2 <u>SHB 2756</u> - H AMD **874 WITHDRAWN 2-13-98**

3 By Representative Costa

- 5 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 6 following:
- 7 "Sec. 1. RCW 10.31.100 and 1997 c 66 s 10 are each amended to read 8 as follows:
- A police officer having probable cause to believe that a person has committed or is committing a felony shall have the authority to arrest the person without a warrant. A police officer may arrest a person without a warrant for committing a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor only when the offense is committed in the presence of the officer, except as provided in subsections (1) through (10) of this section.
- 15 (1) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a person has committed or is committing a misdemeanor or gross 16 misdemeanor, involving physical harm or threats of harm to any person 17 or property or the unlawful taking of property or involving the use or 18 19 possession of cannabis, or involving the acquisition, possession, or 20 consumption of alcohol by a person under the age of twenty-one years under RCW 66.44.270, or involving criminal trespass under RCW 9A.52.070 21 or 9A.52.080, shall have the authority to arrest the person. 22
- (2) A police officer shall arrest and take into custody, pending release on bail, personal recognizance, or court order, a person without a warrant when the officer has probable cause to believe that:
- (a) An order has been issued of which the person has knowledge 26 under RCW 10.99.040(2), 10.99.050, 26.09.050, 26.09.060, 26.10.040, 27 28 26.10.115, 26.44.063, chapter 26.26 RCW, or chapter 26.50 RCW restraining the person and the person has violated the terms of the 29 30 order restraining the person from acts or threats of violence, from contacting or coming within a specified distance of another person with 31 the intent of intimidating, harassing, or frightening the other person 32 or if the person knows or reasonably should have known that the other 33 34 person is afraid, intimidated, or harassed even if that person did not intend to place the other person in fear, or intimidate or harass the 35 other person, or ((restraining the person)) from going onto the grounds 36

- of ((or)), entering, or coming within a specified distance of a residence, workplace, school, or day care or, in the case of an order issued under RCW 26.44.063, imposing any other restrictions or conditions upon the person; or
- (b) The person is sixteen years or older and within the preceding 5 four hours has assaulted a family or household member as defined in RCW 6 7 10.99.020 and the officer believes: (i) A felonious assault has 8 occurred; (ii) an assault has occurred which has resulted in bodily 9 injury to the victim, whether the injury is observable by the responding officer or not; or (iii) that any physical action has 10 occurred which was intended to cause another person reasonably to fear 11 imminent serious bodily injury or death. Bodily injury means physical 12 pain, illness, or an impairment of physical condition. 13 When the officer has probable cause to believe that family or household members 14 15 have assaulted each other, the officer is not required to arrest both persons. The officer shall arrest the person whom the officer believes 16 to be the primary physical aggressor. In making this determination, 17 the officer shall make every reasonable effort to consider: (i) The 18 19 intent to protect victims of domestic violence under RCW 10.99.010; 20 (ii) the comparative extent of injuries inflicted or serious threats creating fear of physical injury; and (iii) the history of domestic 21 22 violence between the persons involved.
- 23 (3) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a 24 person has committed or is committing a violation of any of the 25 following traffic laws shall have the authority to arrest the person:
- 26 (a) RCW 46.52.010, relating to duty on striking an unattended car 27 or other property;
- (b) RCW 46.52.020, relating to duty in case of injury to or death of a person or damage to an attended vehicle;
- 30 (c) RCW 46.61.500 or 46.61.530, relating to reckless driving or 31 racing of vehicles;
- 32 (d) RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, relating to persons under the 33 influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs;
- 34 (e) RCW 46.20.342, relating to driving a motor vehicle while 35 operator's license is suspended or revoked;
- 36 (f) RCW 46.61.5249, relating to operating a motor vehicle in a 37 negligent manner.
- 38 (4) A law enforcement officer investigating at the scene of a motor 39 vehicle accident may arrest the driver of a motor vehicle involved in

- the accident if the officer has probable cause to believe that the driver has committed in connection with the accident a violation of any traffic law or regulation.
- 4 (5) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a 5 person has committed or is committing a violation of RCW 88.12.025 6 shall have the authority to arrest the person.
- 7 (6) An officer may act upon the request of a law enforcement 8 officer in whose presence a traffic infraction was committed, to stop, 9 detain, arrest, or issue a notice of traffic infraction to the driver 10 who is believed to have committed the infraction. The request by the 11 witnessing officer shall give an officer the authority to take 12 appropriate action under the laws of the state of Washington.
- 13 (7) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a 14 person has committed or is committing any act of indecent exposure, as 15 defined in RCW 9A.88.010, may arrest the person.
- 16 (8) A police officer may arrest and take into custody, pending 17 release on bail, personal recognizance, or court order, a person 18 without a warrant when the officer has probable cause to believe that 19 an order has been issued of which the person has knowledge under 20 chapter 10.14 RCW and the person has violated the terms of that order.
- (9) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a person has, within twenty-four hours of the alleged violation, committed a violation of RCW 9A.50.020 may arrest such person.
- (10) A police officer having probable cause to believe that a person illegally possesses or illegally has possessed a firearm or other dangerous weapon on private or public elementary or secondary school premises shall have the authority to arrest the person.
- For purposes of this subsection, the term "firearm" has the meaning defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the term "dangerous weapon" has the meaning defined in RCW 9.41.250 and 9.41.280(1) (c) through (e).
- 31 (11) Except as specifically provided in subsections (2), (3), (4), 32 and (6) of this section, nothing in this section extends or otherwise 33 affects the powers of arrest prescribed in Title 46 RCW.
- (12) No police officer may be held criminally or civilly liable for making an arrest pursuant to RCW 10.31.100 (2) or (8) if the police officer acts in good faith and without malice.
- 37 **Sec. 2.** RCW 26.50.060 and 1996 c 248 s 13 are each amended to read 38 as follows:

- 1 (1) Upon notice and after hearing, the court may provide relief as 2 follows:
- 3 (a) Restrain the respondent from committing acts of domestic 4 violence;
- (b) ((Exclude)) Restrain the respondent from going onto the grounds
 of, entering, or coming within a specified distance of the dwelling
 which the parties share, ((from)) the residence, workplace, or school
 of the petitioner, or ((from)) the day care or school of a child;
- 9 (c) On the same basis as is provided in chapter 26.09 RCW, the 10 court shall make residential provision with regard to minor children of 11 the parties. However, parenting plans as specified in chapter 26.09 12 RCW shall not be required under this chapter;

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- (d) Order the respondent to participate in batterers' treatment;
- (e) Order other relief <u>and restraints</u> as it deems necessary for the protection of the petitioner and other family or household members sought to be protected, including orders or directives to a peace officer, as allowed under this chapter;
 - (f) Require the respondent to pay the administrative court costs and service fees, as established by the county or municipality incurring the expense and to reimburse the petitioner for costs incurred in bringing the action, including a reasonable attorney's fee;
 - (g) Restrain the respondent from having any contact with <u>or coming</u> within a specified distance of the victim of domestic violence or the victim's children or members of the victim's household with the intent of intimidating, harassing, or frightening the victim, the victim's children, or members of the victim's household or if the respondent knows or reasonably should have known that the victim, the victim's children, or members of the victim's household are afraid, intimidated, or harassed even if the respondent did not intend to place the victim, the victim's children, or members of the victim's household in fear, or intimidate or harass the victim, the victim's children, or members of the victim's household;
 - (h) Require the respondent to submit to electronic monitoring. The order shall specify who shall provide the electronic monitoring services and the terms under which the monitoring must be performed. The order also may include a requirement that the respondent pay the costs of the monitoring. The court shall consider the ability of the respondent to pay for electronic monitoring;
 - (i) Consider the provisions of RCW 9.41.800;

- 1 (j) Order possession and use of essential personal effects. The 2 court shall list the essential personal effects with sufficient 3 specificity to make it clear which property is included; and
 - (k) Order use of a vehicle.

