



MINORITY AND JUSTICE COMMISSION

AOC SEATAC OFFICE

18000 INTERNATIONAL BLVD., SUITE 1106, SEATAC, WA

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30TH, 2018

9:00 A.M. – 2:00 P.M.

JUSTICE MARY YU, CO-CHAIR

JUDGE G. HELEN WHITENER, CO-CHAIR

Teleconference: 1-877-820-7831

Passcode: 358515#

AGENDA

CALL TO ORDER 9:00 – 9:05 a.m. (5 minutes)

- Welcome
- Approval September 28th Meeting Minutes (**PAGE 3**)

CO-CHAIRS' REPORT 9:05 – 9:25 a.m. (20 minutes)

- 2017-18 Annual Report
- Recap of Sept. 28th Meeting at Gonzaga
- 2019 Supreme Court Symposium

PRESENTATIONS AND Q&A 9:25 – 9:55 a.m. (30 minutes)

- **New Hope Act and LFO Reconsideration Day – Rep. Drew Hansen, Tarra Simmons, and Vitaly Kertchen (PAGE 12)**

LAW STUDENT LIAISON REPORTS & UPDATES 9:55 – 10:40 a.m. (45 minutes)

- **Law Student Liaison Project Proposals**
 - Gonzaga University (**PAGE 24**)
 - Seattle University (**PAGE 27**)
 - University of Washington (**PAGE 33**)

STAFF REPORT 10:40 – 10:50 a.m. (10 minutes)

- **Staff Report – Chanel Rhymes & Cynthia Delostrinos**
 - Courts Engaging Communities Grant – Jury Diversity
 - Shout-outs
 - Participatory Defense Training
 - LFO Grant Update.
- **Recent Youth Events:**
 - Tri-Cities Youth and Justice Forum: November 2nd @ Columbia Basin College, Pasco, WA

BREAK 10:50 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.

COMMITTEE REPORTS & WORKING LUNCH 11:00 – 1:00 p.m. (120 minutes)

- **Jury Diversity Task Force – Judge Steve Rosen 11:00 – 11:20 a.m.**
- **Education Committee – Justice Debra Stephens and Judge Lori K. Smith 11:20 – 11:40 a.m.**

- 2019 Programs
 - Judicial College: January 27-February 1, 2019, Heathman Lodge, Vancouver, WA
 - *Emerging Through Bias: Towards a More Fair and Equitable Courtroom*
Faculty: Judge Veronica Alicea-Galván and Judge G. Helen Whitener
 - Appellate Judges' Spring Program:
 - *Judicial Writing in the 21st Century*
Faculty: Jonathan Shapiro
 - County Clerk's Spring Program: March 17th – 19th, Leavenworth, WA
 - *Poverty Simulation*
 - Superior Court Judges' Spring Program: April 27- May 1, 2019, Davenport Grand, Spokane, WA (Proposals were not selected)
 - *Managing Immigrant Families and Non-English Speakers in Family Law: What Judges Need to Know & What You Can Do – IFJC & MJC*
 - *Legal Financial Obligations (LFOs) Update on the law, available tools, research results from 1) an analysis of Washington State LFO data and 2) the national perspective on LFO reform and litigation - MJC*
 - District and Municipal Court Judges Spring Program: June 2-5, 2019, Skamania Lodge, Skamania, WA (Proposal was not selected, but encouraged to create a webinar)
 - *Legal Financial Obligations (LFOs) Update on the law, available tools, research results from 1) an analysis of Washington State LFO data and 2) the national perspective on LFO reform and litigation – MJC*
- **Tribal State Court Consortium – Judge Lori K. Smith** 11:40 – 11:55 a.m.
 - **Outreach Committee – Lisa Castilleja and Judge Michael Diaz** 11:55 – 12:10 p.m.
 - Tri-Cities Youth and Justice Forum
 - **Juvenile Justice Committee – Annie Lee and Asst. Chief Adrian Diaz** 12:10 – 12:25 p.m.
 - Update from Juvenile Justice Committee Half day Gathering
 - **Workforce Diversity Committee – Judge Bonnie Glenn and Judge Veronica Alicea-Galván** 12:25 – 12:40 p.m.
 - Update: Seattle hosting National Consortium on Race and Ethnic Fairness in the Courts Conference
 - **Pretrial Reform Taskforce – Intisar Surur** 12:40 – 12:55 p.m.

Break 12:55 p.m. – 1:00 p.m.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS 1:00 – 2:00 p.m.

Next MJC meeting: Friday, February 8th, 2019, 9:00 am – 2 pm, Tacoma, WA - TBD

Please complete, sign, and mail your travel reimbursement forms to Commission staff.



**Washington State Minority and
Justice Commission (WSMJC)**
Gonzaga University School of Law
Friday, September 28, 2018
9:00 a.m. – 11:45 a.m.



MEETING NOTES

Commission Members Present

Justice Mary Yu
Judge G. Helen Whitener
Rina-Eileen Bozemman
Curtis
Maddison Alexander
Ester Garcia
Bailey Russell
John Sather Gowdy
Briana Ortega
Lia Baligod
Justice Debra Stephens
Jeffrey Beaver
Judge Faye Chess
Diane Schneider
Judge Leroy McCullough
Lorraine Bannai
Travis Stearns
Judge Mike Diaz
Kitara Johnson

Lisa Castilleja
Judge Johana Bender
Judge Lisa Dickinson
Judge Linda Coburn
Theresa Cronin
Anne Lee
Asst. Chief Adrian Diaz
Judge Bonnie Glenn (on phone) Judge
Linda Lee (phone)
Intisar Surur (phone)

Members Not Present

Judge Veronica Alicea-Galvan
Judge Lisa Atkinson
Ann Benson

Diana Bob
Steven Clem
Grace Cross
Judge Theresa Doyle
Jason Gillmer

Anthony Gipe
Kimberly Morrison
Karen Murray
Rosalba Pitkin
Jasmin Samy
Judge Lori K. Smith
Leah Taguba
Lisa van der Lugt

AOC Staff Present

Chanel Rhymes
Cynthia Delostrinos
Curtis Dunn

GUESTS

Jacob Rooksby - Dean of Gonzaga
Law Sandy Williams – Black Lens
Pam Wilson – SCAR
Curtis Hampton – SCAR
Mary Ann Murphy
Walter Kendricks Pastor
Cam Zorrozuva (Center for Justice)

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

The meeting was called to order at approximately 9:10am

The meeting notes were approved with the following changes to listed attendees: Judge Mike Diaz and Justice Stephens were present at the meeting.

CHAIRS REPORT

Changes to Co-Chair Leadership

Thank you to Justice Johnson for his many years of service on the Commission. Welcome to Judge Helen Whitener, Pierce County Superior Court, as the new co-chair. Justice Yu was first appointed as co-chair when she was a trial court judge. It made sense to go back to that model, which was one that was voted on by the Commission at the time. The structure is important for a lot of reasons. Judge Whitener brings to the Commission a strong sense of courage. Working on behalf of the Commission requires it. She is not afraid to stand up and speak the truth. Always stand for equality, human dignity, and access to justice. Judge Whitener has demonstrated her commitment to these values.

Staff Changes

Welcome Chanel Rhymes, the new MJC Court Program Analyst. Chanel joined the Commission on August 7th. She comes to us from Freedom Education Project Puget Sound, where she facilitated a college program for women incarcerated at the WA Correction Center for Women (WCCW).

