

# FINAL BILL REPORT

## HB 1179

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Synopsis as Enacted

**Brief Description:** Authorizing the state auditor to receive nonconviction data.

**Sponsors:** Representatives Ramos, Goodman, Leavitt, Ryu, Ortiz-Self, Bateman, Taylor, Callan and Macri; by request of State Auditor.

**House Committee on State Government & Tribal Relations**  
**Senate Committee on Law & Justice**

### **Background:**

#### Independent Deadly Force Investigations.

Where the use of deadly force by a peace officer results in death, substantial bodily harm, or great bodily harm, an independent investigation must be completed to inform any determination of whether the use of deadly force met the statutory good faith standard and satisfied other applicable laws and policies. The Office of the State Auditor (SAO) has authority to conduct, in cooperation with the Washington State Criminal Justice Training Commission, a process compliance audit procedure and review any independent deadly force investigation performed to determine whether the actions of the involved law enforcement agency, investigative body, and prosecutor's office are in compliance with the law.

#### Criminal Records Privacy Act.

Under the Public Records Act (PRA), each agency must make available for public inspection and copying all public records unless the record falls under an enumerated exemption under the PRA or other statute which exempts or prohibits disclosure of specific information or records. Certain investigative, law enforcement, and crime victim information is exempt from disclosure under the PRA. The Washington State Criminal Records Privacy Act (CRPA) specifies certain situations when criminal history record information, including nonconviction data, may be disseminated. "Nonconviction data" means all criminal history record information relating to an incident which has not led to a conviction or other disposition adverse to the subject of the record, and for which

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proceedings are no longer actively pending.

The CRPA specifies that conviction records and criminal history record information pertaining to an incident that occurred within the last 12 months for which a person is being processed by the criminal justice system may be disseminated without restriction. The CRPA also specifies that criminal history record information, including nonconviction data, may be disseminated:

- by a criminal justice agency to another criminal justice agency for any purpose associated with the administration of criminal justice, or in connection with the employment of the subject of the record by a criminal justice or juvenile justice agency, with an exception;
- by a criminal justice agency to implement a statute, ordinance, executive order, or a court rule, decision, or order which expressly refers to records of arrest, charges, or allegations of criminal conduct or other nonconviction data and authorizes or directs that it be disclosed for a specific purpose;
- to individuals and agencies pursuant to a contract with a criminal justice agency to provide services related to the administration of criminal justice; and
- to individuals and agencies for the express purpose of research, evaluative, or statistical activities pursuant to an agreement with a criminal justice agency.

**Summary:**

Criminal history record information that includes nonconviction data may be disseminated to the State Auditor under the CRPA solely for the express purpose of conducting a process compliance audit procedure and review of independent deadly force investigations required by law.

**Votes on Final Passage:**

House	55	40
Senate	29	20

**Effective:** July 23, 2023