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5 (2) If a restraining order restrains the respondent from contacting the respondent's minor children the restraint shall be for a fixed 6 7 period not to exceed one year. This limitation is not applicable to 8 orders for protection issued under chapter 26.09, 26.10, or 26.26 RCW. 9 With regard to other relief, if the petitioner has petitioned for 10 relief on his or her own behalf or on behalf of the petitioner's family or household members or minor children, and the court finds that the 11 respondent is likely to resume acts of domestic violence against the 12 13 petitioner or the petitioner's family or household members or minor children when the order expires, the court may either grant relief for 14 15 a fixed period or enter a permanent order of protection.

If the petitioner has petitioned for relief on behalf of the respondent's minor children, the court shall advise the petitioner that if the petitioner wants to continue protection for a period beyond one year the petitioner may either petition for renewal pursuant to the provisions of this chapter or may seek relief pursuant to the provisions of chapter 26.09 or 26.26 RCW.

22 (3) If the court grants an order for a fixed time period, the petitioner may apply for renewal of the order by filing a petition for 23 24 renewal at any time within the three months before the order expires. 25 The petition for renewal shall state the reasons why the petitioner 26 seeks to renew the protection order. Upon receipt of the petition for 27 renewal the court shall order a hearing which shall be not later than fourteen days from the date of the order. Except as provided in RCW 28 26.50.085, personal service shall be made on the respondent not less 29 30 than five days before the hearing. If timely service cannot be made the court shall set a new hearing date and shall either require 31 additional attempts at obtaining personal service or permit service by 32 33 publication as provided in RCW 26.50.085 or by mail as provided in RCW 26.50.123. If the court permits service by publication or mail, the 34 35 court shall set the new hearing date not later than twenty-four days from the date of the order. If the order expires because timely 36 37 service cannot be made the court shall grant an ex parte order of protection as provided in RCW 26.50.070. The court shall grant the 38 39 petition for renewal unless the respondent proves by a preponderance of

- the evidence that the respondent will not resume acts of domestic violence against the petitioner or the petitioner's children or family or household members when the order expires. The court may renew the protection order for another fixed time period or may enter a permanent order as provided in this section. The court may award court costs, service fees, and reasonable attorneys' fees as provided in subsection (1)(f) of this section.
- 8 (4) In providing relief under this chapter, the court may realign 9 the designation of the parties as "petitioner" and "respondent" where 10 the court finds that the original petitioner is the abuser and the original respondent is the victim of domestic violence and may issue an 11 ex parte temporary order for protection in accordance with RCW 12 26.50.070 on behalf of the victim until the victim is able to prepare 13 a petition for an order for protection in accordance with RCW 14 15 26.50.030.
- (5) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, no order for protection shall grant relief to any party except upon notice to the respondent and hearing pursuant to a petition or counter-petition filed and served by the party seeking relief in accordance with RCW 26.50.050.
- 21 (6) The court order shall specify the date the order expires if 22 any. The court order shall also state whether the court issued the 23 protection order following personal service, service by publication, or 24 service by mail and whether the court has approved service by 25 publication or mail of an order issued under this section.
- 26 (7) If the court declines to issue an order for protection or 27 declines to renew an order for protection, the court shall state in 28 writing on the order the particular reasons for the court's denial.
- 29 **Sec. 3.** RCW 26.50.070 and 1996 c 248 s 14 are each amended to read 30 as follows:
- 31 (1) Where an application under this section alleges that 32 irreparable injury could result from domestic violence if an order is 33 not issued immediately without prior notice to the respondent, the 34 court may grant an ex parte temporary order for protection, pending a 35 full hearing, and grant relief as the court deems proper, including an 36 order:
- 37 (a) Restraining any party from committing acts of domestic 38 violence;

- 1 (b) Restraining any party from going onto the grounds of ((or)),
 2 entering, or coming within a specified distance of the dwelling that
 3 the parties share, from the residence, workplace, or school of the
 4 other, or from the day care or school of a child until further order of
 5 the court;
- 6 (c) Restraining any party from interfering with the other's custody
 7 of the minor children or from removing the children from the
 8 jurisdiction of the court;
- 9 (d) Restraining any party from having any contact with or coming 10 within a specified distance of the victim of domestic violence or the victim's children or members of the victim's household with the intent 11 of intimidating, harassing, or frightening the victim, the victim's 12 children, or members of the victim's household or if the party knows or 13 reasonably should have known that the victim, victim's children, or 14 members of the victim's household are afraid, intimidated, or harassed 15 even if the party did not intend to place the victim, victim's 16 children, or members of the victim's household in fear, or intimidate 17 or harass the victim, victim's children, or members of the victim's 18 19 household; and
 - (e) Considering the provisions of RCW 9.41.800.

- (2) Irreparable injury under this section includes but is not limited to situations in which the respondent has recently threatened petitioner with bodily injury or has engaged in acts of domestic violence against the petitioner.
- 25 (3) The court shall hold an ex parte hearing in person or by 26 telephone on the day the petition is filed or on the following judicial 27 day.
- (4) An ex parte temporary order for protection shall be effective 28 for a fixed period not to exceed fourteen days or twenty-four days if 29 30 the court has permitted service by publication under RCW 26.50.085 or by mail under RCW 26.50.123. The ex parte order may be reissued. A 31 full hearing, as provided in this chapter, shall be set for not later 32 than fourteen days from the issuance of the temporary order or not 33 34 later than twenty-four days if service by publication or by mail is 35 permitted. Except as provided in RCW 26.50.050, 26.50.085, and 26.50.123, the respondent shall be personally served with a copy of the 36 37 ex parte order along with a copy of the petition and notice of the date set for the hearing. 38

- 1 (5) Any order issued under this section shall contain the date and 2 time of issuance and the expiration date and shall be entered into a 3 state-wide judicial information system by the clerk of the court within 4 one judicial day after issuance.
- 5 (6) If the court declines to issue an ex parte temporary order for 6 protection the court shall state the particular reasons for the court's 7 denial. The court's denial of a motion for an ex parte order of 8 protection shall be filed with the court.
- 9 **Sec. 4.** RCW 26.50.110 and 1996 c 248 s 16 are each amended to read 10 as follows:
- (1) Whenever an order for protection is granted under this chapter 11 12 and the respondent or person to be restrained knows of the order, a violation of ((the)) any restraint provision((s or of)) including a 13 14 provision ((excluding)) restraining the person from going onto the grounds of, entering, or coming within a specified distance of a 15 residence, workplace, school, or day care is a gross misdemeanor except 16 as provided in subsections (4) and (5) of this section. 17 18 conviction, and in addition to any other penalties provided by law, the 19 court may require that the respondent submit to electronic monitoring. The court shall specify who shall provide the electronic monitoring 20 21 services, and the terms under which the monitoring shall be performed. The order also may include a requirement that the respondent pay the 22 23 costs of the monitoring. The court shall consider the ability of the 24 convicted person to pay for electronic monitoring.
 - (2) A peace officer shall arrest without a warrant and take into custody a person whom the peace officer has probable cause to believe has violated an order issued under this chapter that restrains the person ((or excludes the person)) in any manner including from going onto the grounds of, entering, or coming within a specified distance of a residence, workplace, school, or day care, if the person restrained knows of the order. Presence of the order in the law enforcement computer-based criminal intelligence information system is not the only means of establishing knowledge of the order.

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- 34 (3) A violation of an order for protection shall also constitute 35 contempt of court, and is subject to the penalties prescribed by law.
- 36 (4) Any assault that is a violation of an order issued under this 37 chapter and that does not amount to assault in the first or second 38 degree under RCW 9A.36.011 or 9A.36.021 is a class C felony, and any

1 conduct in violation of a protective order issued under this chapter 2 that is reckless and creates a substantial risk of death or serious 3 physical injury to another person is a class C felony.

