TT 400C 1			
H-4996.1			

## SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2756

\_\_\_\_\_

## State of Washington 55th Legislature 1998 Regular Session

By House Committee on Law & Justice (originally sponsored by Representatives Sheahan, Costa, Lambert, Constantine, Sherstad, Kessler, Ogden, Dickerson, Conway, Cooper, Mason, Anderson, Thompson, Gardner, Wood, Morris and Ballasiotes)

Read first time 02/06/98. Referred to Committee on .

- AN ACT Relating to domestic violence; and amending RCW 10.31.100,
- 2 26.50.060, 26.50.070, 26.50.110, 26.50.160, 26.50.135, 26.50.025,
- 3 26.09.050, 26.09.060, 26.09.300, 26.10.040, 26.10.115, 26.10.220,
- 4 26.26.130, 26.26.137, 26.26.138, 26.44.063, 10.99.040, and 10.99.050.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 **Sec. 1.** RCW 10.31.100 and 1997 c 66 s 10 are each amended to read 7 as follows:
- 8 A police officer having probable cause to believe that a person has
- 9 committed or is committing a felony shall have the authority to arrest
- 10 the person without a warrant. A police officer may arrest a person
- 11 without a warrant for committing a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor
- 12 only when the offense is committed in the presence of the officer,
- 13 except as provided in subsections (1) through (10) of this section.
- 14 (1) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a
- 15 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 possession of cannabis, or involving the acquisition, possession, or
- 19 consumption of alcohol by a person under the age of twenty-one years

p. 1 SHB 2756

under RCW 66.44.270, or involving criminal trespass under RCW 9A.52.070 or 9A.52.080, shall have the authority to arrest the person.

3

4

19

20

21

22

2324

25

26

27

28

2930

31

32

3334

35

3637

38

person; or

- (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:
- 5 6 (a) An order has been issued of which the person has knowledge 7 under RCW 10.99.040(2), 10.99.050, 26.09.050, 26.09.060, 26.10.040, 8 26.10.115, 26.44.063, chapter 26.26 RCW, or chapter 26.50 RCW 9 restraining the person and the person has violated the terms of the 10 order restraining the person from acts or threats of violence, from contacting or coming within a specified distance of another person with 11 the intent of intimidating, harassing, or frightening the person or 12 knows or reasonably should have known that the person is afraid, 13 intimidated, or harassed even if that person did not intend to place 14 the other person in fear, or intimidate or harass the person, or 15 ((restraining the person)) from going onto the grounds of ((or)), 16 entering, or coming within a specified distance of a residence, 17 workplace, school, or day care or, in the case of an order issued under 18

RCW 26.44.063, imposing any other restrictions or conditions upon the

(b) The person is sixteen years or older and within the preceding four hours has assaulted a family or household member as defined in RCW 10.99.020 and the officer believes: (i) A felonious assault has occurred; (ii) an assault has occurred which has resulted in bodily injury to the victim, whether the injury is observable by the responding officer or not; or (iii) that any physical action has occurred which was intended to cause another person reasonably to fear imminent serious bodily injury or death. Bodily injury means physical pain, illness, or an impairment of physical condition. officer has probable cause to believe that family or household members have assaulted each other, the officer is not required to arrest both persons. The officer shall arrest the person whom the officer believes to be the primary physical aggressor. In making this determination, the officer shall make every reasonable effort to consider: (i) The intent to protect victims of domestic violence under RCW 10.99.010; (ii) the comparative extent of injuries inflicted or serious threats creating fear of physical injury; and (iii) the history of domestic violence between the persons involved.

- 1 (3) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a 2 person has committed or is committing a violation of any of the 3 following traffic laws shall have the authority to arrest the person:
- 4 (a) RCW 46.52.010, relating to duty on striking an unattended car 5 or other property;
- 6 (b) RCW 46.52.020, relating to duty in case of injury to or death 7 of a person or damage to an attended vehicle;
- 8 (c) RCW 46.61.500 or 46.61.530, relating to reckless driving or 9 racing of vehicles;
- 10 (d) RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, relating to persons under the 11 influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs;
- 12 (e) RCW 46.20.342, relating to driving a motor vehicle while 13 operator's license is suspended or revoked;
- 14 (f) RCW 46.61.5249, relating to operating a motor vehicle in a 15 negligent manner.
- (4) A law enforcement officer investigating at the scene of a motor 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.
- 21 (5) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a 22 person has committed or is committing a violation of RCW 88.12.025 23 shall have the authority to arrest the person.

25

26

27

28

29

- (6) An officer may act upon the request of a law enforcement officer in whose presence a traffic infraction was committed, to stop, detain, arrest, or issue a notice of traffic infraction to the driver who is believed to have committed the infraction. The request by the witnessing officer shall give an officer the authority to take appropriate action under the laws of the state of Washington.
- 30 (7) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a 31 person has committed or is committing any act of indecent exposure, as 32 defined in RCW 9A.88.010, may arrest the person.
- 33 (8) A police officer may arrest and take into custody, pending 34 release on bail, personal recognizance, or court order, a person 35 without a warrant when the officer has probable cause to believe that 36 an order has been issued of which the person has knowledge under 37 chapter 10.14 RCW and the person has violated the terms of that order.

p. 3 SHB 2756

- 1 (9) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a 2 person has, within twenty-four hours of the alleged violation, 3 committed a violation of RCW 9A.50.020 may arrest such person.
- 4 (10) A police officer having probable cause to believe that a 5 person illegally possesses or illegally has possessed a firearm or 6 other dangerous weapon on private or public elementary or secondary 7 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).
- 11 (11) Except as specifically provided in subsections (2), (3), (4),
- and (6) of this section, nothing in this section extends or otherwise 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.
- 17 **Sec. 2.** RCW 26.50.060 and 1996 c 248 s 13 are each amended to read 18 as follows:
- 19 (1) Upon notice and after hearing, the court may provide relief as 20 follows:
- 21 (a) Restrain the respondent from committing acts of domestic 22 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;
- (c) On the same basis as is provided in chapter 26.09 RCW, the court shall make residential provision with regard to minor children of the parties. However, parenting plans as specified in chapter 26.09 RCW shall not be required under this chapter;
- 31 (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;
- 36 (f) Require the respondent to pay the administrative court costs 37 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 or coming 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 knows or reasonably should have known that the 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 person;
- (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;
- (j) Order possession and use of essential personal effects. The court shall list the essential personal effects with sufficient specificity to make it clear which property is included; and
  - (k) Order use of a vehicle.

