civil or criminal, that might otherwise be 13 incurred or imposed for making the disclosure or failing to make the disclo-14 sure, except when the person who sends the notice has knowledge that the 15individual is ineligible or when the person who fails to send the notice has 16 knowledge that the individual is eligible. 17

"(7) A person subject to a notice of expunction or expunction judgment has a right of action against any person who intentionally violates the confidentiality provisions of this section. In the proceeding, punitive damages up to an amount of \$1,000 may be sought in addition to any actual damages. The prevailing party shall be entitled to costs and reasonable attorney fees.

"(8) Intentional violation of the confidentiality provisions of this section
by a public employee is cause for dismissal.

"(9) A person who releases all or part of an expunged record commits a
Class A violation.".

28 On page 11, delete lines 21 and 22 and insert:

29 "(c) The district attorney or the juvenile department shall notify the vic-30 tim at or before the time of adjudication of an act that, if committed by an 1 adult, would constitute a violation or misdemeanor of the expunction process

2 under section 2 of this 2023 Act.".

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