- 4 (5) A violation of a court order issued under this chapter is a class C felony if the offender has at least two previous convictions 5 for violating the provisions of a no-contact order issued under chapter 6 7 10.99 RCW, a domestic violence protection order issued under chapter 8 26.09, 26.10, or 26.26 RCW or this chapter, or any federal or out-of-9 state order that is comparable to a no-contact or protection order 10 issued under Washington law. The previous convictions may involve the same victim or other victims specifically protected by the no-contact 11 orders or protection orders the offender violated. 12
- (6) Upon the filing of an affidavit by the petitioner or any peace 13 14 officer alleging that the respondent has violated an order for 15 protection granted under this chapter, the court may issue an order to 16 the respondent, requiring the respondent to appear and show cause 17 within fourteen days why the respondent should not be found in contempt of court and punished accordingly. The hearing may be held in the 18 19 court of any county or municipality in which the petitioner or respondent temporarily or permanently resides at the time of the 20 alleged violation. 21
- 22 **Sec. 5.** RCW 26.50.160 and 1995 c 246 s 18 are each amended to read 23 as follows:
- Notwithstanding any statutes to the contrary, to prevent the issuance of competing protection and custody orders in different courts and to give courts needed information for issuance of orders, ((the judicial information system shall be available in each district, municipal, and superior court by July 1, 1997, and shall include a data base containing the following information:

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(1) The names of the parties and the cause number for)) the legislature finds it is necessary and in the public's interest for courts to collect and enter into the judicial information system personal identifiers on all parties and other persons named in orders in the following actions: Every order of protection issued under this title, every criminal no-contact order issued under chapter 10.99 RCW, every antiharassment order issued under chapter 10.14 RCW, every dissolution action under chapter 26.09 RCW involving either minor children or a restraining order wherein the court restricts personal

1 <u>contact</u>, every third-party custody action under chapter 26.10 RCW, 2 ((and)) every parentage action under chapter ((26.10)) <u>26.26</u> RCW(($\dot{\tau}$

(2) A criminal history of the parties; and

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4 (3) Other relevant information necessary to assist courts in issuing orders under this chapter as determined by the judicial 5 information system committee)) upon entry of the final judgment and 6 7 order, every child custody action under chapter 26.27 RCW, every 8 dependency and termination of parent-child relationship action under chapter 13.34 RCW, and every at-risk youth and child in need of 9 services action under chapter 13.32A RCW in which a residential 10 placement decision is made. The data shall include full legal name, 11 names also known by or previously known by, case number and date of 12 birth, and one other identifier to be determined by the judicial 13 information system. This information shall be entered on all parties 14 to the case and for other persons named in the order. This 15 information, along with the judicial information criminal case history 16 of the parties, and the order history for each case type named, shall 17 be shared with all municipal, district, and superior courts in the 18 19 <u>state.</u>

Collecting information and entering it in the judicial information system under this section does not constitute the practice of law, and clerks are not responsible for incorrect or incomplete information provided by the litigants and entered in the judicial information system. County clerks are not liable for unauthorized release of information outside their office by court personnel. Sharing this information with other courts in the state of Washington does not violate statutory confidentiality restrictions, provided that juvenile dependency records covered by RCW 13.50.100 may be shared only among superior courts.

30 **Sec. 6.** RCW 26.50.135 and 1995 c 246 s 19 are each amended to read 31 as follows:

(1) Notwithstanding any statutes to the contrary, before granting an order under this chapter directing residential placement of a child or restraining or limiting a party's contact with a child, the court shall consult the judicial information system, if available, to determine the pendency of other proceedings involving the residential placement of any child of the parties for whom residential placement has been requested. Providing to the court judicial information from

- 1 the judicial information system under this section does not constitute
- 2 the practice of law by the clerks, and clerks are not responsible for
- 3 <u>incorrect information</u>. County clerks are not liable for unauthorized
- 4 release of court information outside their office by court personnel.
- 5 Sharing information from the judicial information system with other
- 6 courts in the state of Washington does not violate statutory
- 7 confidentiality restrictions; however, juvenile dependency records
- 8 covered by RCW 13.50.100 may be shared only among superior courts.
- 9 (2) Jurisdictional issues regarding out-of-state proceedings
- 10 involving the custody or residential placement of any child of the
- 11 parties shall be governed by the uniform child custody jurisdiction
- 12 act, chapter 26.27 RCW.
- 13 **Sec. 7.** RCW 26.50.025 and 1995 c 246 s 2 are each amended to read 14 as follows:
- 15 (1) Any order available under this chapter may be issued in actions
- 16 under chapter 26.09, 26.10, or 26.26 RCW after entry of the judgment
- 17 and order determining the parent and child relationship. If an order
- 18 for protection is issued in an action under chapter 26.09, 26.10, or
- 19 26.26 RCW, the order shall be issued on the forms mandated by RCW
- 20 26.50.035(1). An order issued in accordance with this subsection is
- 21 fully enforceable and shall be enforced under the provisions of this
- 22 chapter.
- 23 (2) If a party files an action under chapter 26.09, 26.10, or 26.26
- 24 RCW, an order issued previously under this chapter between the same
- 25 parties may be consolidated by the court under that action and cause
- 26 number. Any order issued under this chapter after consolidation shall
- 27 contain the original cause number and the cause number of the action
- 28 under chapter 26.09, 26.10, or 26.26 RCW. Relief under this chapter
- 29 shall not be denied or delayed on the grounds that the relief is
- 30 available in another action.
- 31 **Sec. 8.** RCW 26.09.050 and 1995 c 93 s 2 are each amended to read
- 32 as follows:
- 33 (1) In entering a decree of dissolution of marriage, legal
- 34 separation, or declaration of invalidity, the court shall determine the
- 35 marital status of the parties, make provision for a parenting plan for
- 36 any minor child of the marriage, make provision for the support of any
- 37 child of the marriage entitled to support, consider or approve

provision for the maintenance of either spouse, make provision for the disposition of property and liabilities of the parties, make provision for the allocation of the children as federal tax exemptions, make provision for any necessary continuing restraining orders including the provisions contained in RCW 9.41.800, make provision for the issuance within this action of the restraint provisions of a domestic violence protection order under chapter 26.50 RCW or an antiharassment protection order under chapter 10.14 RCW, and make provision for the change of name of any party.

- (2) Restraining orders issued under this section restraining the person from acts or threats of violence or molesting or disturbing another party, from contacting or coming within a specified distance of another party with the intent of intimidating, harassing, or frightening the party or if the person knows or reasonably should have known that the party is afraid, intimidated, or harassed even if that person did not intend to place the other party in fear, or intimidate or harass the other party, or from going onto the grounds of ((er)), entering, or coming within a specified distance of the home, workplace, or school of the other party or the day care or school of any child shall prominently bear on the front page of the order the legend: VIOLATION OF THIS ORDER WITH ACTUAL NOTICE OF ITS TERMS IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE UNDER CHAPTER 26.09 RCW AND WILL SUBJECT A VIOLATOR TO ARREST.
- (3) The court shall order that any restraining order bearing a criminal offense legend, any domestic violence protection order, or any antiharassment protection order granted under this section, in addition to the law enforcement information sheet or proof of service of the order, be forwarded by the clerk of the court on or before the next judicial day to the appropriate law enforcement agency specified in the order. Upon receipt of the order, the law enforcement agency shall forthwith enter the order into any computer-based criminal intelligence information system available in this state used by law enforcement agencies to list outstanding warrants. The order is fully enforceable in any county in the state.
- **Sec. 9.** RCW 26.09.060 and 1995 c 246 s 26 are each amended to read 35 as follows:
- 36 (1) In a proceeding for:

37 (a) Dissolution of marriage, legal separation, or a declaration of 38 invalidity; or

1 (b) Disposition of property or liabilities, maintenance, or support
2 following dissolution of the marriage by a court which lacked personal
3 jurisdiction over the absent spouse; either party may move for
4 temporary maintenance or for temporary support of children entitled to
5 support. The motion shall be accompanied by an affidavit setting forth
6 the factual basis for the motion and the amounts requested.