- (2) If a restraining order restrains the respondent from contacting the respondent's minor children the restraint shall be for a fixed period not to exceed one year. This limitation is not applicable to orders for protection issued under chapter 26.09, 26.10, or 26.26 RCW. With regard to other relief, if the petitioner has petitioned for 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 respondent is likely to resume acts of domestic violence against the petitioner or the petitioner's family or household members or minor children when the order expires, the court may either grant relief for a fixed period or enter a permanent order of protection.
- 33 If the petitioner has petitioned for relief on behalf of the 34 respondent's minor children, the court shall advise the petitioner that 35 if the petitioner wants to continue protection for a period beyond one 36 year the petitioner may either petition for renewal pursuant to the 37 provisions of this chapter or may seek relief pursuant to the 38 provisions of chapter 26.09 or 26.26 RCW.

p. 5 SHB 2756

(3) If the court grants an order for a fixed time period, the 1 2 petitioner may apply for renewal of the order by filing a petition for renewal at any time within the three months before the order expires. 3 4 The petition for renewal shall state the reasons why the petitioner seeks to renew the protection order. Upon receipt of the petition for 5 renewal the court shall order a hearing which shall be not later than 6 fourteen days from the date of the order. Except as provided in RCW 7 8 26.50.085, personal service shall be made on the respondent not less than five days before the hearing. If timely service cannot be made 9 10 the court shall set a new hearing date and shall either require additional attempts at obtaining personal service or permit service by 11 12 publication as provided in RCW 26.50.085 or by mail as provided in RCW 13 If the court permits service by publication or mail, the 26.50.123. court shall set the new hearing date not later than twenty-four days 14 15 from the date of the order. If the order expires because timely 16 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 17 petition for renewal unless the respondent proves by a preponderance of 18 19 the evidence that the respondent will not resume acts of domestic 20 violence against the petitioner or the petitioner's children or family or household members when the order expires. The court may renew the 21 22 protection order for another fixed time period or may enter a permanent 23 order as provided in this section. The court may award court costs, 24 service fees, and reasonable attorneys' fees as provided in subsection 25 (1)(f) of this section.

26 (4) In providing relief under this chapter, the court may realign 27 the designation of the parties as "petitioner" and "respondent" where the court finds that the original petitioner is the abuser and the 28 original respondent is the victim of domestic violence and may issue an 29 30 ex parte temporary order for protection in accordance with RCW 31 26.50.070 on behalf of the victim until the victim is able to prepare a petition for an order for protection in accordance with RCW 32 33 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.

- 1 (6) The court order shall specify the date the order expires if 2 any. The court order shall also state whether the court issued the 3 protection order following personal service, service by publication, or 4 service by mail and whether the court has approved service by 5 publication or mail of an order issued under this section.
- 6 (7) If the court declines to issue an order for protection or 7 declines to renew an order for protection, the court shall state in 8 writing on the order the particular reasons for the court's denial.
- 9 **Sec. 3.** RCW 26.50.070 and 1996 c 248 s 14 are each amended to read 10 as follows:
- 11 (1) Where an application under this section alleges that 12 irreparable injury could result from domestic violence if an order is 13 not issued immediately without prior notice to the respondent, the 14 court may grant an ex parte temporary order for protection, pending a 15 full hearing, and grant relief as the court deems proper, including an 16 order:
- 17 (a) Restraining any party from committing acts of domestic 18 violence;
- (b) Restraining any party from going onto the grounds of ((or)), entering, or coming within a specified distance of the dwelling that the parties share, from the residence, workplace, or school of the other, or from the day care or school of a child until further order of the court;
- (c) Restraining any party from interfering with the other's custody of the minor children or from removing the children from the jurisdiction of the court;
- (d) Restraining any party 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 knows or reasonably
  should have known that the person is afraid, intimidated, or harassed
  even if that person did not intend to place the other person in fear,
- 34 or intimidate or harass the person; and
- 35 (e) Considering the provisions of RCW 9.41.800.
- 36 (2) Irreparable injury under this section includes but is not 37 limited to situations in which the respondent has recently threatened

p. 7 SHB 2756

- 1 petitioner with bodily injury or has engaged in acts of domestic 2 violence against the petitioner.
- 3 (3) The court shall hold an ex parte hearing in person or by 4 telephone on the day the petition is filed or on the following judicial 5 day.
- (4) An ex parte temporary order for protection shall be effective 6 7 for a fixed period not to exceed fourteen days or twenty-four days if 8 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 9 10 full hearing, as provided in this chapter, shall be set for not later 11 than fourteen days from the issuance of the temporary order or not later than twenty-four days if service by publication or by mail is 12 Except as provided in RCW 26.50.050, 26.50.085, and 13 permitted. 26.50.123, the respondent shall be personally served with a copy of the 14 15 ex parte order along with a copy of the petition and notice of the date set for the hearing. 16
- 17 (5) Any order issued under this section shall contain the date and 18 time of issuance and the expiration date and shall be entered into a 19 state-wide judicial information system by the clerk of the court within 20 one judicial day after issuance.
- 21 (6) If the court declines to issue an exparte temporary order for 22 protection the court shall state the particular reasons for the court's 23 denial. The court's denial of a motion for an exparte order of 24 protection shall be filed with the court.
- 25 **Sec. 4.** RCW 26.50.110 and 1996 c 248 s 16 are each amended to read 26 as follows:
- (1) Whenever an order for protection is granted under this chapter 27 and the respondent or person to be restrained knows of the order, a 28 29 violation of ((the)) any restraint provision((s or of)) including a provision ((excluding)) restraining the person from going onto the 30 grounds of, entering, or coming within a specified distance of a 31 32 residence, workplace, school, or day care is a gross misdemeanor except as provided in subsections (4) and (5) of this section. 33 34 conviction, and in addition to any other penalties provided by law, the court may require that the respondent submit to electronic monitoring. 35 36 The court shall specify who shall provide the electronic monitoring services, and the terms under which the monitoring shall be performed. 37