The Commissions are seeking a new Administrative Secretary. Nichole Kloepfer's last day was August 31st. She has taken a position with DSHS. We will be hiring a new administrative support person as soon as possible, but in the meantime the Commission will be short staffed.

New Commission Members

Welcome to Ms. Grace Cross, Skamania County Clerk, who is replacing Ms. Kim Morrison. Ms. Theresa Cronin, from Spokane County, is replacing Ms. Angela Jones in one of the Community Member positions. Ms. Leah Taguba will be replacing Ben Santos, and is also from the King County Prosecutor 's Office. Judge Johanna Bender from King County Superior Court will serve as the new SCJA representative, taking the place of Judge Lori Smith who was recently appointed to the Court of Appeals.

2017-18 Annual Report

The Annual Report for 2017-2018 is nearly completed. Copies of the annual report will be distributed once the report is finalized. Please contact Chanel if you would like copies.

Welcome New Law Student Liaisons

- **Seattle University School of Law:** Lia Baligod, Alyssa Garcia, Tran Dinh, and Beverly Tsai.
- **University of Washington School of Law:** Bailey C. Russell, Ester Garcia, Maddisson F. Alexander, Weichen Zhu
- **Gonzaga University School of Law:** John Sather Gowdy, Rina-Eileen H. Bozeman, Briana Ortega, Francis dela Cruz

PRESENTATIONS & Q&A

Presentation from Spokane MJC Representatives

Kitara Johnson gave a presentation on work that the Commission may be interested in that is happening in Spokane:

- **Spokane Youth and Justice Forum** – Lisa Dickinson helped pull together a group of individuals to talk about reinvigorating the efforts of the Spokane Youth and Justice Forum. Thank you to Judge McCullough for sharing expertise with the committee.
- **Race Equity and Inclusion Committee** – The Race Equity and Inclusion Committee is a committee of the Spokane Law Regional Justice Council. The Committee is chaired by Carmen Pacheco and Francis Adewale. The Committee was created because community members did not feel like they were being heard by the larger Council. Community members would show up to every meeting. They were trying to get implicit bias training for all members of the justice system in Spokane. As many may already know, racial disproportionality is an issue in Spokane. Issues of race were pushed to the side by the Council. The Committee was successful in getting the Council to agree to racial equity training, and they had Ada Shen-Jaffe from Just Lead Washington do a series of trainings with the Committee, Council, and then to 350 individuals who work in the justice system in Spokane. The Committee recently was awarded a \$200,000 grant which is dedicated to race equity and inclusion work. They would like to create a train-the-trainer program to continue to build on the earlier trainings. It is important to note that the success was not without constant struggle.
- **LFO Payment Kiosks** – There are efforts by the Spokane County Clerk to install kiosks where individuals can make LFO payments in places in the community that are not the courthouses. (Please reach out to Kitara to find out more information about this)
- The Commission on Asian Pacific American Affairs will be meeting tomorrow at Gonzaga Law School.

- **Carl Maxey Center** – A challenge in Spokane is pulling together a critical mass of individuals who are doing work around racial equity, particularly racial equity in the criminal justice system. Studies have shown that work around racial equity is more easily accomplished when there is a place to go to. A small group of individuals got together to purchase a space to turn into a cultural center to honor the legacy of Carl Maxey. They spent 8 weeks raising enough money to purchase the building. The focus areas of the Center will be racial and social justice, cultural enrichment, economic and workforce development, and education advocacy. They brought in members of the community to envision what they want in the center, which involved people of all ages. There are more meetings scheduled. The Center will be a game changer for Spokane. The vision is that it will be transformative. Carl Maxey was the first African American attorney in Spokane. He changed the direction of Spokane in addressing racial justice issues in the community. His legacy is huge for the community, and they are still trying to recover from his loss. The community felt it was time that he be recognized for what he did to shape Spokane.
- **Spokane Community Against Racism (SCAR)** was founded by Pastor Kendricks in response to the shooting of William Pointdexter, who was shot in the back by police and a jury found that the officer was acting in self-defense. There were a lot of issues surrounding the case, and a lot of anger and frustration arose in the community. Pastor Kendricks pulled together a meeting which developed into SCAR. SCAR regularly participates in the Spokane Regional Justice Council meetings to ensure that the voices of the community are a part of the policy making process.

Questions from Community Members

- Curtis Hampton a member from the Community who attended the meeting asked a question about why cases are postponed. There is not enough transparency when trials are postponed. How does he know that these are postponed for legitimate reasons? The issues that this raises are ones around delays in justice and speedy trial rules. This is an area that we would like to investigate further.
- **TRANSPARENCY** – This issue should be assigned to a committee. Notion of public confidence in courts is really something we need to pay more attention to. Look at what processes are around state in keeping people abreast of what is going on in court, maybe we can make a recommendations statewide. There are many courts who have a bailiff. There are processes that we can make statewide. If a case is being continued, do you have list of people to contact? Do you have a website so people know how to track your case? If you a have case dealing with race and ethnic issues, people need to understand we are not trying to hide the ball –but are there processes we should consider?

MOTION/ ACTION: Move forward on a study looking at improving community and public access to court processes and information. Judge McCullough and Kitara Johnson are interested in working on this particular project. Need to place on agenda for what subcommittee will take it on. The motion passed unanimously.

STAFF REPORT

- **Staff Report – Chanel Rhymes & Cynthia Delostrinos**
 - **Courts Engaging Communities Grant – Jury Diversity**

The Minority and Justice Commission applied for a community engagement grant through the National Center for State Courts. The “Increasing Jury Diversity Through Community Engagement Project” application packet was provided to Commission members. It would be a project in partnership with the Pierce County Superior Court, Lakewood Municipal Court, local Pierce County community groups, business groups, and schools, and TV-W. We will be finding out whether the Minority and Justice Commission was selected as a grant recipient in mid-October, and will report back to the Commission at our next meeting in November. The requested budget for the proposed project is \$30,000.

There was a suggestion that we engage the general business community in the project, since many people who show up for jury duty are there because their employers pay for them to be there.

There was also a suggestion that we look at whether this project is one that a foundation might be interested in funding. If anyone has contacts with granting entities, please pass them along to Chanel.

- **Legal Financial Obligations (LFO) Grant**

The LFO Stakeholder Consortium will be meeting on Monday, October 8, at the AOC SeaTac office. They are currently working on developing a multi-stakeholder survey that will go out early next year. They are also working on pulling together data and information related to how much it costs to collect LFOs. The LFO Calculator is up and running and available for the public to use. We hope that Commission members can help us spread the word about the calculator, and pass along information to any groups that might be interested in using it. The MJC’s Education Committee has developed proposals for education at the different Spring Judicial Conferences, and we are looking for other opportunities to present to different stakeholder audiences. It is important that we encourage usage because it is being monitored and will make a difference in whether the tool should be implemented and maintained by the AOC.

The Commission produced new updated LFO Benchcards based on the recent law changes from HB 1783. There was a suggestion to mesh the DMCJA and SCJA benchcards.

- **Shout-outs**

- **Judge Johanna Bender** is continuing the work of the Judicial Institute – They are hosting a 2-day workshop next year on March 22-23, 2019. Please share invitation widely.