- (2) As a part of a motion for temporary maintenance or support or by independent motion accompanied by affidavit, either party may request the court to issue a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction, providing relief proper in the circumstances, and restraining or enjoining any person from:
- 12 (a) Transferring, removing, encumbering, concealing, or in any way
 13 disposing of any property except in the usual course of business or for
 14 the necessities of life, and, if so restrained or enjoined, requiring
 15 him or her to notify the moving party of any proposed extraordinary
 16 expenditures made after the order is issued;
- 17 (b) Acts or threats of violence or molesting or disturbing the 18 peace of the other party or of any child;
- (c) Going onto the grounds of ((or)), entering, or coming within a specified distance of the home, workplace, or school of the other party or the day care or school of any child upon a showing of the necessity therefor;
 - (d) Removing a child from the jurisdiction of the court:
 - (e) Contacting or coming within a specified distance of another party with the intent of intimidating, harassing, or frightening the party or if the person knows or reasonably should have known that the other party is afraid, intimidated, or harassed even if that person did not intend to place the other party in fear, or intimidate or harass the other party.
 - (3) Either party may request a domestic violence protection order under chapter 26.50 RCW or an antiharassment protection order under chapter 10.14 RCW on a temporary basis. The court may grant any of the relief provided in RCW 26.50.060 except relief pertaining to residential provisions for the children which provisions shall be provided for under this chapter, and any of the relief provided in RCW 10.14.080. Ex parte orders issued under this subsection shall be effective for a fixed period not to exceed fourteen days, or upon court order, not to exceed twenty-four days if necessary to ensure that all temporary motions in the case can be heard at the same time.

- 1 (4) In issuing the order, the court shall consider the provisions 2 of RCW 9.41.800.
- 3 (5) The court may issue a temporary restraining order without 4 requiring notice to the other party only if it finds on the basis of 5 the moving affidavit or other evidence that irreparable injury could 6 result if an order is not issued until the time for responding has 7 elapsed.

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- (6) The court may issue a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction and an order for temporary maintenance or support in such amounts and on such terms as are just and proper in the circumstances. The court may in its discretion waive the filing of the bond or the posting of security.
- 13 (7) Restraining orders issued under this section restraining the person from acts or threats of violence or molesting or disturbing 14 15 another party, from contacting or coming within a specified distance of another party with the intent of intimidating, harassing, or 16 frightening the party or if the person knows or reasonably should have 17 known that the other party is afraid, intimidated, or harassed even if 18 19 that person did not intend to place the other party in fear, or 20 intimidate or harass the other party, or from going onto the grounds of ((or)), entering, or coming within a specified distance of the home, 21 workplace, or school of the other party or the day care or school of 22 23 any child shall prominently bear on the front page of the order the 24 legend: VIOLATION OF THIS ORDER WITH ACTUAL NOTICE OF ITS TERMS IS A 25 CRIMINAL OFFENSE UNDER CHAPTER 26.09 RCW AND WILL SUBJECT A VIOLATOR TO 26 ARREST.
- (8) The court shall order that any temporary restraining order 27 bearing a criminal offense legend, any domestic violence protection 28 29 order, or any antiharassment protection order granted under this 30 section be forwarded by the clerk of the court on or before the next 31 judicial day to the appropriate law enforcement agency specified in the order. Upon receipt of the order, the law enforcement agency shall 32 forthwith enter the order into any computer-based criminal intelligence 33 34 information system available in this state used by law enforcement 35 agencies to list outstanding warrants. Entry into the law enforcement information system constitutes notice to all law enforcement agencies 36 37 of the existence of the order. The order is fully enforceable in any county in the state. 38

- 1 (9) A temporary order, temporary restraining order, or preliminary 2 injunction:
- 3 (a) Does not prejudice the rights of a party or any child which are 4 to be adjudicated at subsequent hearings in the proceeding;
 - (b) May be revoked or modified;

- 6 (c) Terminates when the final decree is entered, except as provided 7 under subsection (10) of this section, or when the petition for 8 dissolution, legal separation, or declaration of invalidity is 9 dismissed;
- 10 (d) May be entered in a proceeding for the modification of an 11 existing decree.
- (10) Delinquent support payments accrued under an order for temporary support remain collectible and are not extinguished when a final decree is entered unless the decree contains specific language to the contrary. A support debt under a temporary order owed to the state for public assistance expenditures shall not be extinguished by the final decree if:
- 18 (a) The obligor was given notice of the state's interest under 19 chapter 74.20A RCW; or
- 20 (b) The temporary order directs the obligor to make support 21 payments to the office of support enforcement or the Washington state 22 support registry.
- 23 **Sec. 10.** RCW 26.09.300 and 1996 c 248 s 9 are each amended to read 24 as follows:
- 25 (1) Whenever a restraining order is issued under this chapter, and the person to be restrained knows of the order, a violation of the 26 provisions restricting the person from acts or threats of violence or 27 molesting or disturbing another party, from contacting or coming within 28 29 a specified distance of another party with the intent of intimidating, 30 harassing, or frightening the party or if the person knows or reasonably should have known that the other party is afraid, 31 intimidated, or harassed even if that person did not intend to place 32 33 the other party in fear, or intimidate or harass the other party, or 34 ((of a provision restraining the person)) from going onto the grounds of ((or)), entering, or coming within a specified distance of the 35 36 residence, workplace, school, or day care of another is a misdemeanor.
 - (2) A person is deemed to have notice of a restraining order if:

- 1 (a) The person to be restrained or the person's attorney signed the 2 order;
- 3 (b) The order recites that the person to be restrained or the 4 person's attorney appeared in person before the court;

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- (c) The order was served upon the person to be restrained; or
- (d) The peace officer gives the person oral or written evidence of the order by reading from it or handing to the person a certified copy of the original order, certified to be an accurate copy of the original by a notary public or by the clerk of the court.
- 10 (3) A peace officer shall verify the existence of a restraining 11 order by:
- 12 (a) Obtaining information confirming the existence and terms of the 13 order from a law enforcement agency; or
- (b) Obtaining a certified copy of the order, certified to be an accurate copy of the original by a notary public or by the clerk of the court.
- 17 (4) A peace officer shall arrest and take into custody, pending 18 release on bail, personal recognizance, or court order, a person 19 without a warrant when the officer has probable cause to believe that:
 - (a) A restraining order has been issued under this chapter;
- 21 (b) The respondent or person to be restrained knows of the order; 22 and
 - (c) The person to be arrested has violated the terms of the order restraining the person from acts or threats of violence or molesting or disturbing another, from contacting or coming within a specified distance of another party with the intent of intimidating, harassing, or frightening the party or if the person knows or reasonably should have known that the other party is afraid, intimidated, or harassed even if that person did not intend to place the other party in fear, or intimidate or harass the other party, or ((restraining the person)) from going onto the grounds of ((er)), entering, or coming within a specified distance of the residence, workplace, school, or day care of another.
- 34 (5) It is a defense to prosecution under subsection (1) of this 35 section that the court order was issued contrary to law or court rule.
- 36 (6) No peace officer may be held criminally or civilly liable for 37 making an arrest under subsection (4) of this section if the officer 38 acts in good faith and without malice.