The order also may include a requirement that the respondent pay the

SHB 2756 p. 8

38

costs of the monitoring. The court shall consider the ability of the 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.
- (3) A violation of an order for protection shall also constitute contempt of court, and is subject to the penalties prescribed by law.
- (4) Any assault that is a violation of an order issued under this chapter 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 chapter that is reckless and creates a substantial risk of death or serious physical injury to another person is a class C felony.
  - (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 for violating the provisions of a no-contact order issued under chapter 10.99 RCW, a domestic violence protection order issued under chapter 26.09, 26.10, or 26.26 RCW or this chapter, or any federal or out-of-state order that is comparable to a no-contact 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.
- (6) Upon the filing of an affidavit by the petitioner or any peace officer alleging that the respondent has violated an order for protection granted under this chapter, the court may issue an order to the respondent, requiring the respondent to appear and show cause within fourteen days why the respondent should not be found in contempt of court and punished accordingly. The hearing may be held in the court of any county or municipality in which the petitioner or respondent temporarily or permanently resides at the time of the alleged violation.

p. 9 SHB 2756

**Sec. 5.** RCW 26.50.160 and 1995 c 246 s 18 are each amended to read 2 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:

(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 contact, every third-party custody action under chapter 26.10 RCW, ((and)) every parentage action under chapter ((26.10)) 26.26 RCW((÷

(2) A criminal history of the parties; and

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

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

- 1 provided by the litigants and entered in the judicial information
- 2 system. County clerks are not liable for unauthorized release of
- 3 <u>information outside their office by court personnel. Sharing this</u>
- 4 <u>information with other courts in the state of Washington does not</u>
- 5 violate statutory confidentiality restrictions, provided that juvenile
- 6 dependency records covered by RCW 13.50.100 may be shared only among
- 7 <u>superior courts</u>.
- 8 **Sec. 6.** RCW 26.50.135 and 1995 c 246 s 19 are each amended to read 9 as follows:
- 10 (1) Notwithstanding any statutes to the contrary, before granting
- 11 an order under this chapter directing residential placement of a child
- 12 or restraining or limiting a party's contact with a child, the court
- 13 shall consult the judicial information system, if available, to
- 14 determine the pendency of other proceedings involving the residential
- 15 placement of any child of the parties for whom residential placement
- 16 has been requested. Providing to the court judicial information from
- 17 the judicial information system under this section does not constitute
- 18 the practice of law by the clerks, and clerks are not responsible for
- 19 incorrect information. County clerks are not liable for unauthorized
- 20 release of court information outside their office by court personnel.
- 21 Sharing information from the judicial information system with other
- 22 courts in the state of Washington does not violate statutory
- 23 confidentiality restrictions; however, juvenile dependency records
- 24 covered by RCW 13.50.100 may be shared only among superior courts.
- 25 (2) Jurisdictional issues regarding out-of-state proceedings
- 26 involving the custody or residential placement of any child of the
- 27 parties shall be governed by the uniform child custody jurisdiction
- 28 act, chapter 26.27 RCW.
- 29 **Sec. 7.** RCW 26.50.025 and 1995 c 246 s 2 are each amended to read
- 30 as follows:
- 31 (1) Any order available under this chapter may be issued in actions
- 32 under chapter 26.09, 26.10, or 26.26 RCW after entry of the judgment
- 33 and order determining the parent and child relationship. If an order
- 34 for protection is issued in an action under chapter 26.09, 26.10, or
- 35 26.26 RCW, the order shall be issued on the forms mandated by RCW
- 36 26.50.035(1). An order issued in accordance with this subsection is

p. 11 SHB 2756

- 1 fully enforceable and shall be enforced under the provisions of this 2 chapter.
- (2) If a party files an action under chapter 26.09, 26.10, or 26.26 3 4 RCW, an order issued previously under this chapter between the same 5 parties may be consolidated by the court under that action and cause number. Any order issued under this chapter after consolidation shall 6 contain the original cause number and the cause number of the action 7 under chapter 26.09, 26.10, or 26.26 RCW. Relief under this chapter 8 shall not be denied or delayed on the grounds that the relief is 9 10 available in another action.
- 11 **Sec. 8.** RCW 26.09.050 and 1995 c 93 s 2 are each amended to read 12 as follows:
- (1) In entering a decree of dissolution of marriage, legal 13 14 separation, or declaration of invalidity, the court shall determine the 15 marital status of the parties, make provision for a parenting plan for any minor child of the marriage, make provision for the support of any 16 child of the marriage entitled to support, consider or approve 17 18 provision for the maintenance of either spouse, make provision for the 19 disposition of property and liabilities of the parties, make provision for the allocation of the children as federal tax exemptions, make 20 21 provision for any necessary continuing restraining orders including the provisions contained in RCW 9.41.800, make provision for the issuance 22 23 within this action of the restraint provisions of a domestic violence 24 protection order under chapter 26.50 RCW or an antiharassment protection order under chapter 10.14 RCW, and make provision for the 25 change of name of any party. 26
  - (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 knows or reasonably should have known that the 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 person, 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