There was a question as to why the Institute is only open to attorneys who are at least 8 years into practice. Don’t we want younger attorneys of color to know this information so that when they reach 8 years they are ready? Judge Bender explained that the purpose of that requirement was to be able to capture people who are ready now and are getting closer to being able to launch a campaign. Their goal is to eventually be able to expand their reach.

- **Justice Stephens** did an outstanding job chairing this year’s Fall Judicial Conference. The MJC sponsored 3 different programs that all received great reviews.
- **Annie Lee** presented on a panel at Fall Conference, sharing with the judges about the work she does with TeamChild & supporting the civil legal needs of youth.
- **Judge Coburn** is now at 500+ hours of volunteer work helping to develop the LFO Calculator. It will soon include the multi-charge function.

- **Upcoming Youth Events:**
 - **Color of Justice – Thurston County:** October 16th @ Thurston County Superior Court & Yakima: November 2nd @ Yakima County Juvenile Court, Yakima, WA
 - **Tri-Cities Youth and Justice Forum:** November 2nd @ Columbia Basin College, Pasco, WA
 - **ACTION:** Send out an email asking members to let staff know who plans on attending the different events. We also need to know who will be requesting accommodations.

- **Pretrial Reform Task Force – Intisar Surur (via phone)**

Intisar Surur serves as Policy Analyst to the Superior Court Judges Association, and is the main staff to the Pretrial Reform Task Force. She gave an update on the work of the Pretrial Reform Task Force. The group has been focusing on three key issues: 1) Pretrial Services, 2) Best Practices for Assessing Risk, and 3) Data Collection. The Risk Assessment Subcommittee divided into three workgroups to capture the depths of specific issues involved in risk assessments. The group is drafting a comprehensive report which will be available by the end of the year. The Task Force's next meeting is on Monday.

The big debate is around risk assessment tools. We know from Yakima's experience that the risk assessment tool that they are currently using has significantly reduced the number of people held in jail and has been effective in reducing the number of minorities in jail. The end goal is to reduce incarceration. It is important for people to understand that any risk assessment tool is not a substitution for judicial discretion. On the other hand, there are arguments that a risk assessment tool further creates racial disparities because they rely heavily on criminal history, and we know that communities of color are more heavily policed and disproportionately impacted by criminal records.

 - **ACTION:** Chanel will send information about Yakima's risk assessment findings to Commission members.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

- **Jury Diversity Task Force – Travis Stearns 10:30 – 10:45 a.m.**

The Jury Diversity Task Force was created after the symposium. The Commission appointed Judge Steve Rosen to chair the Task Force. The group identified three areas of possible change – new methods to increase the jury pool, different ways to address economic hardship, and returning service eligibility. The Task Force is made up of a broad group of people that are representative of the different justice system stakeholders. The group is working on putting together recommendations on priorities that the Minority and Justice Commission should focus on pursuing. The next meeting of the Task Force is scheduled for Oct. 24th, and the goal is to have the recommendations finished at the meeting. The next step will be to present the recommendations to the Commission.

- **Education Committee – Justice Debra Stephens and Judge Lori K. Smith 10:45 – 11:00 a.m.**
 - **2018 Programs**
 - **Debrief / Recap – Fall Judicial Conference**

Fall Conference took place earlier that week. The Commission sponsored 4 programs at the Conference. We have been working more collaboratively on issues of joint interest with the other Commissions. Our sessions included: 1)

Immigration Consequences and New Evidence Rule 413, which was a collaboration with the Gender and Justice Commission. Professor Ann Murphy from Gonzaga, Grace Huang, Judge Ketu Shah, and Judge Shelly Speir participated as faculty; 2) Justice for All Program – A panel of legal aid advocates and community action partners presented about “how judges can stop being part of problem and start being part of the solution.” We took a risk and invited someone from the Community Action Partnerships to talk about how the courts interact with people who live in poverty. We had a great speaker, Jessie Quintana, who shared his personal story about growing up in poverty and going in and out of the courts – and his story was very powerful. We really admire his willingness to share so much of his experience with the judges. He talked about how we act within our roles really makes an impact on the individuals in front of us; 3) Muslim Bias in America – The presentation involved a panel who took a deep dive into what it means to be Muslim in America, the constant challenges they face, and uncovering common myths and misperceptions; 4) Language Access for LEP Children and Juvenile Justice Issues – This was a program that was co-sponsored with the Interpreter Commission.

Upcoming Programs

- **Institute for New Court Employees:** October 15-18, 2018, Oxford Suites, Yakima, WA
 - *Understanding Our Diverse Communities – Cultural Competence*
Faculty: Jessica Gurley and Laurie Tuff
- **2019 Programs**
 - **Judicial College:** January 27-February 1, 2019, Heathman Lodge, Vancouver, WA
 - *Emerging Through Bias: Towards a More Fair and Equitable Courtroom*
Faculty: Judge Veronica Alicea-Galván and Judge G. Helen Whitener
 - **Appellate Spring Program:** March 24-27, 2019, Alderbrook Lodge, Union, WA
Sponsoring a session in partnership with the Gender and Justice Commission. We have invited Johnathan Schapiro, who will talk about judicial writing and the power of storytelling.
 - **Superior Court Administrators’ Spring Program:** April 28-30, 2019, Spokane, WA
 - **Superior Court Judges’ Spring Program:** April 27- May 1, 2019, Davenport Grand, Spokane, WA
 - *Managing Immigrant Families and Non-English Speakers in Family Law: What Judges Need to Know & What You Can Do – IFJC & MJC*
 - *Legal Financial Obligations (LFOs) Update on the law, available tools, research results from 1) an analysis of Washington State LFO data and 2) the national perspective on LFO reform and litigation – MJC*

working with us, and we should follow up with them on where there might be possible areas of collaboration.

Student Liaisons

The Student Liaisons will be meeting after lunch for their orientation to the Commission. They will have the opportunity to talk about potential projects to organize at the law schools. In the past they've put on programs within their law schools. They will be also considering projects to engage the community, other than presentations.

DRAFT

BILL REQUEST - CODE REVISER'S OFFICE

BILL REQ. #: H-0029.1/19

ATTY/TYPIST: CL:akl

BRIEF DESCRIPTION: Promoting successful reentry by modifying the process for obtaining certificates of discharge and vacating conviction records.

1 AN ACT Relating to promoting successful reentry by modifying the
2 process for obtaining certificates of discharge and vacating
3 conviction records; amending RCW 9.94A.640; reenacting and amending
4 RCW 9.94A.637 and 9.96.060; and creating a new section.

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

6 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** This act may be known and cited as the new
7 hope act.

8 **Sec. 2.** RCW 9.94A.637 and 2009 c 325 s 3 and 2009 c 288 s 2 are
9 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

10 (1)((~~a~~)) When an offender has completed all requirements of the
11 sentence, including any and all legal financial obligations, and
12 while under the custody ((~~and~~)) or supervision of the department, the
13 secretary or the secretary's designee shall notify the sentencing
14 court, which shall discharge the offender and provide the offender
15 with a certificate of discharge by issuing the certificate to the
16 offender in person or by mailing the certificate to the offender's
17 last known address. A certificate of discharge issued under this
18 subsection (1) is effective on the date the offender completed all
19 conditions of his or her sentence.