- Sec. 11. RCW 26.10.040 and 1995 c 93 s 3 are each amended to read 2 as follows:
- In entering an order under this chapter, the court shall consider, approve, or make provision for:
- 5 (1) Child custody, visitation, and the support of any child 6 entitled to support;
 - (2) The allocation of the children as a federal tax exemption;
- 8 (3) Any necessary continuing restraining orders, including the 9 provisions contained in RCW 9.41.800;

- (4) A domestic violence protection order under chapter 26.50 RCW or an antiharassment protection order under chapter 10.14 RCW. The court may grant any of the relief provided in RCW 26.50.060 except relief pertaining to residential provisions for the children which provisions shall be provided for under this chapter, and any of the relief provided in RCW 10.14.080;
- 16 (5) Restraining orders issued under this section restraining the person from acts or threats of violence or molesting or disturbing 17 another party, from contacting or coming within a specified distance of 18 19 another party with the intent of intimidating, harassing, or frightening the party or if the person knows or reasonably should have 20 known that the other party is afraid, intimidated, or harassed even if 21 that person did not intend to place the other party in fear, or 22 intimidate or harass the other party, or from going onto the grounds of 23 24 ((or)), entering, or coming within a specified distance of the home, 25 workplace, or school of the other party or the day care or school of 26 any child shall prominently bear on the front page of the order the legend: VIOLATION OF THIS ORDER WITH ACTUAL NOTICE OF ITS TERMS IS A 27 28 CRIMINAL OFFENSE UNDER CHAPTER 26.10 RCW AND WILL SUBJECT A VIOLATOR TO 29 ARREST;
- 30 (6) The court shall order that any restraining order bearing a 31 criminal offense legend, any domestic violence protection order, or any antiharassment protection order granted under this section, in addition 32 to the law enforcement information sheet or proof of service of the 33 order, be forwarded by the clerk of the court on or before the next 34 35 judicial day to the appropriate law enforcement agency specified in the order. Upon receipt of the order, the law enforcement agency shall 36 37 forthwith enter the order into any computer-based criminal intelligence information system available in this state used by law enforcement 38

- 1 agencies to list outstanding warrants. The order is fully enforceable
- 2 in any county in the state.

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- 3 **Sec. 12.** RCW 26.10.115 and 1995 c 246 s 29 are each amended to 4 read as follows:
- 5 (1) In a proceeding under this chapter either party may file a 6 motion for temporary support of children entitled to support. The 7 motion shall be accompanied by an affidavit setting forth the factual 8 basis for the motion and the amount requested.
- 9 (2) In a proceeding under this chapter either party may file a 10 motion for a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction, 11 providing relief proper in the circumstances, and restraining or 12 enjoining any person from:
- 13 (a) Acts or threats of violence or molesting or disturbing the 14 peace of the other party or of any child;
 - (b) ((Entering the family home or the home of the other party))
 Going onto the grounds of, entering, or coming within a specified
 distance of the home, workplace, or school of another party or the day
 care or school of any child upon a showing of the necessity therefor;
 - (c) Removing a child from the jurisdiction of the court;
- 20 (d) Contacting or coming within a specified distance of another
 21 party with the intent of intimidating, harassing, or frightening the
 22 party or if the person knows or reasonably should have known that the
 23 other party is afraid, intimidated, or harassed even if that person did
 24 not intend to place the other party in fear, or intimidate or harass
 25 the other party.
 - (3) Either party may request a domestic violence protection order under chapter 26.50 RCW or an antiharassment protection order under chapter 10.14 RCW on a temporary basis. The court may grant any of the relief provided in RCW 26.50.060 except relief pertaining to residential provisions for the children which provisions shall be provided for under this chapter, and any of the relief provided in RCW 10.14.080. Ex parte orders issued under this subsection shall be effective for a fixed period not to exceed fourteen days, or upon court order, not to exceed twenty-four days if necessary to ensure that all temporary motions in the case can be heard at the same time.
- 36 (4) In issuing the order, the court shall consider the provisions 37 of RCW 9.41.800.

- 1 (5) The court may issue a temporary restraining order without 2 requiring notice to the other party only if it finds on the basis of 3 the moving affidavit or other evidence that irreparable injury could 4 result if an order is not issued until the time for responding has 5 elapsed.
 - (6) The court may issue a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction and an order for temporary support in such amounts and on such terms as are just and proper in the circumstances.

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- 9 (7) Restraining orders issued under this section restraining the 10 person from acts or threats of violence or molesting or disturbing another party, from contacting or coming within a specified distance of 11 another party with the intent of intimidating, harassing, or 12 13 frightening the party or if the person knows or reasonably should have known that the other party is afraid, intimidated, or harassed even if 14 15 that person did not intend to place the other party in fear, or 16 intimidate or harass the other party, or from going onto the grounds of ((or)), entering, or coming within a specified distance of the home, 17 workplace, or school of the other party or the day care or school of 18 19 any child shall prominently bear on the front page of the order the 20 legend: VIOLATION OF THIS ORDER WITH ACTUAL NOTICE OF ITS TERMS IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE UNDER CHAPTER 26.10 RCW AND WILL SUBJECT A VIOLATOR TO 21 22 ARREST.
 - (8) The court shall order that any temporary restraining order bearing a criminal offense legend, any domestic violence protection order, or any antiharassment protection order granted under this section be forwarded by the clerk of the court on or before the next judicial day to the appropriate law enforcement agency specified in the order. Upon receipt of the order, the law enforcement agency shall forthwith enter the order into any computer-based criminal intelligence information system available in this state used by law enforcement agencies to list outstanding warrants. Entry into the law enforcement information system constitutes notice to all law enforcement agencies of the existence of the order. The order is fully enforceable in any county in the state.
- (9) A temporary order, temporary restraining order, or preliminary injunction:
- (a) Does not prejudice the rights of a party or any child which are to be adjudicated at subsequent hearings in the proceeding;
 - (b) May be revoked or modified;

- 1 (c) Terminates when the final order is entered or when the motion 2 is dismissed;
- 3 (d) May be entered in a proceeding for the modification of an 4 existing order.
- 5 (10) A support debt owed to the state for public assistance expenditures which has been charged against a party pursuant to RCW 6 74.20A.040 and/or 74.20A.055 shall not be merged in, or otherwise 7 8 extinguished by, the final decree or order, unless the office of 9 support enforcement has been given notice of the final proceeding and 10 an opportunity to present its claim for the support debt to the court and has failed to file an affidavit as provided in this subsection. 11 Notice of the proceeding shall be served upon the office of support 12 enforcement personally, or by certified mail, and shall be given no 13 fewer than thirty days prior to the date of the final proceeding. An 14 15 original copy of the notice shall be filed with the court either before service or within a reasonable time thereafter. The office of support 16 enforcement may present its claim, and thereby preserve the support 17 debt, by filing an affidavit setting forth the amount of the debt with 18 19 the court, and by mailing a copy of the affidavit to the parties or 20 their attorney prior to the date of the final proceeding.
- 21 **Sec. 13.** RCW 26.10.220 and 1996 c 248 s 10 are each amended to 22 read as follows:
- 23 (1) Whenever a restraining order is issued under this chapter, and 24 the person to be restrained knows of the order, a violation of the 25 provisions restricting the person from acts or threats of violence or molesting or disturbing another party, from contacting or coming within 26 a specified distance of another party with the intent of intimidating, 27 harassing, or frightening the party or if the person knows or 28 reasonably should have known that the other party is afraid, 29 intimidated, or harassed even if that person did not intend to place 30 the other party in fear, or intimidate or harass the other party, or 31 ((of a provision restraining the person)) from going onto the grounds 32 33 of ((or)), entering, or coming within a specified distance of the 34 residence, workplace, school, or day care of another is a misdemeanor.
 - (2) A person is deemed to have notice of a restraining order if:
- 36 (a) The person to be restrained or the person's attorney signed the 37 order;

1 (b) The order recites that the person to be restrained or the 2 person's attorney appeared in person before the court;

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- (c) The order was served upon the person to be restrained; or
- (d) The peace officer gives the person oral or written evidence of the order by reading from it or handing to the person a certified copy of the original order, certified to be an accurate copy of the original by a notary public or by the clerk of the court.
- 8 (3) A peace officer shall verify the existence of a restraining 9 order by:
- 10 (a) Obtaining information confirming the existence and terms of the 11 order from a law enforcement agency; or
- 12 (b) Obtaining a certified copy of the order, certified to be an accurate copy of the original by a notary public or by the clerk of the court.
- 15 (4) A peace officer shall arrest and take into custody, pending 16 release on bail, personal recognizance, or court order, a person 17 without a warrant when the officer has probable cause to believe that:
 - (a) A restraining order has been issued under this chapter;
- 19 (b) The respondent or person to be restrained knows of the order; 20 and
- (c) The person to be arrested has violated the terms of the order 21 22 restraining the person from acts or threats of violence or molesting or disturbing another party, from contacting or coming within a specified 23 24 distance of another party with the intent of intimidating, harassing, 25 or frightening the party or if the person knows or reasonably should have known that the other party is afraid, intimidated, or harassed 26 even if that person did not intend to place the other party in fear, or 27 intimidate or harass the other party, or restraining the person from 28 going onto the grounds of ((or)), entering, or coming within a 29 30 specified distance of the residence, workplace, school, or day care of another. 31
- 32 (5) It is a defense to prosecution under subsection (1) of this 33 section that the court order was issued contrary to law or court rule.
- 34 (6) No peace officer may be held criminally or civilly liable for 35 making an arrest under subsection (4) of this section if the officer 36 acts in good faith and without malice.
- 37 **Sec. 14.** RCW 26.26.130 and 1997 c 58 s 947 are each amended to 38 read as follows:

