A-Engrossed Senate Bill 1512

Ordered by the Senate February 22 Including Senate Amendments dated February 22

Printed pursuant to Senate Interim Rule 213.28 by order of the President of the Senate in conformance with presession filing rules, indicating neither advocacy nor opposition on the part of the President (at the request of Senate Interim Committee on Judiciary and Ballot Measure 110 Implementation)

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the

[Specifies conditions under which licensing board, commission or agency may suspend or deny occupational or professional license on basis of applicant's or licensee's criminal history, moral character or similar qualification. Provides that denial must be on basis of conviction that substantially relates to specific duties and responsibilities for which license is required.]

Prohibits licensing board, commission or agency from denying, suspending or revoking occupational or professional license solely for reason that applicant or licensee was convicted of crime or subject to qualifying juvenile adjudication that does not substantially relate to specific duties and responsibilities for which license is required. Specifies criteria for determining whether crime substantially relates to specific duties and responsibilities for which license is required. Specifies additional restrictions on licensing board's, commission's or agency's power to deny occupational or professional license.

Permits person convicted of crime to petition licensing board, commission or agency at any time for determination as to whether conviction will prevent person from receiving occupational or professional license. [Specifies fees that licensing board, commission or agency may charge and notice that

licensing board, commission or agency must provide.]

Permits licensing board, commission or agency to charge reasonable fee for determination. Provides that final determination is binding upon licensing board, commission or agency unless, at time of petition, person has charges pending, failed to disclose previous crime or was convicted of crime after submitting petition. Requires notice to person before final determination that conviction will result in denial of occupational or professional license. Specifies additional rights of person and additional notice requirements.

Prohibits employer, state agency or licensing board from taking certain actions on basis of record created or maintained under jurisdiction of juvenile court. **Specifies exemptions.**Provides that adjudication that youth is within jurisdiction of juvenile court does not forfeit any right or privilege or operate as disqualification from holding public office or pursuing or engaging in lawful activity, occupation, profession or calling.

[Specifies certain disclosures to victims or alleged victims of certain acts by adjudicated youths.]

Provides that information about act committed by youth or adjudicated youth may be disclosed to victim of act and to and among law enforcement unit, district attorney, county juvenile authority and certain other entities.

A BILL FOR AN ACT 1

- Relating to the effects on adjudicated persons of adjudications for criminal acts; amending ORS 2 419A.255, 419C.400, 670.280 and 670.290.
- Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
- **SECTION 1.** ORS 670.280 is amended to read: 5
- 670.280. (1) As used in this section:
- (a) "License" includes a registration, certification or permit.
- (b) "Licensee" includes a registrant or a holder of a certification or permit.
- (c) "Qualifying juvenile adjudication" means a finding that a person is within the jurisdiction of a juvenile court under ORS 419C.005 for committing an act that, if committed by 10

NOTE: Matter in boldfaced type in an amended section is new; matter [italic and bracketed] is existing law to be omitted. New sections are in **boldfaced** type.

an adult, would constitute a crime listed in ORS 137.707 (4).