27

28 29

30

31

3233

34

3536

37

- 1 ORDER WITH ACTUAL NOTICE OF ITS TERMS IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE UNDER 2 CHAPTER 26.09 RCW AND WILL SUBJECT A VIOLATOR TO ARREST.
- (3) The court shall order that any restraining order bearing a 3 4 criminal offense legend, any domestic violence protection order, or any 5 antiharassment protection order granted under this section, in addition to the law enforcement information sheet or proof of service of the 6 7 order, be forwarded by the clerk of the court on or before the next 8 judicial day to the appropriate law enforcement agency specified in the 9 Upon receipt of the order, the law enforcement agency shall 10 forthwith enter the order into any computer-based criminal intelligence information system available in this state used by law enforcement 11 12 agencies to list outstanding warrants. The order is fully enforceable 13 in any county in the state.
- 14 **Sec. 9.** RCW 26.09.060 and 1995 c 246 s 26 are each amended to read 15 as follows:
- 16 (1) In a proceeding for:
- 17 (a) Dissolution of marriage, legal separation, or a declaration of 18 invalidity; or
- (b) Disposition of property or liabilities, maintenance, or support following dissolution of the marriage by a court which lacked personal jurisdiction over the absent spouse; either party may move for temporary maintenance or for temporary support of children entitled to support. The motion shall be accompanied by an affidavit setting forth the factual basis for the motion and the amounts requested.
- 25 (2) As a part of a motion for temporary maintenance or support or 26 by independent motion accompanied by affidavit, either party may 27 request the court to issue a temporary restraining order or preliminary 28 injunction, providing relief proper in the circumstances, and 29 restraining or enjoining any person from:
- 30 (a) Transferring, removing, encumbering, concealing, or in any way 31 disposing of any property except in the usual course of business or for 32 the necessities of life, and, if so restrained or enjoined, requiring 33 him or her to notify the moving party of any proposed extraordinary 34 expenditures made after the order is issued;
- 35 (b) Acts or threats of violence or molesting or disturbing the 36 peace of the other party or of any child;
- 37 (c) Going onto the grounds of ((<del>or</del>)), entering, or coming within a 38 <u>specified distance of</u> the home, workplace, or school of the other party

p. 13 SHB 2756

1 or the day care or school of any child upon a showing of the necessity 2 therefor;

(d) Removing a child from the jurisdiction of the court:

3

26

27

28

2930

- (e) Contacting or coming within a specified distance of another party with the intent of intimidating, harassing, or frightening the party or knows or reasonably should have known that the 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 person.
- 9 (3) Either party may request a domestic violence protection order 10 under chapter 26.50 RCW or an antiharassment protection order under 11 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 12 13 residential provisions for the children which provisions shall be provided for under this chapter, and any of the relief provided in RCW 14 15 10.14.080. Ex parte orders issued under this subsection shall be 16 effective for a fixed period not to exceed fourteen days, or upon court 17 order, not to exceed twenty-four days if necessary to ensure that all 18 temporary motions in the case can be heard at the same time.
- 19 (4) In issuing the order, the court shall consider the provisions 20 of RCW 9.41.800.
- 21 (5) The court may issue a temporary restraining order without 22 requiring notice to the other party only if it finds on the basis of 23 the moving affidavit or other evidence that irreparable injury could 24 result if an order is not issued until the time for responding has 25 elapsed.
  - (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.
- (7) Restraining orders issued under this section restraining the 31 person from acts or threats of violence or molesting or disturbing 32 another party, from contacting or coming within a specified distance of 33 34 another party with the intent of intimidating, harassing, or 35 frightening the party or knows or reasonably should have known that the person is afraid, intimidated, or harassed even if that person did not 36 37 intend to place the other person in fear, or intimidate or harass the person, or from going onto the grounds of ((or)), entering, or coming 38 39 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.
- (8) The court shall order that any temporary restraining order 5 bearing a criminal offense legend, any domestic violence protection 6 7 order, or any antiharassment protection order granted under this 8 section be forwarded by the clerk of the court on or before the next 9 judicial day to the appropriate law enforcement agency specified in the order. Upon receipt of the order, the law enforcement agency shall 10 forthwith enter the order into any computer-based criminal intelligence 11 information system available in this state used by law enforcement 12 13 agencies to list outstanding warrants. Entry into the law enforcement 14 information system constitutes notice to all law enforcement agencies 15 of the existence of the order. The order is fully enforceable in any 16 county in the state.
- 17 (9) A temporary order, temporary restraining order, or preliminary 18 injunction:
- 19 (a) Does not prejudice the rights of a party or any child which are 20 to be adjudicated at subsequent hearings in the proceeding;
  - (b) May be revoked or modified;

- (c) Terminates when the final decree is entered, except as provided under subsection (10) of this section, or when the petition for dissolution, legal separation, or declaration of invalidity is dismissed;
- 26 (d) May be entered in a proceeding for the modification of an 27 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:
- 34 (a) The obligor was given notice of the state's interest under 35 chapter 74.20A RCW; or
- 36 (b) The temporary order directs the obligor to make support 37 payments to the office of support enforcement or the Washington state 38 support registry.

p. 15 SHB 2756

- 1 **Sec. 10.** RCW 26.09.300 and 1996 c 248 s 9 are each amended to read 2 as follows:
- 3 (1) Whenever a restraining order is issued under this chapter, and 4 the person to be restrained knows of the order, a violation of the 5 provisions restricting the person from acts or threats of violence or molesting or disturbing another party, from contacting or coming within 6 7 a specified distance of another party with the intent of intimidating, 8 harassing, or frightening the party or knows or reasonably should have 9 known that the person is afraid, intimidated, or harassed even if that 10 person did not intend to place the other person in fear, or intimidate 11 or harass the person, or ((of a provision restraining the person)) from going onto the grounds of ((or)), entering, or coming within a 12
- 15 (2) A person is deemed to have notice of a restraining order if:

specified distance of the residence, workplace, school, or day care of

- 16 (a) The person to be restrained or the person's attorney signed the 17 order;
- 18 (b) The order recites that the person to be restrained or the 19 person's attorney appeared in person before the court;
  - (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.
- 25 (3) A peace officer shall verify the existence of a restraining 26 order by:
- 27 (a) Obtaining information confirming the existence and terms of the 28 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.
- 32 (4) A peace officer shall arrest and take into custody, pending 33 release on bail, personal recognizance, or court order, a person 34 without a warrant when the officer has probable cause to believe that:
  - (a) A restraining order has been issued under this chapter;
- 36 (b) The respondent or person to be restrained knows of the order;
  37 and
- 38 (c) The person to be arrested has violated the terms of the order 39 restraining the person from acts or threats of violence or molesting or

SHB 2756 p. 16

13

14

20

35

another is a misdemeanor.