- 1 (1) The judgment and order of the court determining the existence 2 or nonexistence of the parent and child relationship shall be 3 determinative for all purposes.
- 4 (2) If the judgment and order of the court is at variance with the 5 child's birth certificate, the court shall order that an amended birth 6 certificate be issued.
- 7 (3) The judgment and order shall contain other appropriate 8 provisions directed to the appropriate parties to the proceeding, 9 concerning the duty of current and future support, the extent of any 10 liability for past support furnished to the child if that issue is before the court, the furnishing of bond or other security for the 11 payment of the judgment, or any other matter in the best interest of 12 13 the child. The judgment and order may direct the father to pay the reasonable expenses of the mother's pregnancy and confinement. 14 15 judgment and order may include a continuing restraining order or In issuing the order, the court shall consider the 16 provisions of RCW 9.41.800. 17
- 18 (4) The judgment and order shall contain the social security 19 numbers of all parties to the order.
- 20 (5) Support judgment and orders shall be for periodic payments 21 which may vary in amount. The court may limit the father's liability 22 for the past support to the child to the proportion of the expenses 23 already incurred as the court deems just. The court shall not limit or 24 affect in any manner the right of nonparties including the state of 25 Washington to seek reimbursement for support and other services 26 previously furnished to the child.
- 27 (6) After considering all relevant factors, the court shall order 28 either or both parents to pay an amount determined pursuant to the 29 schedule and standards contained in chapter 26.19 RCW.
- 30 (7) On the same basis as provided in chapter 26.09 RCW, the court shall make residential provisions with regard to minor children of the parties, except that a parenting plan shall not be required unless requested by a party.
- 34 (8) In any dispute between the natural parents of a child and a 35 person or persons who have (a) commenced adoption proceedings or who 36 have been granted an order of adoption, and (b) pursuant to a court 37 order, or placement by the department of social and health services or 38 by a licensed agency, have had actual custody of the child for a period 39 of one year or more before court action is commenced by the natural

parent or parents, the court shall consider the best welfare and interests of the child, including the child's need for situation 2 stability, in determining the matter of custody, and the parent or 3 4 person who is more fit shall have the superior right to custody.

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- (9) In entering an order under this chapter, the court may issue any necessary continuing restraining orders, including the restraint provisions of domestic violence protection orders under chapter 26.50 RCW or antiharassment protection orders under chapter 10.14 RCW.
- 9 (10) Restraining orders issued under this section restraining the 10 person from acts or threats of violence or molesting or disturbing another party, from contacting or coming within a specified distance of 11 another party with the intent of intimidating, harassing, or 12 13 frightening the party or if the person knows or reasonably should have known that the other party is afraid, intimidated, or harassed even if 14 15 that person did not intend to place the other party in fear, or 16 intimidate or harass the other party, or from going onto the grounds of ((or)), entering, or coming within a specified distance of the home, 17 workplace, or school of the other party or the day care or school of 18 19 any child shall prominently bear on the front page of the order the 20 legend: VIOLATION OF THIS ORDER WITH ACTUAL NOTICE OF ITS TERMS IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE UNDER CHAPTER 26.26 RCW AND WILL SUBJECT A VIOLATOR TO 21 22 ARREST.
- (11) The court shall order that any restraining order bearing a 23 24 criminal offense legend, any domestic violence protection order, or any antiharassment protection order granted under this section be forwarded 26 by the clerk of the court on or before the next judicial day to the appropriate law enforcement agency specified in the order. receipt of the order, the law enforcement agency shall forthwith enter the order into any computer-based criminal intelligence information 29 system available in this state used by law enforcement agencies to list outstanding warrants. The order is fully enforceable in any county in 32 the state.
- 33 Sec. 15. RCW 26.26.137 and 1995 c 246 s 32 are each amended to 34 read as follows:
- (1) If the court has made a finding as to the paternity of a child, 35 36 or if a party's acknowledgment of paternity has been filed with the court, or a party alleges he is the father of the child, any party may 37 move for temporary support for the child prior to the date of entry of 38

- 1 the final order. The motion shall be accompanied by an affidavit 2 setting forth the factual basis for the motion and the amounts 3 requested.
- 4 (2) Any party may request the court to issue a temporary 5 restraining order or preliminary injunction, providing relief proper in 6 the circumstances, and restraining or enjoining any party from:
 - (a) Acts or threats of violence or molesting or disturbing the peace of another party;
- 9 (b) Going onto the grounds of ((\(\frac{\text{or}}{\text{or}}\)), entering, or coming within a

 10 specified distance of the home, workplace, or school of another party

 11 or the day care or school of any child; ((\(\frac{\text{or}}{\text{or}}\)))
 - (c) Removing a child from the jurisdiction of the court; or

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- (d) Contacting or coming within a specified distance of another party with the intent of intimidating, harassing, or frightening the party or if the person knows or reasonably should have known that the other party is afraid, intimidated, or harassed even if that person did not intend to place the other party in fear, or intimidate or harass the other party.
- 19 Orders issued under (c) of this subsection will not be entered into 20 the judicial information system.
 - (3) Either party may request a domestic violence protection order under chapter 26.50 RCW or an antiharassment protection order under chapter 10.14 RCW on a temporary basis. However, until final judgment is entered, domestic violence protection orders and antiharassment protection orders will be filed as separate civil causes of action. The court may grant any of the relief provided in RCW 26.50.060 except relief pertaining to residential provisions for the children which provisions shall be provided for under this chapter, and any of the relief provided in RCW 10.14.080. Ex parte orders issued under this subsection shall be effective for a fixed period not to exceed fourteen days, or upon court order, not to exceed twenty-four days if necessary to ensure that all temporary motions in the case can be heard at the same time.
 - (4) Restraining orders issued under this section restraining the person from acts or threats of violence or molesting or disturbing another party, contacting or coming within a specified distance of another party with the intent of intimidating, harassing, or frightening the party or if the person knows or reasonably should have known that the other party is afraid, intimidated, or harassed even if

- that person did not intend to place the other party in fear, or intimidate or harass the other party, or from going onto the grounds of ((or)), entering, or coming within a specified distance of the home, workplace, or school of the other party or the day care or school of any child shall prominently bear on the front page of the order the legend: VIOLATION OF THIS ORDER WITH ACTUAL NOTICE OF ITS TERMS IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE UNDER CHAPTER 26.26 RCW AND WILL SUBJECT A VIOLATOR TO
- 9 (5) The court shall order that any temporary restraining order 10 bearing a criminal offense legend, any domestic violence protection order, or any antiharassment protection order granted under this 11 section be forwarded by the clerk of the court on or before the next 12 13 judicial day to the appropriate law enforcement agency specified in the order. Upon receipt of the order, the law enforcement agency shall 14 15 forthwith enter the order into any computer-based criminal intelligence 16 information system available in this state used by law enforcement 17 agencies to list outstanding warrants. The order is fully enforceable in any county in the state. 18
- 19 (6) The court may issue a temporary restraining order without 20 requiring notice to the other party only if it finds on the basis of 21 the moving affidavit or other evidence that irreparable injury could 22 result if an order is not issued until the time for responding has 23 elapsed.
- (7) The court may issue a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction and an order for temporary support in such amounts and on such terms as are just and proper in the circumstances. In issuing the order, the court shall consider the provisions of RCW 9.41.800.
- 29 (8) A temporary order, temporary restraining order, or preliminary 30 injunction:
- (a) Does not prejudice the rights of a party or any child which are to be adjudicated at subsequent hearings in the proceeding;
 - (b) May be revoked or modified;