- (2) Except as provided in ORS [342.143 (3) or 342.175 (3)] 329A.030, 342.143 (3), 342.175 (3) or 443.004 and notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a licensing board, commission or agency that is authorized or required to consider the criminal history, moral character, fitness or similar qualifications of an applicant for a license or a licensee may not deny, suspend or revoke an occupational or professional license solely for the reason that the applicant or licensee has been convicted of a crime[, but it may consider the relationship of the facts which support the conviction and all intervening circumstances to the specific occupational or professional standards in determining the fitness of the person to receive or hold the license.] or subject to a qualifying juvenile adjudication that does not substantially relate to the specific duties and responsibilities for which the license is required. There is a rebuttable presumption as to each individual applicant or licensee that an existing or prior conviction for conduct that has been classified or reclassified as a Class E violation does not make an applicant for an occupational or professional license or a licensee with an occupational or professional license unfit to receive or hold the license.
- (3) In determining whether a crime for which an applicant or licensee was convicted or a qualifying juvenile adjudication to which the applicant or licensee was subject substantially relates to the specific duties and responsibilities for which a license is required, a licensing board, commission or agency shall consider, on a case by case basis:
- (a) The nature and seriousness of the crime or the offense underlying the qualifying juvenile adjudication;
- (b) The amount of time that has passed since the conviction or qualifying juvenile adjudication;
- (c) The applicant's or licensee's age at the time the applicant or licensee committed the crime or the offense underlying the qualifying juvenile adjudication;
- (d) Evidence that is relevant to show the circumstances of the crime or the offense underlying the qualifying juvenile adjudication, including any aggravating or mitigating circumstances or social conditions within which the crime or the offense underlying the qualifying juvenile adjudication occurred;
 - (e) The nature of the specific duties and responsibilities for which the license is required;
- (f) Evidence of the applicant's or licensee's rehabilitation or treatment since the crime or the offense underlying the qualifying juvenile adjudication occurred; and
 - (g) Any other consideration the licensing board, commission or agency deems relevant.
- [(3)] (4) Except as otherwise prohibited under this section or as provided in ORS 329A.030, [342.143 (3) and] 342.175 (3) or 443.004, a licensing board, commission or agency may [deny an occupational or professional license or] impose discipline on a licensee based on conduct that is not undertaken directly in the course of the licensed activity, but that is substantially related to the fitness and ability of the [applicant or] licensee to engage in the activity for which the license is required. In determining whether the conduct is substantially related to the fitness and ability of the [applicant or] licensee to engage in the activity for which the license is required, the licensing board, commission or agency shall consider the relationship of the facts with respect to the conduct and all intervening circumstances to the specific occupational or professional standards. There is a rebuttable presumption as to each individual [applicant or] licensee that an existing or prior conviction for conduct that has been classified or reclassified as a Class E violation is not related to the fitness and ability of the [applicant or] licensee to engage in the activity for which the license

is required.

- (5) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a licensing board, commission or agency may not deny an occupational or professional license because of:
- (a) An arrest or charge that did not result in a criminal conviction, unless charges are pending;
- (b) An adjudication by a juvenile court that a youth is within the juvenile court's jurisdiction, unless a law of this state explicitly authorizes the denial; or
 - (c) A conviction that was pardoned, sealed or set aside.
- (6) A person who was convicted of a crime may at any time petition a licensing board, commission or agency for a determination as to whether a criminal conviction will prevent the person from receiving an occupational or professional license. The petition may specifically address the considerations set forth in subsection (3) of this section. The licensing board, commission or agency may charge a reasonable fee to pay the costs of making the determination. The licensing board's, commission's or agency's final determination is binding upon the licensing board, commission or agency unless, at the time the person submits a complete application, the person has criminal charges pending, has failed to disclose a previous criminal conviction or has been convicted of another crime during the period between the determination and the person's application. The licensing board, commission or agency is not bound by, and may reconsider, a previous determination if an applicant submits a petition for another determination.
- (7) Before a licensing board, commission or agency makes a final determination that a criminal conviction will result in a denial of an occupational or professional license, the licensing board, commission or agency shall notify the petitioner or applicant in writing of:
 - (a) The specific conviction that is the basis for the determination;
- (b) The reasons the licensing board, commission or agency determined that the conviction was substantially related to the specific duties and responsibilities for which the license is required, including reasons that address each of the considerations listed in subsection (3) of this section; and
- (c) The petitioner's right to submit within 30 days after the date of the notice additional evidence related to each of the considerations listed in subsection (3) of this section for the licensing board's, commission's or agency's evaluation.
- (8) A licensing board, commission or agency shall issue in writing any final determination that a criminal conviction will result in a denial of an occupational or professional license. The written determination must also include notice of any right the petitioner or applicant has to appeal, notice of the earliest date on which the petitioner or applicant can reapply for a determination under subsection (6) of this section or apply for a license after a denial and notice that the licensing board, commission or agency may consider evidence of rehabilitation in a new application. The written determination may also advise a petitioner or applicant of any action that may remedy a previous disqualification.
- (9) Every licensing board, commission and agency shall include in any application form for a license, and post on the licensing board's, commission's or agency's website, a notice that states:
 - (a) Whether a criminal conviction is a possible basis for denying the license;
 - (b) The considerations set forth in subsection (3) of this section; and
 - (c) That applicants have a right to petition for a determination under subsection (6) of

this section before submitting a completed application for a license.