- 1 disturbing another, from contacting or coming within a specified
- 2 distance of another party with the intent of intimidating, harassing,
- 3 or frightening the party or knows or reasonably should have known that
- 4 the person is afraid, intimidated, or harassed even if that person did
- 5 not intend to place the other person in fear, or intimidate or harass
- 6 the person, or ((restraining the person)) from going onto the grounds
- 7 of ((or)), entering, or coming within a specified distance of the
- 8 residence, workplace, school, or day care of another.
- 9 (5) It is a defense to prosecution under subsection (1) of this 10 section that the court order was issued contrary to law or court rule.
- 11 (6) No peace officer may be held criminally or civilly liable for
- 12 making an arrest under subsection (4) of this section if the officer
- 13 acts in good faith and without malice.
- 14 **Sec. 11.** RCW 26.10.040 and 1995 c 93 s 3 are each amended to read
- 15 as follows:
- In entering an order under this chapter, the court shall consider,
- 17 approve, or make provision for:
- 18 (1) Child custody, visitation, and the support of any child
- 19 entitled to support;
- 20 (2) The allocation of the children as a federal tax exemption;
- 21 (3) Any necessary continuing restraining orders, including the 22 provisions contained in RCW 9.41.800;
- 23 (4) A domestic violence protection order under chapter 26.50 RCW or
- 24 an antiharassment protection order under chapter 10.14 RCW. The court
- 25 may grant any of the relief provided in RCW 26.50.060 except relief
- 26 pertaining to residential provisions for the children which provisions
- 27 shall be provided for under this chapter, and any of the relief
- 28 provided in RCW 10.14.080;
- 29 (5) Restraining orders issued under this section restraining the
- 30 person from acts or threats of violence or molesting or disturbing
- 31 another party, from contacting or coming within a specified distance of
- 32 <u>another party with the intent of intimidating</u>, <u>harassing</u>, <u>or</u>
- 33 frightening the party or knows or reasonably should have known that the
- 34 person is afraid, intimidated, or harassed even if that person did not
- 35 <u>intend to place the other person in fear, or intimidate or harass the</u>
- 36 person, or from going onto the grounds of ((or)), entering, or coming
- 37 <u>within a specified distance of</u> the home, workplace, or school of the
- 38 other party or the day care or school of any child shall prominently

p. 17 SHB 2756

- 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 26.10 RCW AND WILL SUBJECT A VIOLATOR TO ARREST;
- 4 (6) The court shall order that any restraining order bearing a 5 criminal offense legend, any domestic violence protection order, or any antiharassment protection order granted under this section, in addition 6 7 to the law enforcement information sheet or proof of service of the 8 order, be forwarded by the clerk of the court on or before the next 9 judicial day to the appropriate law enforcement agency specified in the 10 order. Upon receipt of the order, the law enforcement agency shall forthwith enter the order into any computer-based criminal intelligence 11 information system available in this state used by law enforcement 12 13 agencies to list outstanding warrants. The order is fully enforceable in any county in the state. 14
- 15 **Sec. 12.** RCW 26.10.115 and 1995 c 246 s 29 are each amended to 16 read as follows:
- (1) In a proceeding under this chapter either party may file a motion for temporary support of children entitled to support. The motion shall be accompanied by an affidavit setting forth the factual basis for the motion and the amount requested.
- (2) In a proceeding under this chapter either party may file a motion for a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction, providing relief proper in the circumstances, and restraining or enjoining any person from:
- 25 (a) Acts or threats of violence or molesting or disturbing the 26 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;
- (d) Contacting or coming within a specified distance of another party with the intent of intimidating, harassing, or frightening the party or knows or reasonably should have known that the 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 person.
- 37 (3) Either party may request a domestic violence protection order 38 under chapter 26.50 RCW or an antiharassment protection order under

27

28 29

30

31

- 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.
- 9 (4) In issuing the order, the court shall consider the provisions 10 of RCW 9.41.800.
- 11 (5) The court may issue a temporary restraining order without 12 requiring notice to the other party only if it finds on the basis of 13 the moving affidavit or other evidence that irreparable injury could 14 result if an order is not issued until the time for responding has 15 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.
- (7) 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 knows or reasonably should have known that the 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 person, 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 26.10 RCW AND WILL SUBJECT A VIOLATOR TO 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

p. 19 SHB 2756

- 1 agencies to list outstanding warrants. Entry into the law enforcement
- 2 information system constitutes notice to all law enforcement agencies
- 3 of the existence of the order. The order is fully enforceable in any
- 4 county in the state.