1 ~~((b)(i))~~ (2)(a) When an offender has reached the end of his or
2 her supervision with the department and has completed all the
3 requirements of the sentence except his or her legal financial
4 obligations, the secretary's designee shall provide the county clerk
5 with a notice that the offender has completed all nonfinancial
6 requirements of the sentence. The notice must list the specific
7 sentence requirements that have been completed, so that it is clear
8 to the sentencing court that the offender is entitled to discharge
9 upon completing the legal financial obligations of the sentence.

10 ~~((i))~~ (b) When the department has provided the county clerk
11 with notice under (a) of this subsection showing that an offender has
12 completed all the requirements of the sentence and the offender
13 subsequently satisfies all legal financial obligations under the
14 sentence, the county clerk shall notify the sentencing court~~((~~
15 ~~including the notice from the department, which))~~ by promptly
16 transmitting the notice of completion of nonfinancial sentence
17 requirements and notice of satisfaction of all legal financial
18 obligations to the sentencing court. Upon receipt of the notices
19 under this subsection (2)(b), the court shall discharge the offender
20 and provide the offender with a certificate of discharge ~~((by issuing~~
21 ~~the certificate to the offender in person or by mailing the~~
22 ~~certificate to the offender's last known address))~~. A certificate of
23 discharge issued under this subsection (2) is effective on the date
24 the offender completed all conditions of his or her sentence.

25 ~~((c) When an offender who is subject to requirements of the~~
26 ~~sentence in addition to the payment of legal financial obligations~~
27 ~~either is not subject to supervision by the department or does not~~
28 ~~complete the requirements while under supervision of the department,~~
29 ~~it is the offender's responsibility to provide the court with~~
30 ~~verification of the completion of the sentence conditions other than~~
31 ~~the payment of legal financial obligations. When the offender~~
32 ~~satisfies all legal financial obligations under the sentence, the~~
33 ~~county clerk shall notify the sentencing court that the legal~~
34 ~~financial obligations have been satisfied. When the court has~~
35 ~~received both notification from the clerk and adequate verification~~
36 ~~from the offender that the sentence requirements have been completed,~~
37 ~~the court shall discharge the offender and provide the offender~~
38 ~~with))~~

39 (3) In the absence of a certificate of discharge issued under
40 subsection (1) or (2) of this section, the offender may file a motion

1 with the sentencing court for a certificate of discharge. The
2 sentencing court shall issue a certificate of discharge upon
3 verification of completion of all sentencing conditions, including
4 any and all legal financial obligations. A certificate of discharge
5 issued under this subsection (3) is effective on the date the
6 offender completed all conditions of his or her sentence.

7 (4) In the absence of a certificate of discharge issued under
8 subsection (1), (2), or (3) of this section, the offender may file a
9 motion with the sentencing court for a certificate of discharge and
10 file a declaration sworn under penalty of perjury that he or she has
11 completed all of the nonfinancial conditions of his or her sentence.
12 The filing of such a declaration creates a rebuttable presumption
13 that the offender completed all nonfinancial conditions of his or her
14 sentence. A certificate of discharge issued under this subsection (4)
15 is effective on the later of: (a) Five years after completion of
16 community custody, or if the offender was not required to serve
17 community custody, after the completion of full and partial
18 confinement; or (b) the date any and all legal financial obligations
19 were satisfied.

20 (5) The court shall issue a certificate of discharge under this
21 section by issuing the certificate to the offender in person or by
22 mailing the certificate to the offender's last known address.

23 ~~((2))~~ (6)(a) ~~((For purposes of this subsection (2),))~~ A no-
24 contact order is not a requirement of the offender's sentence. An
25 offender who has completed all requirements of the sentence,
26 including any and all legal financial obligations, is eligible for a
27 certificate of discharge even if the offender has an existing no-
28 contact order that excludes or prohibits the offender from having
29 contact with a specified person or ~~((business))~~ entity or coming
30 within a set distance of any specified location.

31 ~~((b))~~ In the case of an eligible offender who has a no-contact
32 order as part of the judgment and sentence, the offender may
33 ~~((petition))~~ file a motion with the sentencing court to issue a
34 certificate of discharge and a separate no-contact order ~~((by filing~~
35 a petition in the sentencing court and)), which must include paying
36 the appropriate filing fee ~~((associated with the petition))~~ for the
37 separate no-contact order. This filing fee does not apply to an
38 offender seeking a certificate of discharge when the offender has a
39 no-contact order separate from the judgment and sentence.

1 ~~((i)(A) The court shall issue a certificate of discharge and a~~
2 ~~separate no-contact order under this subsection (2) if the court~~
3 ~~determines that the offender has completed all requirements of the~~
4 ~~sentence, including all legal financial obligations.))~~ The court
5 shall reissue the no-contact order separately under a new civil cause
6 number for the remaining term and under the same conditions as
7 contained in the judgment and sentence.

8 ~~((B))~~ (b) The clerk of the court shall send a copy of the new
9 no-contact order to the individuals or entities protected by the no-
10 contact order, along with an explanation of the reason for the
11 change, if there is an address available in the court file. If no
12 address is available, the clerk of the court shall forward a copy of
13 the order to the prosecutor, who shall send a copy of the no-contact
14 order with an explanation of the reason for the change to the last
15 known address of the protected individuals or entities.

16 ~~((ii) Whenever an order under this subsection (2) is issued,))~~
17 (c) The clerk of the court shall forward a copy of the order to the
18 appropriate law enforcement agency specified in the order on or
19 before the next judicial day. The clerk shall also include a cover
20 sheet that indicates the case number of the judgment and sentence
21 that has been discharged. Upon receipt of the copy of the order and
22 cover sheet, the law enforcement agency shall enter the order into
23 any computer-based criminal intelligence information system available
24 in this state used by law enforcement agencies to list outstanding
25 warrants. The order shall remain in this system until it expires. The
26 new order, and case number of the discharged judgment and sentence,
27 shall be linked in the criminal intelligence information system for
28 purposes of enforcing the no-contact order.

29 ~~((iii))~~ (d) A separately issued no-contact order may be
30 enforced under chapter 26.50 RCW.

31 ~~((iv))~~ (e) A separate no-contact order issued under this
32 subsection ~~((2))~~ (6) is not a modification of the offender's
33 sentence.

34 ~~((3))~~ (7) Every signed certificate and order of discharge shall
35 be filed with the county clerk of the sentencing county. In addition,
36 the court shall send to the department a copy of every signed
37 certificate and order of discharge for offender sentences under the
38 authority of the department. The county clerk shall enter into a
39 database maintained by the administrator for the courts the names of

1 all felons who have been issued certificates of discharge, the date
2 of discharge, and the date of conviction and offense.

3 ~~((4))~~ (8) An offender who is not convicted of a violent offense
4 or a sex offense and is sentenced to a term involving community
5 supervision may be considered for a discharge of sentence by the
6 sentencing court prior to the completion of community supervision,
7 provided that the offender has completed at least one-half of the
8 term of community supervision and has met all other sentence
9 requirements.

10 ~~((5))~~ (9) The discharge shall have the effect of restoring all
11 civil rights not already restored by RCW 29A.08.520, and the
12 certificate of discharge shall so state. Nothing in this section
13 prohibits the use of an offender's prior record for purposes of
14 determining sentences for later offenses as provided in this chapter.
15 Nothing in this section affects or prevents use of the offender's
16 prior conviction in a later criminal prosecution either as an element
17 of an offense or for impeachment purposes. A certificate of discharge
18 is not based on a finding of rehabilitation.