- (10) A licensing board, commission or agency may adopt rules necessary to implement the provisions of this section.
- (11) An applicant's or petitioner's criminal history that a licensing board, commission or agency obtains and uses to make a determination under this section is exempt from required disclosure under ORS 192.311 to 192.478.
 - (12) This section does not apply to:

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- (a) A denial, revocation or suspension of a license, certificate, permit or registration required for a program or service listed under ORS 409.010 or discipline of a licensee, registrant or certificate or permit holder in connection with a program or service listed under ORS 409.010; or
- (b) A board's, commission's or agency's consideration of an applicant's or licensee's criminal history if the board, commission or agency must comply with a provision of federal law or if federal law requires the board, commission or agency to consider the history as a condition of receiving federal moneys.

SECTION 2. ORS 670.290 is amended to read:

- 670.290. (1) [It shall be unlawful for any] An employer, state agency or licensing board, including the Oregon State Bar, [to] may not:
- [(1)] (a) Require [that] an applicant for employment, licensing or admission to answer any questions regarding the existence or contents of a [juvenile] record that [has been expunged pursuant to ORS 419A.260 to 419A.271] was created or maintained under the jurisdiction of a juvenile court;
- (b) Inquire in connection with an application for employment, licensing or admission as to the existence or contents of a record that was created or maintained under the jurisdiction of a juvenile court;
- [(2)] (c) Bar or discharge from employment or refuse to hire or employ [such] an individual because of the existence or contents of a [juvenile] record that [has been expunged pursuant to ORS 419A.260 to 419A.271] was created or maintained under the jurisdiction of a juvenile court; or
- [(3)] (d) Deny, revoke or suspend a license because of the existence or contents of a [juvenile] record that [has been expunged pursuant to ORS 419A.260 to 419A.271] was created or maintained under the jurisdiction of a juvenile court.
 - (2) This section does not apply to or affect:
- (a) An employer, state agency, licensing board or commission that state or federal law explicitly requires or authorizes to consider the juvenile adjudication history of an applicant;
- (b) An employer's, state agency's, licensing board's or commission's power or duty to view or consider an applicant's or licensee's juvenile adjudication history for offenses listed in ORS 137.707 (4), if the employer, state agency, licensing board or commission is authorized or required to consider the applicant's or licensee's criminal history, moral character, fitness or similar qualifications;
- (c) A licensing board's, commission's, or state agency's power or duty to view or consider an applicant's criminal history under ORS 443.004;
- (d) A license the Department of Human Services issues under ORS 443.410 or a license that the department or the Oregon Health Authority issues under ORS 443.735;
 - (e) Enrollment in the Central Background Registry under ORS 329A.030; or
 - (f) The authority of a law enforcement unit, as defined in ORS 181A.355, or the Depart-

ment of Public Safety Standards and Training, to consider an applicant's criminal history for the purpose of evaluating the applicant for employment or certification.

SECTION 3. ORS 419A.255 is amended to read:

4 419A.255. (1)(a) The clerk of the court shall maintain a record of each case and a supplemental confidential file for each case, except as otherwise provided in ORS 7.120.

- 6 (b) The record of the case shall be withheld from public inspection but is open to inspection by 7 the following:
- 8 (A) The judge of the juvenile court and those acting under the judge's direction;
- 9 (B) The child;

