CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2556

Chapter 41, Laws of 2004

(partial veto)

58th Legislature 2004 Regular Session

CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECKS--TASK FORCE

EFFECTIVE DATE: 6/10/04

Passed by the House March 8, 2004 Yeas 95 Nays 0

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate March 3, 2004 Yeas 45 Nays 0

BRAD OWEN

President of the Senate

Approved March 22, 2004, with the exception of section 1, which is vetoed.

CERTIFICATE

I, Richard Nafziger, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2556** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

RICHARD NAFZIGER

Chief Clerk

FILED

March 22, 2004 - 4:27 p.m.

GARY F. LOCKE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2556

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2004 Regular Session

State of Washington 58th Legislature 2004 Regular Session

By House Committee on Criminal Justice & Corrections (originally sponsored by Representatives O'Brien, Kagi, Carrell, Upthegrove, Miloscia, Lovick and Moeller)

READ FIRST TIME 02/05/04.

1 AN ACT Relating to studying criminal background check processes; 2 creating new sections; and providing an expiration date.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

*NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that criminal history 4 5 record information background checks for employment purposes are rapidly increasing in Washington state. While the demand for criminal 6 history record information background checks is growing, the existing 7 8 criminal history record information background check data transmission 9 infrastructure and processes are not adequate to keep pace with the 10 growing demand. Furthermore, employers are concerned with the current system's ability to quickly secure results. 11 Without adequate data 12 transmission infrastructure and processes to encourage efficient criminal history record information background checks and to receive 13 14 results quickly, a public safety risk is created. This is especially 15 true when new or prospective employees will be working with children.

16 The legislature has learned that some states have recently 17 developed comprehensive criminal history record information background 18 check programs. These programs focus on making criminal history record 1 information background checks easily accessible to employers and

2 prospective employees and have eliminated long response times. *Sec. 1 was vetoed. See message at end of chapter.

3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** (1) A joint task force on criminal 4 background check processes is established. The joint task force shall 5 consist of the following members:

6 (a) One member from each of the two largest caucuses of the senate,
7 appointed by the president of the senate;

8 (b) One member from each of the two largest caucuses of the house 9 of representatives, appointed by the speaker of the house of 10 representatives;

11 (c) The chief of the Washington state patrol, or the chief's 12 designee;

(d) The secretary of the department of social and health services,or the secretary's designee;

15 (e) The state superintendent of public instruction, or the 16 superintendent's designee;

17 (f) An elected sheriff or police chief, selected by the Washington 18 association of sheriffs and police chiefs; and

(g) The following seven members, jointly appointed by the speakerof the house of representatives and the president of the senate:

(i) A representative from a nonprofit service organization thatserves primarily children under sixteen years of age;

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(ii) A health care provider as defined in RCW 7.70.020;

(iii) A representative from a business or organization that primarily serves persons with a developmental disability or vulnerable adults;

27 28 (iv) A representative from a local youth athletic association;

(v) A representative from the insurance industry; and

(vi) Two representatives from a local parks and recreation program;
one member shall be selected by the association of Washington cities
and one member shall be selected by the Washington association of
counties.

33 (2) The task force shall choose two cochairs from among its 34 membership.

(3) The task force shall review and make recommendations to thelegislature and the governor regarding criminal background check policy

in Washington state. In preparing the recommendations, the committee
 shall, at a minimum, review the following issues:

3 (a) What state and federal statutes require regarding criminal
4 background checks, and determine whether any changes should be made;

5 (b) What criminal offenses are currently reportable through the 6 criminal background check program, and determine whether any changes 7 should be made;

8 (c) What information is available through the Washington state 9 patrol and the federal bureau of investigation criminal background 10 check systems, and determine whether any changes should be made;

(d) What are the best practices among organizations for obtaining criminal background checks on their employees and volunteers;

(e) What is the feasibility and costs for businesses andorganizations to do periodic background checks;

15 (f) What is the feasibility of requiring all businesses and 16 organizations, including nonprofit entities, to conduct criminal 17 background checks for all employees, contractors, agents, and 18 volunteers who have regularly scheduled supervised or unsupervised 19 access to children, persons with a developmental disability, or 20 vulnerable adults; and

(g) A review of the benefits and obstacles of implementing a criminal history record information background check program created by the national child protection act of 1993. The national child protection act of 1993 increases the availability of criminal history record information background checks for employers who have employees or volunteers who work with children, elderly persons, or persons with disabilities.

(4) The task force, where feasible, may consult with individualsfrom the public and private sector.

30 (5) The task force shall use legislative facilities and staff from31 senate committee services and the house office of program research.

32 (6) The task force shall report its findings and recommendations to33 the legislature by December 31, 2004.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) In consultation with the Washington state patrol, the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs shall conduct a study on criminal history record information background check technology and systems. The study shall focus on how, through

p. 3

the use of modern technology, Washington state can reduce delays in the criminal history record information background check processing time and how Washington state can make criminal history record information background checks more accessible and efficient.

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(2) The study shall include, but is not limited to:

6 (a) A review and analysis of the criminal history record 7 information background check technology systems in states that have 8 recently implemented or are soon to implement comprehensive criminal 9 history record information background check programs;

10 (b) Recommendations on how a comprehensive criminal history record 11 information background check program should be designed in Washington 12 state, and how much a comprehensive program would cost to implement in 13 Washington state;

14 (c) A review of how a comprehensive criminal history record 15 information background check program could be paid for in Washington 16 state, which includes a determination on whether the program could be 17 funded solely by user fees.

18 (3) The findings and recommendations from the Washington 19 association of sheriffs and police chiefs shall be presented to the 20 joint task force on criminal background check processes no later than 21 November 30, 2004.

(4) The requirement to perform the study under this section and to make findings and recommendations is subject to availability of funds appropriated for this specific purpose.

25 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. This act expires January 31, 2005. Passed by the House March 8, 2004. Passed by the Senate March 3, 2004. Approved by the Governor March 22, 2004, with the exception of certain items that were vetoed. Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 22, 2004.

Note: Governor's explanation of partial veto is as follows: "I am returning herewith, without my approval as to section 1, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2556 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to studying criminal background check processes;" This bill creates a joint task force to study criminal background check policies and procedures and make recommendations to improve those systems and increase public safety.

Section 1 was an introductory section that was not necessary to support the creation or work of the joint task force. It would have given an inaccurate view of the current criminal history record information background check data transmission infrastructure and process. Taken out of context, this language could have been misunderstood and used to indicate an admission of liability when

ESHB 2556.SL

none exists. To avoid the inadvertent misuse of this language, I have vetoed section 1.

For these reasons, I have vetoed section 1 of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2556.

With the exception of section 1, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2556 is approved."