19 ~~((6))~~ (10) Unless otherwise ordered by the sentencing court, a
20 certificate of discharge shall not terminate the offender's
21 obligation to comply with an order that excludes or prohibits the
22 offender from having contact with a specified person or coming within
23 a set distance of any specified location that was contained in the
24 judgment and sentence. An offender who violates such an order after a
25 certificate of discharge has been issued shall be subject to
26 prosecution according to the chapter under which the order was
27 originally issued.

28 ~~((7))~~ (11) Upon release from custody, the offender may apply to
29 the department for counseling and help in adjusting to the community.
30 This voluntary help may be provided for up to one year following the
31 release from custody.

32 **Sec. 3.** RCW 9.94A.640 and 2012 c 183 s 3 are each amended to
33 read as follows:

34 (1) Every offender who has been discharged under RCW 9.94A.637
35 may apply to the sentencing court for a vacation of the offender's
36 record of conviction. If the court finds the offender meets the tests
37 prescribed in subsection (2) of this section, the court may clear the
38 record of conviction by: (a) Permitting the offender to withdraw the
39 offender's plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty; or (b)

1 if the offender has been convicted after a plea of not guilty, by the
2 court setting aside the verdict of guilty; and (c) by the court
3 dismissing the information or indictment against the offender.

4 (2) An offender may not have the record of conviction cleared if:

5 (a) There are any criminal charges against the offender pending
6 in any court of this state or another state, or in any federal court;

7 (b) The offense was a violent offense as defined in RCW
8 9.94A.030(~~(c)~~

9 ~~(c) the offense was a~~) or crime against persons as defined in
10 RCW 43.43.830, except the following offenses may be vacated if the
11 conviction did not include an aggravating circumstance under RCW
12 9.94A.535(3): Assault in the second degree under RCW 9A.36.021,
13 assault in the third degree under RCW 9A.36.031(1) (a) through (f),
14 or (i) through (k) when not committed against a law enforcement
15 officer or peace officer, or robbery in the second degree under RCW
16 9A.56.210;

17 ~~((d))~~ (c) The offense is a class B felony and the offender has
18 been convicted of a new crime in this state, another state, or
19 federal court in the ten years prior to the application for vacation;

20 (d) The offense is a class C felony and the offender has been
21 convicted of a new crime in this state, another state, or federal
22 court (~~(since the date of the offender's discharge under RCW~~
23 9.94A.637)) in the five years prior to the application for vacation;

24 (e) The offense is a class B felony and less than ten years have
25 passed since the (~~date the applicant was discharged under RCW~~
26 9.94A.637)) later of: (i) The applicant's release from community
27 custody; (ii) the applicant's release from full and partial
28 confinement; or (iii) the applicant's sentencing date;

29 (f) The offense was a class C felony, other than a class C felony
30 described in RCW 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6), and less than five
31 years have passed since the (~~date the applicant was discharged under~~
32 RCW 9.94A.637)) later of: (i) The applicant's release from community
33 custody; (ii) the applicant's release from full and partial
34 confinement; or (iii) the applicant's sentencing date; or

35 (g) The offense was a (~~class C~~) felony described in RCW
36 46.61.502(~~(6)~~) or 46.61.504(~~(6)~~).

37 (3)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, once the
38 court vacates a record of conviction under subsection (1) of this
39 section, the fact that the offender has been convicted of the offense
40 shall not be included in the offender's criminal history for purposes

1 of determining a sentence in any subsequent conviction, and the
2 offender shall be released from all penalties and disabilities
3 resulting from the offense. For all purposes, including responding to
4 questions on employment applications, an offender whose conviction
5 has been vacated may state that the offender has never been convicted
6 of that crime. A conviction that has been vacated under this section
7 may not be disseminated or disclosed by the state patrol or local law
8 enforcement agency to any person, except other criminal justice
9 enforcement agencies. Nothing in this section affects or prevents the
10 use of an offender's prior conviction in a later criminal
11 prosecution.

12 (b) A vacated conviction qualifies as a prior conviction for the
13 purpose of charging a present offense where a prior conviction
14 elevates the classification level of the present offense.

15 **Sec. 4.** RCW 9.96.060 and 2017 c 336 s 2, 2017 c 272 s 9, and
16 2017 c 128 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

17 (1) Every person convicted of a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor
18 offense who has completed all of the terms of the sentence for the
19 misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor offense may apply to the sentencing
20 court for a vacation of the applicant's record of conviction for the
21 offense. If the court finds the applicant meets the tests prescribed
22 in subsection (2) of this section, the court may in its discretion
23 vacate the record of conviction by: (a)(i) Permitting the applicant
24 to withdraw the applicant's plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not
25 guilty; or (ii) if the applicant has been convicted after a plea of
26 not guilty, the court setting aside the verdict of guilty; and (b)
27 the court dismissing the information, indictment, complaint, or
28 citation against the applicant and vacating the judgment and
29 sentence.

30 (2) An applicant may not have the record of conviction for a
31 misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor offense vacated if any one of the
32 following is present:

33 (a) There are any criminal charges against the applicant pending
34 in any court of this state or another state, or in any federal court;

35 (b) The offense was a violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030
36 or an attempt to commit a violent offense;

37 (c) The offense was a violation of RCW 46.61.502 (driving while
38 under the influence), 46.61.504 (actual physical control while under
39 the influence), 9.91.020 (operating a railroad, etc. while

1 intoxicated), or the offense is considered a "prior offense" under
2 RCW 46.61.5055 and the applicant has had a subsequent alcohol or drug
3 violation within ten years of the date of arrest for the prior
4 offense or less than ten years has elapsed since the date of the
5 arrest for the prior offense;

6 (d) The offense was any misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor
7 violation, including attempt, of chapter 9.68 RCW (obscenity and
8 pornography), chapter 9.68A RCW (sexual exploitation of children), or
9 chapter 9A.44 RCW (sex offenses);

10 (e) The applicant was convicted of a misdemeanor or gross
11 misdemeanor offense as defined in RCW 10.99.020, or the court
12 determines after a review of the court file that the offense was
13 committed by one family member or household member against another,
14 or the court, after considering the damage to person or property that
15 resulted in the conviction, any prior convictions for crimes defined
16 in RCW 10.99.020, or for comparable offenses in another state or in
17 federal court, and the totality of the records under review by the
18 court regarding the conviction being considered for vacation,
19 determines that the offense involved domestic violence, and any one
20 of the following factors exist:

21 (i) The applicant has not provided written notification of the
22 vacation petition to the prosecuting attorney's office that
23 prosecuted the offense for which vacation is sought, or has not
24 provided that notification to the court;

25 (ii) The applicant has previously had a conviction for domestic
26 violence. For purposes of this subsection, however, if the current
27 application is for more than one conviction that arose out of a
28 single incident, none of those convictions counts as a previous
29 conviction;

30 (iii) The applicant has signed an affidavit under penalty of
31 perjury affirming that the applicant has not previously had a
32 conviction for a domestic violence offense, and a criminal history
33 check reveals that the applicant has had such a conviction; or

34 (iv) Less than five years have elapsed since the person completed
35 the terms of the original conditions of the sentence, including any
36 financial obligations and successful completion of any treatment
37 ordered as a condition of sentencing;

38 (f) For any offense other than those described in (e) of this
39 subsection, less than three years have passed since the person

1 completed the terms of the sentence, including any financial
2 obligations;

3 (g) The offender has been convicted of a new crime in this state,
4 another state, or federal court (~~(since the date of conviction)~~) in
5 the three years prior to the vacation application; or

6 (~~(h) ((The applicant has ever had the record of another conviction~~
7 ~~vacated; or~~

8 ~~(i))~~) The applicant is currently restrained(~~(, or has been~~
9 ~~restrained within five years prior to the vacation application,)~~) by
10 a domestic violence protection order, a no-contact order, an
11 antiharassment order, or a civil restraining order which restrains
12 one party from contacting the other party or was previously
13 restrained by such an order and was found to have committed one or
14 more violations of the order in the five years prior to the vacation
15 application.