- 5 (9) A temporary order, temporary restraining order, or preliminary 6 injunction:
- 7 (a) Does not prejudice the rights of a party or any child which are 8 to be adjudicated at subsequent hearings in the proceeding;
  - (b) May be revoked or modified;
- 10 (c) Terminates when the final order is entered or when the motion 11 is dismissed;
- 12 (d) May be entered in a proceeding for the modification of an 13 existing order.
- 14 (10) A support debt owed to the state for public assistance 15 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 16 extinguished by, the final decree or order, unless the office of 17 support enforcement has been given notice of the final proceeding and 18 19 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. 20 Notice of the proceeding shall be served upon the office of support 21 enforcement personally, or by certified mail, and shall be given no 22 23 fewer than thirty days prior to the date of the final proceeding. An 24 original copy of the notice shall be filed with the court either before 25 service or within a reasonable time thereafter. The office of support 26 enforcement may present its claim, and thereby preserve the support 27 debt, by filing an affidavit setting forth the amount of the debt with the court, and by mailing a copy of the affidavit to the parties or 28 their attorney prior to the date of the final proceeding. 29
- 30 **Sec. 13.** RCW 26.10.220 and 1996 c 248 s 10 are each amended to 31 read as follows:
- (1) Whenever a restraining order is issued under this chapter, and the person to be restrained knows of the order, a violation of the provisions restricting 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 knows or reasonably should have known that the person is afraid, intimidated, or harassed even if that

- 1 person did not intend to place the other person in fear, or intimidate
- 2 or harass the person, or ((of a provision restraining the person)) from
- 3 going onto the grounds of  $((\frac{\partial r}{\partial r}))_{r}$  entering, or coming within a
- 4 <u>specified distance of</u> the residence, workplace, school, or day care of
- 5 another is a misdemeanor.

11

26

38

- (2) A person is deemed to have notice of a restraining order if:
- 7 (a) The person to be restrained or the person's attorney signed the 8 order;
- 9 (b) The order recites that the person to be restrained or the 10 person's attorney appeared in person before the court;
  - (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.
- 16 (3) A peace officer shall verify the existence of a restraining 17 order by:
- 18 (a) Obtaining information confirming the existence and terms of the 19 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.
- 23 (4) A peace officer shall arrest and take into custody, pending 24 release on bail, personal recognizance, or court order, a person 25 without a warrant when the officer has probable cause to believe that:
  - (a) A restraining order has been issued under this chapter;
- (b) The respondent or person to be restrained knows of the order; and
- 29 (c) The person to be arrested has violated the terms of the order 30 restraining the person from acts or threats of violence or molesting or disturbing another party, from contacting or coming within a specified 31 distance of another party with the intent of intimidating, harassing, 32 33 or frightening the party or knows or reasonably should have known that 34 the person is afraid, intimidated, or harassed even if that person did 35 not intend to place the other person in fear, or intimidate or harass the person, or restraining the person from going onto the grounds of 36 37 ((or)), entering, or coming within a specified distance of the

residence, workplace, school, or day care of another.

p. 21 SHB 2756

- 1 (5) It is a defense to prosecution under subsection (1) of this 2 section that the court order was issued contrary to law or court rule.
- 3 (6) No peace officer may be held criminally or civilly liable for 4 making an arrest under subsection (4) of this section if the officer 5 acts in good faith and without malice.
- 6 **Sec. 14.** RCW 26.26.130 and 1997 c 58 s 947 are each amended to 7 read as follows:
- 8 (1) The judgment and order of the court determining the existence 9 or nonexistence of the parent and child relationship shall be 10 determinative for all purposes.
- 11 (2) If the judgment and order of the court is at variance with the 12 child's birth certificate, the court shall order that an amended birth 13 certificate be issued.
- 14 (3) The judgment and order shall contain other appropriate provisions directed to the appropriate parties to the proceeding, 15 concerning the duty of current and future support, the extent of any 16 liability for past support furnished to the child if that issue is 17 18 before the court, the furnishing of bond or other security for the payment of the judgment, or any other matter in the best interest of 19 the child. The judgment and order may direct the father to pay the 20 reasonable expenses of the mother's pregnancy and confinement. 21 22 judgment and order may include a continuing restraining order or 23 injunction. In issuing the order, the court shall consider the 24 provisions of RCW 9.41.800.
- 25 (4) The judgment and order shall contain the social security 26 numbers of all parties to the order.
- (5) Support judgment and orders shall be for periodic payments which may vary in amount. The court may limit the father's liability for the past support to the child to the proportion of the expenses already incurred as the court deems just. The court shall not limit or affect in any manner the right of nonparties including the state of Washington to seek reimbursement for support and other services previously furnished to the child.
- 34 (6) After considering all relevant factors, the court shall order 35 either or both parents to pay an amount determined pursuant to the 36 schedule and standards contained in chapter 26.19 RCW.
- 37 (7) On the same basis as provided in chapter 26.09 RCW, the court 38 shall make residential provisions with regard to minor children of the

1 parties, except that a parenting plan shall not be required unless 2 requested by a party.

- (8) In any dispute between the natural parents of a child and a person or persons who have (a) commenced adoption proceedings or who have been granted an order of adoption, and (b) pursuant to a court order, or placement by the department of social and health services or by a licensed agency, have had actual custody of the child for a period 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 stability, in determining the matter of custody, and the parent or person who is more fit shall have the superior right to custody.
- (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.
  - (10) 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 knows or reasonably should have known that the 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 person, 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 26.26 RCW AND WILL SUBJECT A VIOLATOR TO ARREST.
  - (11) 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 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.

p. 23 SHB 2756

- 1 **Sec. 15.** RCW 26.26.137 and 1995 c 246 s 32 are each amended to 2 read as follows:
- 3 (1) If the court has made a finding as to the paternity of a child, 4 or if a party's acknowledgment of paternity has been filed with the 5 court, or a party alleges he is the father of the child, any party may 6 move for temporary support for the child prior to the date of entry of 7 the final order. The motion shall be accompanied by an affidavit 8 setting forth the factual basis for the motion and the amounts 9 requested.
- 10 (2) Any party may request the court to issue a temporary 11 restraining order or preliminary injunction, providing relief proper in 12 the circumstances, and restraining or enjoining any party from:
- 13 (a) Acts or threats of violence or molesting or disturbing the 14 peace of another party;
- (b) Going onto the grounds of ((\(\text{or}\)), 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; ((\(\text{or}\)))
  - (c) Removing a child from the jurisdiction of the court; or
- (d) Contacting or coming within a specified distance of another party with the intent of intimidating, harassing, or frightening the party or knows or reasonably should have known that the 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 person.
- Orders issued under (c) of this subsection will not be entered into the judicial information system.
- (3) Either party may request a domestic violence protection order 26 27 under chapter 26.50 RCW or an antiharassment protection order under chapter 10.14 RCW on a temporary basis. However, until final judgment 28 29 is entered, domestic violence protection orders and antiharassment 30 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 31 relief pertaining to residential provisions for the children which 32 provisions shall be provided for under this chapter, and any of the 33 34 relief provided in RCW 10.14.080. Ex parte orders issued under this 35 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 36 37 to ensure that all temporary motions in the case can be heard at the 38 same time.

