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## HOUSE BILL 2756

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State of Washington 55th Legislature 1998 Regular Session

By Representatives Sheahan, Costa, Lambert, Constantine, Sherstad, Kessler, Ogden, Dickerson, Conway, Cooper, Mason, Anderson, Thompson, Gardner, Wood, Morris and Ballasiotes

Read first time 01/19/98. Referred to Committee on Law & Justice.

- AN ACT Relating to domestic violence; and amending RCW 10.31.100,
- 2 26.50.060, 26.50.070, 26.50.110, 26.09.050, 26.09.060, 26.09.300,
- 3 26.10.040, 26.10.115, 26.10.220, 26.26.130, 26.26.137, 26.26.138,
- 4 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

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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.

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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, or 11 ((restraining the person)) from going onto the grounds of ((or)), 12 entering, or coming within a specified distance of a residence, 13 workplace, school, or day care or, in the case of an order issued under 14

RCW 26.44.063, imposing any other restrictions or conditions upon the

- 17 (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 18 19 10.99.020 and the officer believes: (i) A felonious assault has occurred; (ii) an assault has occurred which has resulted in bodily 20 injury to the victim, whether the injury is observable by the 21 responding officer or not; or (iii) that any physical action has 22 occurred which was intended to cause another person reasonably to fear 23 24 imminent serious bodily injury or death. Bodily injury means physical 25 pain, illness, or an impairment of physical condition. 26 officer has probable cause to believe that family or household members 27 have assaulted each other, the officer is not required to arrest both persons. The officer shall arrest the person whom the officer believes 28 to be the primary physical aggressor. In making this determination, 29 30 the officer shall make every reasonable effort to consider: (i) The 31 intent to protect victims of domestic violence under RCW 10.99.010; (ii) the comparative extent of injuries inflicted or serious threats 32 33 creating fear of physical injury; and (iii) the history of domestic violence between the persons involved. 34
  - (3) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a person has committed or is committing a violation of any of the following traffic laws shall have the authority to arrest the person:

    (a) RCW 46.52.010, relating to duty on striking an unattended car
- 38 (a) RCW 46.52.010, relating to duty on striking an unattended car 39 or other property;

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- 1 (b) RCW 46.52.020, relating to duty in case of injury to or death 2 of a person or damage to an attended vehicle;
- 3 (c) RCW 46.61.500 or 46.61.530, relating to reckless driving or 4 racing of vehicles;
- 5 (d) RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, relating to persons under the 6 influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs;
- 7 (e) RCW 46.20.342, relating to driving a motor vehicle while 8 operator's license is suspended or revoked;
- 9 (f) RCW 46.61.5249, relating to operating a motor vehicle in a 10 negligent manner.
- 11 (4) A law enforcement officer investigating at the scene of a motor 12 vehicle accident may arrest the driver of a motor vehicle involved in 13 the accident if the officer has probable cause to believe that the 14 driver has committed in connection with the accident a violation of any 15 traffic law or regulation.
- 16 (5) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a 17 person has committed or is committing a violation of RCW 88.12.025 18 shall have the authority to arrest the person.
- 19 (6) An officer may act upon the request of a law enforcement 20 officer in whose presence a traffic infraction was committed, to stop, 21 detain, arrest, or issue a notice of traffic infraction to the driver 22 who is believed to have committed the infraction. The request by the 23 witnessing officer shall give an officer the authority to take 24 appropriate action under the laws of the state of Washington.
- (7) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a person has committed or is committing any act of indecent exposure, as defined in RCW 9A.88.010, may arrest the person.
- (8) A police officer may 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 an order has been issued of which the person has knowledge under 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.

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(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.

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- 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).
- 4 (11) Except as specifically provided in subsections (2), (3), (4), 5 and (6) of this section, nothing in this section extends or otherwise 6 affects the powers of arrest prescribed in Title 46 RCW.
- 7 (12) No police officer may be held criminally or civilly liable for 8 making an arrest pursuant to RCW 10.31.100 (2) or (8) if the police 9 officer acts in good faith and without malice.
- 10 **Sec. 2.** RCW 26.50.060 and 1996 c 248 s 13 are each amended to read 11 as follows:
- 12 (1) Upon notice and after hearing, the court may provide relief as 13 follows:
- 14 (a) Restrain the respondent from committing acts of domestic 15 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;
  - (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;
- 36 (h) Require the respondent to submit to electronic monitoring. The 37 order shall specify who shall provide the electronic monitoring 38 services and the terms under which the monitoring must be performed.

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1 The order also may include a requirement that the respondent pay the 2 costs of the monitoring. The court shall consider the ability of the 3 respondent to pay for electronic monitoring;

- (i) Consider the provisions of RCW 9.41.800;
- 5 (j) Order possession and use of essential personal effects. The 6 court shall list the essential personal effects with sufficient 7 specificity to make it clear which property is included; and
  - (k) Order use of a vehicle.