16 (3) Subject to RCW 9.96.070, every person convicted of
17 prostitution under RCW 9A.88.030 who committed the offense as a
18 result of being a victim of trafficking, RCW 9A.40.100, promoting
19 prostitution in the first degree, RCW 9A.88.070, promoting commercial
20 sexual abuse of a minor, RCW 9.68A.101, or trafficking in persons
21 under the trafficking victims protection act of 2000, 22 U.S.C. Sec.
22 7101 et seq. may apply to the sentencing court for vacation of the
23 applicant's record of conviction for the prostitution offense. An
24 applicant may not have the record of conviction for prostitution
25 vacated if any one of the following is present:

26 (a) There are any criminal charges against the applicant pending
27 in any court of this state or another state, or in any federal court,
28 for any crime other than prostitution; or

29 (b) The offender has been convicted of another crime, except
30 prostitution, in this state, another state, or federal court since
31 the date of conviction. The limitation in this subsection (3)(b) does
32 not apply to convictions where the offender proves by a preponderance
33 of the evidence that he or she committed the crime as a result of
34 being a victim of trafficking, RCW 9A.40.100, promoting prostitution
35 in the first degree, RCW 9A.88.070, promoting commercial sexual abuse
36 of a minor, RCW 9.68A.101, or trafficking in persons under the
37 trafficking victims protection act of 2000, 22 U.S.C. Sec. 7101 et
38 seq., according to the requirements provided in RCW 9.96.070 for each
39 respective conviction.

1 (4) Every person convicted prior to January 1, 1975, of violating
2 any statute or rule regarding the regulation of fishing activities,
3 including, but not limited to, RCW 75.08.260, 75.12.060, 75.12.070,
4 75.12.160, 77.16.020, 77.16.030, 77.16.040, 77.16.060, and 77.16.240
5 who claimed to be exercising a treaty Indian fishing right, may apply
6 to the sentencing court for vacation of the applicant's record of the
7 misdemeanor, gross misdemeanor, or felony conviction for the offense.
8 If the person is deceased, a member of the person's family or an
9 official representative of the tribe of which the person was a member
10 may apply to the court on behalf of the deceased person.
11 Notwithstanding the requirements of RCW 9.94A.640, the court shall
12 vacate the record of conviction if:

13 (a) The applicant is a member of a tribe that may exercise treaty
14 Indian fishing rights at the location where the offense occurred; and

15 (b) The state has been enjoined from taking enforcement action of
16 the statute or rule to the extent that it interferes with a treaty
17 Indian fishing right as determined under *United States v. Washington*,
18 384 F. Supp. 312 (W.D. Wash. 1974), or *Sohappy v. Smith*, 302 F. Supp.
19 899 (D. Oregon 1969), and any posttrial orders of those courts, or
20 any other state supreme court or federal court decision.

21 (5)(a) Except as provided in (c) of this subsection, once the
22 court vacates a record of conviction under this section, the person
23 shall be released from all penalties and disabilities resulting from
24 the offense and the fact that the person has been convicted of the
25 offense shall not be included in the person's criminal history for
26 purposes of determining a sentence in any subsequent conviction. For
27 all purposes, including responding to questions on employment or
28 housing applications, a person whose conviction has been vacated
29 under this section may state that he or she has never been convicted
30 of that crime. Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, nothing
31 in this section affects or prevents the use of an offender's prior
32 conviction in a later criminal prosecution.

33 (b) When a court vacates a record of domestic violence as defined
34 in RCW 10.99.020 under this section, the state may not use the
35 vacated conviction in a later criminal prosecution unless the
36 conviction was for: (i) Violating the provisions of a restraining
37 order, no-contact order, or protection order restraining or enjoining
38 the person or restraining the person from going on to the grounds of
39 or entering a residence, workplace, school, or day care, or
40 prohibiting the person from knowingly coming within, or knowingly

1 remaining within, a specified distance of a location (RCW 10.99.040,
2 10.99.050, 26.09.300, 26.10.220, (~~26.26.138~~) 26.26B.050, 26.44.063,
3 26.44.150, 26.50.060, 26.50.070, 26.50.130, 26.52.070, or 74.34.145);
4 or (ii) stalking (RCW 9A.46.110). A vacated conviction under this
5 section is not considered a conviction of such an offense for the
6 purposes of 27 C.F.R. 478.11.

7 (c) A vacated conviction qualifies as a prior conviction for the
8 purpose of charging a present offense where a prior conviction
9 elevates the classification level of the present offense.

10 (6) All costs incurred by the court and probation services shall
11 be paid by the person making the motion to vacate the record unless a
12 determination is made pursuant to chapter 10.101 RCW that the person
13 making the motion is indigent, at the time the motion is brought.

14 (7) The clerk of the court in which the vacation order is entered
15 shall immediately transmit the order vacating the conviction to the
16 Washington state patrol identification section and to the local
17 police agency, if any, which holds criminal history information for
18 the person who is the subject of the conviction. The Washington state
19 patrol and any such local police agency shall immediately update
20 their records to reflect the vacation of the conviction, and shall
21 transmit the order vacating the conviction to the federal bureau of
22 investigation. A conviction that has been vacated under this section
23 may not be disseminated or disclosed by the state patrol or local law
24 enforcement agency to any person, except other criminal justice
25 enforcement agencies.

--- END ---

Request Form

<p>Full name and contact information of organization and persons making the request:</p>	<p>Gonzaga Student Liaisons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Francis Dela Cruz – fdelacruz@lawschool.gonzaga.edu • Briana Ortega – bortega2@lawschool.gonzaga.edu • Sather Gowdy – jgowdy@lawschool.gonzaga.edu • Rina Morales - rbozeman@lawschool.gonzaga.edu
<p>Type of request (please check one)</p> <p>SUPPORT includes:</p> <p>Publicity – WSMJC listed as a “supporter” on all promotional materials and helps advertise.</p> <p>CO-SPONSORSHIP includes:</p> <p>Publicity – WSMJC listed as a “co-sponsor” on all promotional materials and helps advertise.</p> <p>Funding based on available WSMJC funds.</p> <p>Planning support for the event.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> SUPPORT (Level 1)</p> <p>Indicate if you would also like:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Guest speaker – WSMJC member(s) provide speaking services on behalf of the Commission</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CO-SPONSORSHIP (Level 2)</p> <p>Indicate if you would also like:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Guest speaker – WSMJC member(s) provide speaking services on behalf of the Commission</p>
<p>Name, date, time, and location of the event or project:</p>	<p>Name: Filling the Gap: Getting to Law School as a Minority Student</p> <p>Date(s): January 23, February 27, March 27, April 24 at 6:00 p.m.</p> <p>Location: Gonzaga University, Hemmingson Center</p>
<p>If funding is requested, total amount of funds requested and tentative budget:</p>	<p>Food: \$160.00 for 1st Session, \$430.00 for all subsequent sessions</p> <p>Advertising Materials (i.e. printing): \$50.00</p>
<p>Purpose and objectives of the request:</p>	<p>In 2018, the WSBA collected data from 27,978 members.¹ Of those members, only 13.8% self-identified as a racial or ethnic minority. While the data is not separated by county, there is a safe inference that counties in eastern Washington bear lesser representation of those minorities.</p>