18

- (4) Restraining orders issued under this section restraining the 1 person from acts or threats of violence or molesting or disturbing 2 another party, contacting or coming within a specified distance of 3 4 another party with the intent of intimidating, harassing, or frightening the party or knows or reasonably should have known that the 5 person is afraid, intimidated, or harassed even if that person did not 6 7 intend to place the other person in fear, or intimidate or harass the 8 person, or from going onto the grounds of ((or)), entering, or coming 9 within a specified distance of the home, workplace, or school of the 10 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 11 ORDER WITH ACTUAL NOTICE OF ITS TERMS IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE UNDER 12 CHAPTER 26.26 RCW AND WILL SUBJECT A VIOLATOR TO ARREST. 13
- 14 (5) The court shall order that any temporary restraining order 15 bearing a criminal offense legend, any domestic violence protection 16 order, or any antiharassment protection order granted under this 17 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 18 19 order. Upon receipt of the order, the law enforcement agency shall 20 forthwith enter the order into any computer-based criminal intelligence information system available in this state used by law enforcement 21 22 agencies to list outstanding warrants. The order is fully enforceable 23 in any county in the state.
  - (6) The court may issue a temporary restraining order without requiring notice to the other party only if it finds on the basis of the moving affidavit or other evidence that irreparable injury could result if an order is not issued until the time for responding has 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
- 33 9.41.800.

25

26

27

28

38

- (8) A temporary order, temporary restraining order, or preliminary injunction:
- 36 (a) Does not prejudice the rights of a party or any child which are 37 to be adjudicated at subsequent hearings in the proceeding;
  - (b) May be revoked or modified;

p. 25 SHB 2756

- 1 (c) Terminates when the final order is entered or when the petition 2 is dismissed; and
- 3 (d) May be entered in a proceeding for the modification of an 4 existing order.
- 5 (9) A support debt owed to the state for public assistance expenditures which has been charged against a party pursuant to RCW 6 7 74.20A.040 and/or 74.20A.055 shall not be merged in, or otherwise 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 13 enforcement personally, or by certified mail, and shall be given no 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 16 service or within a reasonable time thereafter. The office of support 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. 16.** RCW 26.26.138 and 1996 c 248 s 11 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, or contacting or coming within 26 a specified distance of another party with the intent of intimidating, 27 harassing, or frightening the party or knows or reasonably should have 28 29 known that the person is afraid, intimidated, or harassed even if that 30 person did not intend to place the other person in fear, or intimidate or harass the person, or of a provision restraining the person from 31 going onto the grounds of ((or)), entering, or coming within a 32 33 specified distance of the residence, workplace, school, or day care of 34 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;

35

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

3

18

- (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 restraining the person from acts or threats of violence or molesting or 22 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 knows or reasonably should have known that the person is afraid, intimidated, or harassed even if that person did 26 not intend to place the other person in fear, or intimidate or harass 27 the person, or ((restraining the person)) from going onto the grounds 28 of ((or)), entering, or coming within a specified distance of the 29 30 residence, workplace, school, or day care of another.
- 31 (5) It is a defense to prosecution under subsection (1) of this 32 section that the court order was issued contrary to law or court rule.
- 33 (6) No peace officer may be held criminally or civilly liable for 34 making an arrest under subsection (4) of this section if the officer 35 acts in good faith and without malice.
- 36 **Sec. 17.** RCW 26.44.063 and 1993 c 412 s 15 are each amended to 37 read as follows:

p. 27 SHB 2756

- (1) It is the intent of the legislature to minimize trauma to a 1 child involved in an allegation of sexual or physical abuse. 2 3 legislature declares that removing the child from the home often has 4 the effect of further traumatizing the child. It is, therefore, the legislature's intent that the alleged offender, rather than the child, 5 shall be removed from the home and that this should be done at the 6 7 earliest possible point of intervention in accordance with RCW 8 10.31.100, 13.34.130, this section, and RCW 26.44.130.
- 9 (2) In any judicial proceeding in which it is alleged that a child 10 has been subjected to sexual or physical abuse, if the court finds 11 reasonable grounds to believe that an incident of sexual or physical 12 abuse has occurred, the court may, on its own motion, or the motion of 13 the guardian ad litem or other parties, issue a temporary restraining 14 order or preliminary injunction restraining or enjoining the person 15 accused of committing the abuse from:
- 16 (a) Acts or threats of violence or molesting or disturbing the 17 peace of the alleged victim;
  - (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 knows or reasonably should have known that the 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 person, 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.
- 37 (5) The court may issue a temporary restraining order without 38 requiring notice to the party to be restrained or other parties only if 39 it finds on the basis of the moving affidavit or other evidence that

18

19

20

21

22

2324

2526

27

28 29

30

31

3233

3435

36

1 irreparable injury could result if an order is not issued until the 2 time for responding has elapsed.

