

FINAL BILL REPORT

SSB 6028

C 127 L 95
Synopsis as Enacted

Brief Description: Concerning harassment of a child by a person over age eighteen.

Sponsors: Senate Committee on Law & Justice (originally sponsored by Senators Schow and Roach).

Senate Committee on Law & Justice
House Committee on Law & Justice

Background: The objective of civil anti-harassment protection orders is to prevent further unwanted contact between the victim and the perpetrator. The court will issue the protection order if it finds by a preponderance of the evidence that unlawful harassment exists. The court has broad discretion in fashioning the protection order including restraining the respondent from making any attempts to contact the petitioner and requiring the respondent to stay a certain distance from petitioner's home or workplace. The order is in effect for one year unless the court enters a permanent anti-harassment protection order or sets the duration of the order for a fixed time exceeding one year. Any respondent who willfully violates a civil anti-harassment protection order is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

Summary: A parent or guardian of a child under age 18 may petition a court for a protection order in cases of unlawful harassment. The parent or guardian may seek a protection order restraining a person over age 18 from contact with the child of the parent or guardian. The parent or guardian must show that contact with the person to be restrained in the protection order is detrimental to the welfare of the child.

The definition of unlawful harassment is a knowing and willful course of conduct that is directed at a specific person which seriously alarms, annoys, harasses, or is detrimental to the person and which serves no legitimate or lawful purpose. The course of conduct is that which causes a reasonable parent to fear for the well-being of his or her child when the conduct is by a person over the age of 18.

Votes on Final Passage:

Senate	42	3
House	73	24

Effective: July 23, 1995