¹ https://www.wsba.org/docs/default-source/licensing/membership-info-data/countdemo_20181101.pdf?sfvrsn=ae6c3ef1_40

	<p>The GU Law student liaisons believe that, as the sole law school in eastern Washington, it owes a duty to the minority undergraduate community (1) to encourage the exploration of their interests in pursuing a law degree and (2) to educate on the vast career opportunities that the degree carries. The purpose of this series is to fulfill those obligations.</p> <p>The student liaisons conclude that striving toward the following objectives will render the most significant impact on the undergraduate students: (1) facilitate a program that requires the students to interact on a personal basis with law students and legal professionals, (2) create topics that spark student interest by asking students directly what they hope to gain from the series, and (3) at all times, students liaisons present themselves as peers to undergraduate students so as to humanize the legal profession and allow students to voice their perspectives.</p> <p>Of note, the student liaisons and faculty advisor hope these events will serve as a foundation to create a sustainable program that provides mentorship and information for minority students interested in practicing law.</p>
<p>Event agenda or project schedule, if available:</p>	<p>The series will include four roundtable-style events, each taking place during the last week of the month. The following is an outline of our projected speakers and themes:</p> <p>January – Coffee Talk with GU Law Students</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Casual, more intimate setting · Liaisons’ personal experience · Law school application process · Understand individual students’ expectation of the series & incorporate into future sessions <p>February – Lisa Dickinson & Gloria Ochoa-Bruick: Lawyers’ Role in Community Engagement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Ms. Ochoa-Bruick has held many unique roles in the legal community, including policy work and owning her own firm. Ms. Dickinson owns Dickinson Law Firm and serves as a tribal court pro tem judge.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Both speakers maintain very active participation in the legal community outside of their practice areas. <p>March – Angela Jones (Tentative): Minorities in the Private Legal Sector & Alternative Career Paths</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ms. Jones serves as Vice President of Student Affairs at Eastern Washington University and previously served as the university’s general counsel. Ms. Jones can speak to alternative legal careers and being a minority lawyer in a non-public service role. <p>April – Judge Salvador Mendoza (Tentative): Personal Adversity as an Impetus to Social Justice Legal Work</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Judge Mendoza sits on the bench for the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Washington. Previously, Judge Mendoza served as a public defender. He has shared his path to law school with many students and his story could be incredibly beneficial to share with minority undergraduate students hoping to attend law school.
<p>Target audience:</p>	<p>Gonzaga undergraduate minority students*. As the series continues each year, the student liaisons will grow the program to other undergraduate campuses in the Spokane area, including Whitworth University, Eastern Washington University, and Spokane Community College.</p> <p>*At the time of writing this proposal, the liaisons are working with other law school student organizations in developing a plan to incentivize participation. We hope to have an update at the time of the proposal presentation.</p>
<p>Expected attendance or number of persons who will benefit:</p>	<p>Approx. 10-15 students at the first meeting. The student liaisons will be prepared for additional students as the series gathers interest.</p>
<p>Other methods or sources being used to raise funds, if any:</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Other co-sponsors, if any:</p>	<p>The Gonzaga Law Center for Civil and Human Rights has agreed to provide funds or resources for swag/giveaways.</p>
<p>Plan to collect outcome data and evaluate the impact of the project (i.e., survey):</p>	<p>We will have a sign-in sheet to track how many undergraduate students participate in the event.</p>



Washington State Minority and Justice Commission (WSMJC)
 Criteria for Support or Co-sponsorship Requests



REQUEST FORM

<p>Full name and contact information of organization and persons making the request:</p>	<p>Alyssa Garcia, Beverly Tsai, Lia Baligod, Tran Dinh seattleumjc@gmail.com tsuib@seattleu.edu dinht3@seattleu.edu</p>
<p>Type of request (please check one)</p> <p>SUPPORT includes: Publicity – WSMJC listed as a “supporter” on all promotional materials and helps advertise.</p> <p>CO-SPONSORSHIP includes: Publicity – WSMJC listed as a “co-sponsor” on all promotional materials and helps advertise. Funding based on available WSMJC funds. Planning support for the event.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> SUPPORT (Level 1)</p> <p>Indicate if you would also like:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Guest speaker – WSMJC member(s) provide speaking services on behalf of the Commission</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CO-SPONSORSHIP (Level 2)</p> <p>Indicate if you would also like:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Guest speaker – WSMJC member(s) provide speaking services on behalf of the Commission</p>
<p>Name, date, time, and location of the event or project:</p>	<p>Reception on Thursday, March 14, 2018, 5-7 pm at Seattle University School of Law (or El Centro de la Raza, 2524 16th Ave S)</p>
<p>If funding is requested, total amount of funds requested and tentative budget:</p>	<p>Funds for food/refreshments at Reception (tentative):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beverages: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Water = \$25.50 - Iced tea = \$1.65/person - Lemonade = \$1.70/person • Appetizers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Veggie platter = \$66.00 - Fruit = \$82.00 - Spicy chicken empanada = \$60.00 - Crackers and dip = \$118.00 <p>Total = \$435.25</p>



	Miscellaneous expenses, including printing of posters and programs, to be provided by SU ATJI
<p>Purpose and objectives of the request:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theme: voting and the judiciary • Target: communities of color • Task: educate the community about voting and the judiciary in Washington state by spotlighting judges/WSMJC members and writing articles about them to be published in local newspapers/magazines serving minority populations in the greater Seattle area; collaborate with minority student organizations on campus; present published articles during Reception at school (or other venue)
<p>Event agenda or project schedule, if available:</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>TENTATIVE TIMELINE</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • November – mid January 2019: meet with co-collaborators from minority student organizations (APILSA/BLSA/LLSA/NALSA); interview WSMJC members; create and draft articles • End of January – early February 2019: finalize articles; submit pieces to local news outlets (list attached); invite community stakeholders to Reception • Early March 2019: debut published articles at Reception; panel and presentation with featured WSMJC members; show highlight video of project



Criteria for Support or Co-sponsorship Requests



<p>Target audience:</p>	<p>Greater Seattle community, especially minority communities of color</p>
<p>Expected attendance or number of persons who will benefit:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected attendance at Reception: 50-60 people • Number of persons who will benefit: 500+ community members
<p>Other methods or sources being used to raise funds, if any:</p>	<p>Seattle University School of Law Student Bar Association; Access to Justice Institute</p>
<p>Other co-sponsors, if any:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Co-collaborators: APILSA, BLSA, LLSA, NALSA • Co-sponsor: Access to Justice Institute
<p>Plan to collect outcome data and evaluate the impact of the project (i.e., survey):</p>	<p>Paper/online survey distributed at Reception and emailed to attendees; follow up with local news outlets; debrief with co-collaborators from minority student organizations</p>



Washington State Minority and Justice Commission (WSMJC)
Criteria for Support or Co-sponsorship Requests