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- 34 (c) Terminates when the final order is entered or when the petition 35 is dismissed; and
- 36 (d) May be entered in a proceeding for the modification of an 37 existing order.
- 38 (9) A support debt owed to the state for public assistance 39 expenditures which has been charged against a party pursuant to RCW

74.20A.040 and/or 74.20A.055 shall not be merged in, or otherwise 1 extinguished by, the final decree or order, unless the office of 2 support enforcement has been given notice of the final proceeding and 3 an opportunity to present its claim for the support debt to the court 4 and has failed to file an affidavit as provided in this subsection. 5 Notice of the proceeding shall be served upon the office of support 6 7 enforcement personally, or by certified mail, and shall be given no 8 fewer than thirty days prior to the date of the final proceeding. An 9 original copy of the notice shall be filed with the court either before service or within a reasonable time thereafter. The office of support 10 enforcement may present its claim, and thereby preserve the support 11 12 debt, by filing an affidavit setting forth the amount of the debt with 13 the court, and by mailing a copy of the affidavit to the parties or their attorney prior to the date of the final proceeding. 14

- 15 **Sec. 16.** RCW 26.26.138 and 1996 c 248 s 11 are each amended to 16 read as follows:
- (1) Whenever a restraining order is issued under this chapter, and 17 18 the person to be restrained knows of the order, a violation of the 19 provisions restricting the person from acts or threats of violence or molesting or disturbing another party, or contacting or coming within 20 a specified distance of another party with the intent of intimidating, 21 harassing, or frightening the party or if the person knows or 22 23 reasonably should have known that the other party is afraid, intimidated, or harassed even if that person did not intend to place 24 the other party in fear, or intimidate or harass the other party, or of 25 a provision restraining the person from going onto the grounds of 26 ((or)), entering, or coming within a specified distance of the 27 residence, workplace, school, or day care of another is a misdemeanor. 28
 - (2) A person is deemed to have notice of a restraining order if:
- 30 (a) The person to be restrained or the person's attorney signed the 31 order;

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- 32 (b) The order recites that the person to be restrained or the 33 person's attorney appeared in person before the court;
 - (c) The order was served upon the person to be restrained; or
- 35 (d) The peace officer gives the person oral or written evidence of 36 the order by reading from it or handing to the person a certified copy 37 of the original order, certified to be an accurate copy of the original 38 by a notary public or by the clerk of the court.

- 1 (3) A peace officer shall verify the existence of a restraining 2 order by:
- 3 (a) Obtaining information confirming the existence and terms of the 4 order from a law enforcement agency; or
- 5 (b) Obtaining a certified copy of the order, certified to be an 6 accurate copy of the original by a notary public or by the clerk of the 7 court.
- 8 (4) A peace officer shall arrest and take into custody, pending 9 release on bail, personal recognizance, or court order, a person 10 without a warrant when the officer has probable cause to believe that:
 - (a) A restraining order has been issued under this chapter;

- 12 (b) The respondent or person to be restrained knows of the order; 13 and
- 14 (c) The person to be arrested has violated the terms of the order 15 restraining the person from acts or threats of violence or molesting or disturbing another party, from contacting or coming within a specified 16 distance of another party with the intent of intimidating, harassing, 17 or frightening the party or if the person knows or reasonably should 18 19 have known that the other party is afraid, intimidated, or harassed even if that person did not intend to place the other party in fear, or 20 intimidate or harass the party, or ((restraining the person)) from 21 going onto the grounds of $((\frac{\partial r}{\partial r}))_{\perp}$ entering, or coming within a 22 23 specified distance of the residence, workplace, school, or day care of 24 another.
- 25 (5) It is a defense to prosecution under subsection (1) of this 26 section that the court order was issued contrary to law or court rule.
- 27 (6) No peace officer may be held criminally or civilly liable for 28 making an arrest under subsection (4) of this section if the officer 29 acts in good faith and without malice.
- 30 **Sec. 17.** RCW 26.44.063 and 1993 c 412 s 15 are each amended to 31 read as follows:
- (1) It is the intent of the legislature to minimize trauma to a child involved in an allegation of sexual or physical abuse. The legislature declares that removing the child from the home often has the effect of further traumatizing the child. It is, therefore, the legislature's intent that the alleged offender, rather than the child, shall be removed from the home and that this should be done at the

earliest possible point of intervention in accordance with RCW 1 10.31.100, 13.34.130, this section, and RCW 26.44.130. 2

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- (2) In any judicial proceeding in which it is alleged that a child 4 has been subjected to sexual or physical abuse, if the court finds reasonable grounds to believe that an incident of sexual or physical abuse has occurred, the court may, on its own motion, or the motion of 7 the quardian ad litem or other parties, issue a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction restraining or enjoining the person accused of committing the abuse from:
- 10 (a) Acts or threats of violence or molesting or disturbing the peace of the alleged victim; 11
 - (b) Going onto the grounds of, entering, or coming within a specified distance of the family home, school, or day care of the alleged victim except as specifically authorized by the court; or
 - (c) Having any contact with or coming within a specified distance of the alleged victim with the intent of intimidating, harassing, or frightening the alleged victim or if the person knows or reasonably should have known that the alleged victim is afraid, intimidated, or harassed even if that person did not intend to place the alleged victim in fear, or intimidate or harass the alleged victim, except as specifically authorized by the court.
 - (3) In issuing a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction, the court may impose any additional restrictions that the court in its discretion determines are necessary to protect the child from further abuse or emotional trauma pending final resolution of the abuse allegations.
 - (4) The court shall issue a temporary restraining order prohibiting a person from entering the family home if the court finds that the order would eliminate the need for an out-of-home placement to protect the child's right to nurturance, health, and safety and is sufficient to protect the child from further sexual or physical abuse or coercion.
- (5) The court may issue a temporary restraining order without 32 requiring notice to the party to be restrained or other parties only if 33 34 it finds on the basis of the moving affidavit or other evidence that 35 irreparable injury could result if an order is not issued until the time for responding has elapsed. 36
 - (6) A temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction:
- (a) Does not prejudice the rights of a party or any child which are 38 39 to be adjudicated at subsequent hearings in the proceeding; and

(b) May be revoked or modified.

- (7) The person having physical custody of the child shall have an 2 affirmative duty to assist in the enforcement of the restraining order 3 4 including but not limited to a duty to notify the court as soon as practicable of any violation of the order, a duty to request the 5 assistance of law enforcement officers to enforce the order, and a duty 6 to notify the department of social and health services of any violation 7 8 of the order as soon as practicable if the department is a party to the 9 action. Failure by the custodial party to discharge these affirmative 10 duties shall be subject to contempt proceedings.
- 11 (8) Willful violation of a court order entered under this section 12 is a misdemeanor. A written order shall contain the court's directive 13 and shall bear the legend: "Violation of this order with actual notice 14 of its terms is a criminal offense under chapter 26.44 RCW, is also 15 subject to contempt proceedings, and will subject a violator to 16 arrest."
- 17 **Sec. 18.** RCW 10.99.040 and 1997 c 338 s 54 are each amended to 18 read as follows:
- 19 (1) Because of the serious nature of domestic violence, the court 20 in domestic violence actions:
- 21 (a) Shall not dismiss any charge or delay disposition because of 22 concurrent dissolution or other civil proceedings;
- 23 (b) Shall not require proof that either party is seeking a 24 dissolution of marriage prior to instigation of criminal proceedings;
- (c) Shall waive any requirement that the victim's location be disclosed to any person, other than the attorney of a criminal defendant, upon a showing that there is a possibility of further violence: PROVIDED, That the court may order a criminal defense attorney not to disclose to his or her client the victim's location; and
- 31 (d) Shall identify by any reasonable means on docket sheets those 32 criminal actions arising from acts of domestic violence.
- (2) Because of the likelihood of repeated violence directed at those who have been victims of domestic violence in the past, when any person charged with or arrested for a crime involving domestic violence is held in or released from custody before arraignment or trial on bail or personal recognizance, the court ((authorizing the release)) may prohibit that person from having any contact with the victim or coming