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- 10 (C) The ward;
- 11 (D) The youth;
- 12 (E) The adjudicated youth;
- 13 (F) The parent or guardian of the child, ward, youth or adjudicated youth;
- 14 (G) The guardian ad litem for the parent;
- 15 (H) A person allowed to intervene in a proceeding involving the child, ward, youth or adjudi-16 cated youth;
 - (I) The court appointed special advocate, and a representative of a CASA Volunteer Program as defined in ORS 184.489, when reasonably necessary for the appointment or supervision of court appointed special advocates;
 - (J) The attorneys or prospective appellate attorneys for any of the persons listed in subparagraphs (B) to (I) of this paragraph;
 - (K) The surrogate;
- 23 (L) Service providers in the case;
- 24 (M) The district attorney or assistant attorney general representing a party in the case;
- 25 (N) The juvenile department;
- 26 (O) The Department of Human Services;
- 27 (P) The Oregon Youth Authority; and
- 28 (Q) Any other person or entity allowed by the court pursuant to ORS 419A.258.
 - (c) The following are entitled to copies of the record of the case:
- 30 (A) The judge of the juvenile court and those acting under the judge's direction;
 - (B) A party to the extent permitted under ORS 419B.875 (2) or 419C.285 (2);
- 32 (C) A guardian ad litem for a parent to the same extent the parent is permitted to copies under 33 ORS 419B.875 (2) or 419C.285 (2);
 - (D) Persons listed in paragraph (b)(J) to (P) of this subsection; and
 - (E) Any other person or entity allowed by the court pursuant to ORS 419A.258.
 - (2)(a) Reports and other material relating to the child, ward, youth or adjudicated youth's history and prognosis in the record of the case or the supplemental confidential file are privileged and, except at the request of the child, ward, youth or adjudicated youth, shall be withheld from public inspection except that inspection is permitted as set forth in subsection (1)(b) of this section and paragraph (b) of this subsection. The offer or admission of reports and other material in the record of the case or the supplemental confidential file as exhibits in a hearing or trial does not waive or otherwise change the privileged status of the reports and other material, except for purposes of the hearing or trial in which the reports and other material are offered or admitted. Once offered as an exhibit, reports and other material relating to the child, ward, youth or adjudicated youth's history and prognosis that were maintained in the supplemental confidential file become part of the

- 1 record of the case but are subject to paragraph (e) of this subsection.
- 2 (b) A supplemental confidential file is open to inspection by the following:
- 3 (A) The judge of the juvenile court and those acting under the judge's direction;
- 4 (B) The parent or guardian of the child or ward in a dependency case;
 - (C) The guardian ad litem for the parent of a child or ward in a dependency case;
- 6 (D) The parent or guardian of the youth or adjudicated youth in a delinquency case if the youth 7 or adjudicated youth consents to, or the court authorizes, inspection;
- 8 (E) The guardian ad litem for the parent of a youth or adjudicated youth in a delinquency case 9 if the youth or adjudicated youth consents to, or the court authorizes, inspection;
- 10 (F) A person allowed to intervene in a proceeding involving the child, ward, youth or adjudi-11 cated youth;
- 12 (G) The court appointed special advocate, and a representative of a CASA Volunteer Program 13 as defined in ORS 184.489, when reasonably necessary for the appointment or supervision of court 14 appointed special advocates;
- 15 (H) The surrogate;
- 16 (I) Service providers in the case;
- 17 (J) The attorneys or prospective appellate attorneys for:
- 18 (i) The child;

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- 19 (ii) The ward;
- 20 (iii) The youth;
- 21 (iv) The adjudicated youth;
- (v) The parent or guardian of the child, ward, youth or adjudicated youth;
- 23 (vi) The guardian ad litem for the parent;
- 24 (vii) A person allowed to intervene in a proceeding involving the child or ward in a dependency 25 case; or
- 26 (viii) The court appointed special advocate and a representative of a CASA Volunteer Program 27 as defined in ORS 184.489;
 - (K) The district attorney or assistant attorney general representing a party in the case;
- 29 (L) The juvenile department;
- 30 (M) The Department of Human Services;
- 31 (N) The Oregon Youth Authority; and
- 32 (O) Any other person or entity allowed by the court pursuant to ORS 419A.258.
- 33 (c) The supplemental confidential file in cases under ORS 419C.005 may be disclosed to the su-34 perintendent of the school district in which the adjudicated youth resides or the superintendent's 35 designee.
- 36 (d) The following are entitled to copies of material maintained in the supplemental confidential 37 file:
 - (A) The judge of the juvenile court and those acting under the judge's direction;
- 39 (B) Service providers in the case;
- 40 (C) School superintendents and their designees in cases under ORS 419C.005;
- 41 (D) Attorneys designated under subsection (2)(b)(J) of this section;
- 42 (E) The district attorney or assistant attorney general representing a party in the case;
- 43 (F) The juvenile department;
- 44 (G) The Department of Human Services;
- 45 (H) The Oregon Youth Authority;