LOCAL NEWSPAPERS

Spanish (LLSA)

- *La Raza del Noroeste*
 - <http://www.larazanw.com/contact-us/>
 - Director/publisher: Alvaro Guillen (425) 339-3067
- *El Mundo News*
 - <http://elmundous.com/corporativo/contact.htm>
 - Email: martha@elmundous.com
 - Phone: (800) 797-4544

API (APILSA)

- *NW Vietnamese News*
 - <http://nvnorthwest.com/contact/>
 - Email: ANDY@NVNORTHWEST.COM
 - **PHONE: (206) 722-6984**
- *Northwest Asian Weekly*
 - <http://nwasianweekly.com/contact-us/>
 - Publisher: Assunta Ng assunta@nwasianweekly.com
 - Editor: Ruth Bayang editor@nwasianweekly.com

African American (BLSA)

- *The Seattle Medium*
 - <https://seattlemedium.com/contact-us/>
 - Phone: (206) 323-3070 ext. 109

Indigenous (NALSA/AILJ)

- *The Native American Times*
 - <https://www.nativetimes.com/home/contact-us>



Washington State Minority and Justice Commission (WSMJC)
Criteria for Support or Co-sponsorship Requests



- Publisher: Lisa Hicks Snell (918) 708-5838

Misc.

- *Define American*



Washington State Minority and Justice Commission (WSMJC)
Criteria for Support or Co-sponsorship Requests



CO-COLLABORATORS

Asian Pacific Islander Law Students Association (APILSA)

- Cloie Chapman
- chapma15@seattleu.edu

Black Law Student Association (BLSA)

- Noe Merfeld
- merfeldn@seattleu.edu

Latinx Law Student Association (LLSA)

- Alex Romero
- romeroa2@seattleu.edu

Native American Law Student Association (NALSA)

Request Form

<p>Full name and contact information of organization and persons making the request:</p>	<p>UW Law Liaisons: Maddisson Alexander (mfah8@uw.edu, 206-290-3986); Ester Garcia (esterg06@uw.edu, 206-816-9391); Bailey Russell (bcrussel7@gmail.com, 208-353-7258); Weichen Zhu (weichen3@uw.edu, 206-294-6101); 4293 Memorial Way Northeast, Seattle, WA 98195</p>
<p>Type of request (please check one)</p> <p>SUPPORT includes:</p> <p>Publicity – WSMJC listed as a “supporter” on all promotional materials and helps advertise.</p> <p>CO-SPONSORSHIP includes:</p> <p>Publicity – WSMJC listed as a “co-sponsor” on all promotional materials and helps advertise.</p> <p>Funding based on available WSMJC funds.</p> <p>Planning support for the event.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> SUPPORT (Level 1)</p> <p>Indicate if you would also like:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Guest speaker – WSMJC member(s) provide speaking services on behalf of the Commission</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> CO-SPONSORSHIP (Level 2)</p> <p>Indicate if you would also like:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Guest speaker – WSMJC member(s) provide speaking services on behalf of the Commission</p>
<p>Name, date, time, and location of the event or project:</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Discussion Group 1</u>: Saturday, January 26, 2019, 9:30-12:00, community space in Burien/White Center (location to be confirmed). 2. <u>Discussion Group 2</u>: Thursday, February 28, 2019, 6:00-8:30, community space in Rainier Valley (location to be confirmed). 3. <u>Amplifying Stories: Community Perceptions of the Judicial System/Process</u>, Wednesday, March 13, 2019, 6:00-8:00, UW Law Room 115 (location confirmed, subject to change).
<p>If funding is requested, total amount of funds requested and tentative budget:</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Discussion Group 1</u>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Food and beverage: ~\$7.00 per person = \$100.00 Mileage Reimbursement = \$40.00 Venue (donated, TBD) 2. <u>Discussion Group 2</u>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Food & beverage: ~\$7.00 per person = \$100.00 Mileage Reimbursement = \$40.00 Venue (donated, TBD) 3. <u>Graphic Recording</u>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Artist Compensation = \$300.00 4. <u>Amplifying Stories Event</u>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Food and Beverage = \$350.00 Printing/ incidental costs = \$70.00 Venue (provided by UW) = \$ 0.00

	Total: \$1000.00
<p>Purpose and objectives of the request:</p>	<p>This event is primarily intended to highlight perceptions that people have of the criminal and civil judicial system. The project encompasses two discussion groups, the creation of a graphic recording, and a showcase event.</p> <p>We chose to create a graphic recording in order to merge the experiences of those affected by our courts, with the experiences of individuals who are intimately familiar with the inner workings of the criminal and civil justice systems. By creating this piece, we hope to amplify the stories of community members from South King County to challenge individuals to think critically about what justice means from within the court system. Through two focus groups and a showcase event, we hope to create space to develop rich conversations around the reality of what navigating the criminal and civil justice systems looks like. The visual representation capturing these discussions will aim to move the discussion from the realm of academia into community-centered dialogue.</p> <p>We will then present the graphic recording at a showcase, inviting community members, MJC commission members, and law students. We hope to begin the event with an introduction by an MJC member, followed by a presentation by the UW Liaisons outlining our rationale, process, and introducing the graphic recording.</p> <p>After the showcase, we hope to publish the graphic recording in different community newspapers (for example the UW Daily, La Raza del Noroeste, Asian Weekly, The Stranger, Seattle Times) to encourage continued dialogue and reflection.</p>
<p>Event agenda or project schedule, if available:</p>	<p>Project Schedule:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. UW Liaisons will compile a list of discussion questions and facilitate conversations about community perceptions. We will conduct targeted outreach in Burien and Rainier Valley and recruit people to participate in two discussion groups. By targeting these different regions, we are trying to garner a more accurate reflection of the diverse experiences shared by members of our community within King County.

	<p>2. We will conduct two discussion groups comprised of 8 community members. We will provide an overview of the MJC and facilitate a discussion about the various perceptions of the judicial system.</p> <p>3. We will work with an artist to create a graphic recording of the discussion group. Afterwards, we will debrief with the artist and, in collaboration, create a graphic recording.</p> <p>4. We will then host an unveiling of the graphic recording. The showcase agenda will be as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MJC Member will introduce UW Liaisons, MJC, and purpose of partnership between UW and MJC. (MJC Member to be determined). - UW Liaisons will present the rationale behind the project, our process, and the graphic recording. - Presentation will be followed by an opportunity to interact with graphic recording. - Closing statements by MJC Liaisons <p>5. After the showcase, we will share a digital copy of the graphic recording with various news outlets to encourage community dialogue and reflection.</p>
Target audience:	The target audience for our event is community members, MJC commission members, and members of the UW law community that are interested in discussing different perceptions of the judicial system.
Expected attendance or number of persons who will benefit:	<p><u>Discussion group 1 + 2:</u> 8 community members + 4 UW Law Liaisons + 1 Artist at each event.</p> <p><u>Showcase:</u> Approximate 50 community members from the Minority and Justice Commission, UW Law, and the community.</p>
Other methods or sources being used to raise funds, if any:	<p>Co-Sponsorship from UW Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Community</p> <p>Donations of meeting space by local organizations.</p>
Other co-sponsors, if any:	University of Washington, School of Law (not yet confirmed)
Plan to collect outcome data and evaluate the impact of the project (i.e., survey):	We will circulate a survey at the end of the event.