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

3

6

16

17

18 19

20

21

- 7 (7) The person having physical custody of the child shall have an 8 affirmative duty to assist in the enforcement of the restraining order 9 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 10 assistance of law enforcement officers to enforce the order, and a duty 11 to notify the department of social and health services of any violation 12 13 of the order as soon as practicable if the department is a party to the action. Failure by the custodial party to discharge these affirmative 14 15 duties shall be subject to contempt proceedings.
  - (8) Willful violation of a court order entered under this section is a misdemeanor. A written order shall contain the court's directive and shall bear the legend: "Violation of this order with actual notice of its terms is a criminal offense under chapter 26.44 RCW, is also subject to contempt proceedings, and will subject a violator to arrest."
- 22 **Sec. 18.** RCW 10.99.040 and 1997 c 338 s 54 are each amended to 23 read as follows:
- 24 (1) Because of the serious nature of domestic violence, the court 25 in domestic violence actions:
- 26 (a) Shall not dismiss any charge or delay disposition because of concurrent dissolution or other civil proceedings;
- 28 (b) Shall not require proof that either party is seeking a 29 dissolution of marriage prior to instigation of criminal proceedings;
- 30 (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
- 36 (d) Shall identify by any reasonable means on docket sheets those 37 criminal actions arising from acts of domestic violence.

p. 29 SHB 2756

(2) Because of the likelihood of repeated violence directed at 1 those who have been victims of domestic violence in the past, when any 2 3 person charged with or arrested for a crime involving domestic violence 4 is <u>held in or</u> released from custody before arraignment or trial on bail 5 or personal recognizance, the court ((authorizing the release)) may prohibit that person from having any contact with the victim or coming 6 7 within a specified distance of the victim with the intent of 8 intimidating, harassing, or frightening the victim or knows or 9 reasonably should have known that the person is afraid, intimidated, or harassed even if that person did not intend to place the other person 10 in fear, or intimidate or harass the person. 11 The jurisdiction authorizing the release or in which the person is held in custody shall 12 13 determine whether that person should be prohibited from having any contact with the victim or coming within a specified distance of the 14 victim with the intent of intimidating, harassing, or frightening the 15 victim or knows or reasonably should have known that the person is 16 afraid, intimidated, or harassed even if that person did not intend to 17 place the other person in fear, or intimidate or harass the person. If 18 19 there is no outstanding restraining or protective order prohibiting 20 that person from having contact with the victim or coming within a specified distance of the victim, the court ((authorizing release)) may 21 issue, by telephone, a no-contact order prohibiting the person charged 22 23 or arrested from having contact with the victim or coming within a 24 specified distance of the victim with the intent of intimidating, 25 harassing, or frightening the victim or knows or reasonably should have known that the person is afraid, intimidated, or harassed even if that 26 person did not intend to place the other person in fear, or intimidate 27 or harass the person. In issuing the order, the court shall consider 28 the provisions of RCW 9.41.800. The ((no-contact)) order shall also be 29 30 issued in writing as soon as possible. 31

(3) At the time of arraignment the court shall determine whether ((a no-contact)) an order under this section shall be issued or 32 If ((a no-contact)) an order is issued or extended, the 33 court may also include in the conditions of release a requirement that 34 the defendant submit to electronic monitoring. 35 If electronic monitoring is ordered, the court shall specify who shall provide the 36 37 monitoring services, and the terms under which the monitoring shall be 38 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.

- (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 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 ((<del>a no-contact</del> order)) an order prohibiting contact with or coming within a specified

p. 31 SHB 2756

- distance of the victim with the intent of intimidating, harassing, or 1 frightening the victim or knows or reasonably should have known that 2 the person is afraid, intimidated, or harassed even if that person did 3 4 not intend to place the other person in fear, or intimidate or harass the person has been issued prior to charging, that order shall expire 5 at arraignment or within seventy-two hours if charges are not filed. 6 7 Such orders need not be entered into the computer-based criminal 8 intelligence information system in this state which is used by law 9 enforcement agencies to list outstanding warrants.
- 10 (5) Whenever an order prohibiting contact with or coming within a specified distance of the victim with the intent of intimidating, 11 harassing, or frightening the victim or knows or reasonably should have 12 known that the person is afraid, intimidated, or harassed even if that 13 14 person did not intend to place the other person in fear, or intimidate or harass the person is issued, modified, or terminated under 15 subsection (2) or (3) of this section, the clerk of the court shall 16 17 forward a copy of the order on or before the next judicial day to the appropriate law enforcement agency specified in the order. 18 receipt of the copy of the order the law enforcement agency shall 19 20 forthwith enter the order for one year or until the expiration date specified on the order into any computer-based criminal intelligence 21 information system available in this state used by law enforcement 22 agencies to list outstanding warrants. Entry into the law enforcement 23 24 information system constitutes notice to all law enforcement agencies 25 of the existence of the order. The order is fully enforceable in any 26 jurisdiction in the state.
- 27 **Sec. 19.** RCW 10.99.050 and 1997 c 338 s 55 are each amended to 28 read as follows:
- 29 (1) When a defendant is found guilty of a crime and a condition of 30 the sentence restricts the defendant's ability to have contact with the victim or to come within a specified distance of the victim with the 31 intent of intimidating, harassing, or frightening the victim or knows 32 33 or reasonably should have known that the person is afraid, intimidated, or harassed even if that person did not intend to place the other 34 person in fear, or intimidate or harass the person, such condition 35 36 shall be recorded and a written certified copy of that order shall be provided to the victim. 37

(2) Willful violation of a court order issued under this section is 1 a gross misdemeanor. Any assault that is a violation of an order 2 3 issued under this section and that does not amount to assault in the 4 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 5 this section that is reckless and creates a substantial risk of death 6 7 or serious physical injury to another person is a class C felony. A 8 willful violation of a court order issued under this section is also a 9 class C felony if the offender has at least two previous convictions 10 for violating the provisions of ((a no-contact)) an order issued under this chapter, or a domestic violence protection order issued under 11 chapter 26.09, 26.10, 26.26, or 26.50 RCW, or any federal or out-of-12 state order that is comparable to a no-contact order or protection 13 14 order that is issued under Washington law. The previous convictions 15 may involve the same victim or other victims specifically protected by 16 the ((no-contact orders or protection)) orders the offender violated. The written order shall contain the court's directives and shall 17 bear the legend: Violation of this order is a criminal offense under 18

19

20

2122

2324

2526

27

28 29

30

31

32

3334

35

36

order is a felony.

(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 knows or reasonably should have known that the 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 person 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 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 jurisdiction in the state.

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

--- END ---

p. 33 SHB 2756