- (I) The court appointed special advocate, and a representative of a CASA Volunteer Program as defined in ORS 184.489, when reasonably necessary for the appointment or supervision of court appointed special advocates; and
 - (J) Any other person or entity allowed by the court pursuant to ORS 419A.258.
- (e) A person that obtains copies of material in the supplemental confidential file pursuant to paragraph (d) of this subsection is responsible for preserving the confidentiality of the material in the supplemental confidential file. A service provider, school superintendent or superintendent's designee who obtains copies of such material shall destroy the copies upon the conclusion of involvement in the case.
- (3) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (5) of this section, no information appearing in the record of the case or in the supplemental confidential file may be disclosed to any person not described in subsections (1)(b) and (2)(b) of this section, respectively, without the consent of the court, except for purposes of evaluating the child, ward, youth or adjudicated youth's eligibility for special education as provided in ORS chapter 343, and no such information may be used in evidence in any proceeding to establish criminal or civil liability against the child, ward, youth or adjudicated youth, whether such proceeding occurs after the child, ward, youth or adjudicated youth has reached 18 years of age or otherwise, except for the following purposes:
- (a) In connection with a presentence investigation after guilt has been admitted or established in a criminal court.
- (b) In connection with a proceeding in another juvenile court concerning the child, ward, youth or adjudicated youth or an appeal from the juvenile court.
- (4)(a) When a person described in subsection (1)(b)(M), (N), (O) or (P) of this section inspects or obtains copies of reports, materials or documents under this subsection or under subsection (1) or (2) of this section, the person may not use or disclose the reports, materials or documents, except:
 - (A) As provided in this subsection or under subsection (1) or (2) of this section;
- (B) In the juvenile court proceeding for which the reports, materials or documents were sought or disclosed;
 - (C) With the consent of the court; or
 - (D) As provided in ORS 419A.253.

- (b) Nothing in this section prohibits the district attorney or assistant attorney general representing a party in a juvenile court proceeding, the juvenile department, the Department of Human Services, the Oregon Youth Authority or other parties in the proceeding or their attorneys from disclosing to each other reports, materials or documents described in subsections (1) and (2) of this section if the disclosure is reasonably necessary to perform official duties related to the involvement of the child, ward, youth or adjudicated youth with the juvenile court or the juvenile department. A person to whom reports, materials or documents are disclosed under this subsection is subject to subsection (3) of this section.
- (5)(a) Information contained in the supplemental confidential file that, in the professional judgment of the juvenile counselor, caseworker, school superintendent or superintendent's designee, teacher or detention worker to whom the information in the supplemental confidential file has been provided, indicates a clear and immediate danger to another person or to society shall be disclosed to the appropriate authority and the person who is in danger from the child, ward, youth or adjudicated youth.
- (b) A person that discloses information under paragraph (a) of this subsection has immunity from any liability, civil or criminal, that might otherwise be incurred or imposed for making the disclo-

sure.

- (c) Nothing in this subsection affects the provisions of ORS 146.750, 146.760, 419B.035, 419B.040 and 419B.045. The disclosure of information under this subsection does not make the information admissible in any court or administrative proceeding if it is not otherwise admissible.
- (6) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and subject to subsection (8) of this section, the following [are not confidential and not exempt from disclosure] information may be disclosed to the victim of an act committed by a youth or an adjudicated youth, to a law enforcement unit, as defined in ORS 181A.355, to a district attorney, to a county juvenile authority or to any entity to which records and information may be disclosed under ORS 419A.257 (2), if the disclosure is reasonably necessary for the performance of official duties:
 - (a) The name and date of birth of the youth or adjudicated youth;
 - (b) The basis for the juvenile court's jurisdiction over the youth or adjudicated youth;
- (c) The date, time and place of any juvenile court proceeding in which the youth or adjudicated youth is involved;
- (d) The act alleged in the petition that if committed by an adult would constitute a crime if jurisdiction is based on ORS 419C.005;
- (e) That portion of the juvenile court order providing for the legal disposition of the youth or adjudicated youth when jurisdiction is based on ORS 419C.005;
 - (f) The names and addresses of the youth or adjudicated youth's parents or guardians; and
 - (g) The register described in ORS 7.020 when jurisdiction is based on ORS 419C.005.
- (7) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and subject to subsection (8) of this section, when a youth has been taken into custody under ORS 419C.080, the following information [shall] may be disclosed to a law enforcement unit, as defined in ORS 181A.355, to a district attorney and by the district attorney to the victim, to a county juvenile authority and to an entity to which records and information may be disclosed under ORS 419.257 (2), if the disclosure is reasonably necessary for the performance of official duties [unless, and only for so long as, there is a clear need to delay disclosure in the course of a specific investigation, including the need to protect the complaining party or the victim]:
 - (a) The youth's name and age and whether the youth is employed or in school;
 - (b) The youth offense for which the youth was taken into custody;
- (c) The name and age of the adult complaining party and the adult victim, unless the disclosure of such information is otherwise prohibited or restricted;
 - (d) The identity of the investigating and arresting agency; and
- (e) The time and place that the youth was taken into custody and whether there was resistance, pursuit or a weapon used in taking the youth into custody.
- [(8) Except as provided in ORS 419A.300 and unless otherwise directed by the court, only the juvenile court, the county juvenile department and the Oregon Youth Authority may disclose the information under subsections (6) and (7) of this section if the information is subject to disclosure. The youth authority may disclose only information relating to adjudicated youths committed to the youth authority by order of the juvenile court if the information is subject to disclosure under subsection (6) or (7) of this section.]
- (8)(a) Except as provided in ORS 419A.300 and unless otherwise directed by the court, only the juvenile court, the district attorney, the county juvenile department and the Oregon Youth Authority may disclose the information listed under subsections (6) and (7) of this section if the information is subject to disclosure. The district attorney, county juvenile de-