within a specified distance of the victim with the intent of 1 intimidating, harassing, or frightening the victim or if the person 2 knows or reasonably should have known that the victim is afraid, 3 4 intimidated, or harassed even if that person did not intend to place the victim in fear, or intimidate or harass the victim. 5 jurisdiction authorizing the release or in which the person is held in 6 7 custody shall determine whether that person should be prohibited from 8 having any contact with the victim or coming within a specified 9 distance of the victim with the intent of intimidating, harassing, or 10 frightening the victim or if the person knows or reasonably should have known that the victim is afraid, intimidated, or harassed even if that 11 person did not intend to place the victim in fear, or intimidate or 12 harass the victim. 13 If there is no outstanding restraining or protective order prohibiting that person from having contact with the 14 15 victim or coming within a specified distance of the victim, the court 16 ((authorizing release)) may issue, by telephone, a no-contact order 17 prohibiting the person charged or arrested from having contact with the victim or coming within a specified distance of the victim with the 18 19 intent of intimidating, harassing, or frightening the victim or if the person knows or reasonably should have known that the victim is afraid, 20 intimidated, or harassed even if that person did not intend to place 21 the victim in fear, or intimidate or harass the victim. In issuing the 22 order, the court shall consider the provisions of RCW 9.41.800. The 23 ((no-contact)) order shall also be issued in writing as soon as 24 25 possible. 26

(3) At the time of arraignment the court shall determine whether ((a no-contact)) an order under this section shall be issued or extended. If ((a no-contact)) an order is issued or extended, the court may also include in the conditions of release a requirement that the defendant submit to electronic monitoring. If electronic monitoring is ordered, the court shall specify who shall provide the monitoring services, and the terms under which the monitoring shall be performed. Upon conviction, the court may require as a condition of the sentence that the defendant reimburse the providing agency for the costs of the electronic monitoring.

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(4)(a) Willful violation of a court order issued under subsection (2) or (3) of this section is a gross misdemeanor except as provided in (b) and (c) of this subsection (4). Upon conviction and in addition to other penalties provided by law, the court may require that the

defendant submit to electronic monitoring. The court shall specify who shall provide the electronic monitoring services and the terms under which the monitoring must be performed. The court also may include a requirement that the defendant pay the costs of the monitoring. The court shall consider the ability of the convicted person to pay for electronic monitoring.

- (b) Any assault that is a violation of an order issued under this section and that does not amount to assault in the first or second degree under RCW 9A.36.011 or 9A.36.021 is a class C felony punishable under chapter 9A.20 RCW, and any conduct in violation of a protective order issued under this section that is reckless and creates a substantial risk of death or serious physical injury to another person is a class C felony punishable under chapter 9A.20 RCW.
- (c) A willful violation of a court order issued under this section is a class C felony if the offender has at least two previous convictions for violating the provisions of ((a no-contact)) an order issued under this chapter, a domestic violence protection order issued under chapter 26.09, 26.10, 26.26, or 26.50 RCW, or any federal or out-of-state order that is comparable to a no-contact order or protection order issued under Washington law. The previous convictions may involve the same victim or other victims specifically protected by the ((no-contact orders or protection)) orders the offender violated.
- (d) The written order releasing or holding in custody the person charged or arrested shall contain the court's directives and shall bear "Violation of this order is a criminal offense under the legend: chapter 10.99 RCW and will subject a violator to arrest; any assault, drive-by shooting, or reckless endangerment that is a violation of this order is a felony. You can be arrested even if any person protected by the order invites or allows you to violate the order's prohibitions. You have the sole responsibility to avoid or refrain from violating the order's provisions. Only the court can change the order." A certified copy of the order shall be provided to the victim. If ((a no-contact order)) an order prohibiting contact with or coming within a specified distance of the victim with the intent of intimidating, harassing, or frightening the victim or if the person knows or reasonably should have known that the victim is afraid, intimidated, or harassed even if that person did not intend to place the victim in fear, or intimidate or harass the victim has been issued prior to charging, that order shall expire at arraignment or within seventy-two hours if charges are not

- 1 filed. Such orders need not be entered into the computer-based 2 criminal intelligence information system in this state which is used by 3 law enforcement agencies to list outstanding warrants.
- 4 (5) Whenever an order prohibiting contact with or coming within a 5 specified distance of the victim with the intent of intimidating, harassing, or frightening the victim or if the person knows or 6 reasonably should have known that the victim is afraid, intimidated, or 7 8 harassed even if that person did not intend to place the victim in 9 fear, or intimidate or harass the victim is issued, modified, or terminated under subsection (2) or (3) of this section, the clerk of 10 the court shall forward a copy of the order on or before the next 11 judicial day to the appropriate law enforcement agency specified in the 12 Upon receipt of the copy of the order the law enforcement 13 order. agency shall forthwith enter the order for one year or until the 14 15 expiration date specified on the order into any computer-based criminal 16 intelligence information system available in this state used by law 17 enforcement agencies to list outstanding warrants. Entry into the law information system constitutes notice to all 18 enforcement 19 enforcement agencies of the existence of the order. The order is fully 20 enforceable in any jurisdiction in the state.
- 21 **Sec. 19.** RCW 10.99.050 and 1997 c 338 s 55 are each amended to 22 read as follows:
- 23 (1) When a defendant is found guilty of a crime and a condition of 24 the sentence restricts the defendant's ability to have contact with the 25 victim or to come within a specified distance of the victim with the intent of intimidating, harassing, or frightening the victim or if the 26 27 defendant knows or reasonably should have known that the victim is afraid, intimidated, or harassed even if the defendant did not intend 28 29 to place the victim in fear, or intimidate or harass the victim, such condition shall be recorded and a written certified copy of that order 30 shall be provided to the victim. 31
 - (2) Willful violation of a court order issued under this section is a gross misdemeanor. Any assault that is a violation of an order issued under this section and that does not amount to assault in the first or second degree under RCW 9A.36.011 or 9A.36.021 is a class C felony, and any conduct in violation of a protective order issued under this section that is reckless and creates a substantial risk of death or serious physical injury to another person is a class C felony. A

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willful violation of a court order issued under this section is also a 1 class C felony if the offender has at least two previous convictions 2 for violating the provisions of ((a no contact)) an order issued under 3 4 this chapter, or a domestic violence protection order issued under chapter 26.09, 26.10, 26.26, or 26.50 RCW, or any federal or out-of-5 state order that is comparable to a no-contact order or protection 6 7 order that is issued under Washington law. The previous convictions may involve the same victim or other victims specifically protected by 8 9 the ((no-contact orders or protection)) orders the offender violated. 10 The written order shall contain the court's directives and shall bear the legend: Violation of this order is a criminal offense under 11 12 chapter 10.99 RCW and will subject a violator to arrest; any assault, 13 drive-by shooting, or reckless endangerment that is a violation of this order is a felony. 14

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(3) Whenever an order prohibiting contact with or coming within a specified distance of the victim with the intent of intimidating, harassing, or frightening the victim or if the person knows or reasonably should have known that the victim is afraid, intimidated, or harassed even if that person did not intend to place the victim in fear, or intimidate or harass the victim is issued pursuant to this section, the clerk of the court shall forward a copy of the order on or before the next judicial day to the appropriate law enforcement agency specified in the order. Upon receipt of the copy of the order the law enforcement agency shall forthwith enter the order for one year into any computer-based criminal intelligence information system available in this state used by law enforcement agencies to list outstanding Entry into the law enforcement information warrants. constitutes notice to all law enforcement agencies of the existence of The order is fully enforceable in any jurisdiction in the the order. state."

31 <u>EFFECT:</u> Technical amendment to correct grammar in many identical provisions throughout the bill.

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