partment and youth authority may disclose to each other information listed under subsections (6) and (7) of this section. The youth authority may disclose only information relating to adjudicated youths committed to the youth authority by order of the juvenile court if the information is subject to disclosure under subsections (6) and (7) of this section. The district attorney need not disclose information listed under subsections (6) and (7) of this section that is not in the district attorney's possession.

- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Oregon Youth Authority may disclose any information the youth authority possesses about an adjudicated youth after receiving written consent for the disclosure from the adjudicated youth.
- (9) Nothing in this section limits access to any juvenile court records by an appellate court reviewing a juvenile court order or judgment. Appellate court rules may establish procedures for appellate court access to juvenile records.
- (10) Nothing in this section prohibits the court from providing to the administrator as defined in ORS 25.010 the date of entry of a judgment terminating parental rights or the date of entry of a judgment terminating wardship following entry of a judgment of adoption together with the names and dates of birth of the parents and children subject to the judgment.
- (11) In addition to any other provision in this section, the Judicial Department may permit county or statewide access to juvenile court records or information by county juvenile departments, the Department of Human Services, the Oregon Youth Authority, district attorney offices, the office of the Attorney General, the office of public defense services, prospective appellate attorneys or public defense providers subject to the following restrictions:
- (a) A prospective appellate attorney or public defense provider granted access under this subsection must agree, pursuant to a written agreement with the Judicial Department, to access:
 - (A) Party information only for purposes of conflicts screening procedures; and
- (B) Other records or information about a client only as reasonably necessary for the representation of that client in any juvenile case in which the client is a party, subject to applicable state and federal confidentiality laws.
- (b) Any other person or entity granted access under this subsection must agree, pursuant to a written agreement with the department, to access records or information only as authorized and allowed by this section, subject to applicable state and federal confidentiality laws.
- (c) The State Court Administrator shall prescribe standards and procedures to implement the provisions of this subsection.
- (d) Any person or entity granted access to juvenile court records or information under this subsection must preserve the confidentiality of that information as required under this section.
- (12) A petition filed under ORS 419B.851 alleging that a child who is a foreign national is within the jurisdiction of the court, or a motion requesting an implementation plan other than return of a ward to the ward's parent, is subject to disclosure to the consulate for the child or ward's country as provided under ORS 419B.851 (3).
- (13) Nothing in this section prohibits a guardian appointed under ORS 419B.365 or 419B.366 from disclosing or providing copies of letters of guardianship when so required to fulfill the duties of a guardian.
- (14) The court shall cooperate in the sharing of information with a court in another state to facilitate an interstate placement of a child or ward.
- (15) Nothing in this section prohibits the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals or a presiding judge from permitting access to juvenile court records, in-

cluding the record of the case and the supplemental confidential file in a juvenile court proceeding, or audio or video recordings of a juvenile court proceeding, by researchers or evaluators for the purposes of developing statistics and performing analyses or audits on the effectiveness, cost and other areas of public interest regarding juvenile court programs and activities in accordance with child welfare and juvenile justice state plans and programs related to Title IV-B and IV-E of the Social Security Act and to the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5101 et seq). The Chief Justice shall, by rule or order, establish standards and guidelines for the release of juvenile court information for research and evaluation purposes to ensure confidentiality consistent with state and federal law and to promote consistent statewide application of this subsection. Statistics and analyses released by researchers and evaluators under this subsection may not contain any information that identifies any individual person involved in a juvenile court proceeding.

(16) Subject to subsection (11) of this section, the office of public defense services shall be permitted access to juvenile court records for the purposes of performing the office's duties as set forth in ORS 151.219 to audit or investigate attorney appointment or representation of a party in a juvenile court proceeding in order to ensure adequate representation of parties in juvenile court proceedings consistent with the child welfare state plan related to Title IV-E of the Social Security Act.

(17) Subject to subsection (11) of this section, the Oregon State Bar shall be permitted access to juvenile court records maintained in the record of the case for the purpose of performing the bar's duties as set forth in ORS 9.005 to 9.757 to investigate attorney representation of a party in a juvenile court proceeding and in order to ensure adequate representation of parties in juvenile court proceedings consistent with the child welfare state plan related to Title IV-E of the Social Security Act.

(18)(a) A child, ward, youth or adjudicated youth, or the parent or guardian of a child, ward, youth or adjudicated youth who is a party to the juvenile court proceeding, who is entitled to inspect or copy the record of the case under subsection (1)(b) and (c) of this section maintains the right to inspect or copy the record of the case after jurisdiction of the court over the child, ward, youth or adjudicated youth terminates and after the child, ward, youth or adjudicated youth has reached the age of majority.

(b) Notwithstanding ORS 419B.524, a parent of a child, ward, youth or adjudicated youth whose parental rights have been terminated maintains the right that existed under subsection (1)(b) and (c) of this section to inspect or copy the record of the case as the record of the case existed up until the time of entry of the judgment terminating the parent's parental rights and may obtain a copy of the judgment terminating the parent's parental rights.

(19) When inspection or copying of the record of the case or of the supplemental confidential file is allowed pursuant to this section, and unless otherwise required by law, the court that maintains the record of the case or the supplemental confidential file is not required to redact the names of, or information about, siblings or other persons contained in the record of the case or the supplemental confidential file.

(20) Nothing in this section prohibits the court, acting as a certifying agency or official as defined in ORS 147.620, from certifying a request under ORS 147.620 and including in the certification document any information obtained from the record of the case or the confidential supplemental file that is necessary to complete the certification.

(21) Nothing in this section prohibits a court from providing to the Department of State Police, pursuant to ORS 163A.030 (11), a copy of an order requiring a youth or adjudicated youth to report as a sex offender or a copy of a form that documents the youth's or adjudicated youth's obligation

1 to report as a sex offender.

SECTION 4. ORS 419C.400 is amended to read:

- 419C.400. (1) The hearing [shall] **must** be held by the court without a jury and may be continued from time to time.
- (2) The facts alleged in the petition showing the youth to be within the jurisdiction of the court as provided in ORS 419C.005, unless admitted, must be established beyond a reasonable doubt.
- (3) If the youth files written notice of intent to rely on the defense set forth in ORS 419C.522, the youth has the burden of proving the defense by a preponderance of the evidence.
- (4) For the purpose of determining proper disposition of the youth, testimony, reports or other material relating to the youth's mental, physical and social history and prognosis may be received by the court without regard to their competency or relevancy under the rules of evidence.
- (5)(a) An adjudication by a juvenile court that a youth is within [its] the juvenile court's jurisdiction is not a conviction of a crime or offense. The adjudication does not find the youth guilty or determine that the youth is a criminal.
- (b) A juvenile court's adjudication that a youth is within the juvenile court's jurisdiction does not forfeit any right or privilege or disqualify any person from holding any public office. Unless a law of this state explicitly authorizes a disqualification, an adjudication in a juvenile court does not disqualify a person from pursuing or engaging in any lawful activity, occupation, profession or calling.