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9 (2) If a restraining order restrains the respondent from contacting 10 the respondent's minor children the restraint shall be for a fixed period not to exceed one year. This limitation is not applicable to 11 orders for protection issued under chapter 26.09, 26.10, or 26.26 RCW. 12 With regard to other relief, if the petitioner has petitioned for 13 relief on his or her own behalf or on behalf of the petitioner's family 14 15 or household members or minor children, and the court finds that the 16 respondent is likely to resume acts of domestic violence against the 17 petitioner or the petitioner's family or household members or minor children when the order expires, the court may either grant relief for 18 19 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.

26 (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 27 renewal at any time within the three months before the order expires. 28 29 The petition for renewal shall state the reasons why the petitioner 30 seeks to renew the protection order. Upon receipt of the petition for renewal the court shall order a hearing which shall be not later than 31 fourteen days from the date of the order. Except as provided in RCW 32 26.50.085, personal service shall be made on the respondent not less 33 than five days before the hearing. If timely service cannot be made 34 35 the court shall set a new hearing date and shall either require additional attempts at obtaining personal service or permit service by 36 37 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 38 39 court shall set the new hearing date not later than twenty-four days

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- from the date of the order. If the order expires because timely 1 2 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 3 petition for renewal unless the respondent proves by a preponderance of 4 5 the evidence that the respondent will not resume acts of domestic violence against the petitioner or the petitioner's children or family 6 7 or household members when the order expires. The court may renew the protection order for another fixed time period or may enter a permanent 8 order as provided in this section. The court may award court costs, 9 10 service fees, and reasonable attorneys' fees as provided in subsection 11 (1)(f) of this section.
- (4) In providing relief under this chapter, the court may realign 12 13 the designation of the parties as "petitioner" and "respondent" where the court finds that the original petitioner is the abuser and the 14 15 original respondent is the victim of domestic violence and may issue an 16 ex parte temporary order for protection in accordance with RCW 17 26.50.070 on behalf of the victim until the victim is able to prepare 18 a petition for an order for protection in accordance with RCW 19 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.
- 25 (6) The court order shall specify the date the order expires if 26 any. The court order shall also state whether the court issued the 27 protection order following personal service, service by publication, or 28 service by mail and whether the court has approved service by 29 publication or mail of an order issued under this section.
- 30 (7) If the court declines to issue an order for protection or 31 declines to renew an order for protection, the court shall state in 32 writing on the order the particular reasons for the court's denial.
- 33 **Sec. 3.** RCW 26.50.070 and 1996 c 248 s 14 are each amended to read as follows:
- 35 (1) Where an application under this section alleges that 36 irreparable injury could result from domestic violence if an order is 37 not issued immediately without prior notice to the respondent, the 38 court may grant an exparte temporary order for protection, pending a

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1 full hearing, and grant relief as the court deems proper, including an
2 order:

- 3 (a) Restraining any party from committing acts of domestic 4 violence;
- (b) Restraining any party from going onto the grounds of ((er)), 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;
- 10 (c) Restraining any party from interfering with the other's custody
  11 of the minor children or from removing the children from the
  12 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; and
  - (e) Considering the provisions of RCW 9.41.800.

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- 17 (2) Irreparable injury under this section includes but is not 18 limited to situations in which the respondent has recently threatened 19 petitioner with bodily injury or has engaged in acts of domestic 20 violence against the petitioner.
- 21 (3) The court shall hold an exparte hearing in person or by 22 telephone on the day the petition is filed or on the following judicial 23 day.
- 24 (4) An ex parte temporary order for protection shall be effective 25 for a fixed period not to exceed fourteen days or twenty-four days if 26 the court has permitted service by publication under RCW 26.50.085 or 27 by mail under RCW 26.50.123. The ex parte order may be reissued. A full hearing, as provided in this chapter, shall be set for not later 28 than fourteen days from the issuance of the temporary order or not 29 30 later than twenty-four days if service by publication or by mail is permitted. Except as provided in RCW 26.50.050, 26.50.085, and 31 26.50.123, the respondent shall be personally served with a copy of the 32 33 ex parte order along with a copy of the petition and notice of the date 34 set for the hearing.
- (5) Any order issued under this section shall contain the date and time of issuance and the expiration date and shall be entered into a state-wide judicial information system by the clerk of the court within one judicial day after issuance.

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1 (6) If the court declines to issue an ex parte temporary order for 2 protection the court shall state the particular reasons for the court's 3 denial. The court's denial of a motion for an ex parte order of 4 protection shall be filed with the court.

**Sec. 4.** RCW 26.50.110 and 1996 c 248 s 16 are each amended to read 6 as follows:

- (1) Whenever an order for protection is granted under this chapter and the respondent or person to be restrained knows of the order, a violation of ((the)) any restraint provision((s or of)) including a provision ((excluding)) restraining the person from going onto the grounds of, entering, or coming within a specified distance of a residence, workplace, school, or day care is a gross misdemeanor except as provided in subsections (4) and (5) of this section. Upon conviction, and in addition to any other penalties provided by law, the court may require that the respondent submit to electronic monitoring. The court shall specify who shall provide the electronic monitoring services, and the terms under which the monitoring shall 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 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.
- 30 (3) A violation of an order for protection shall also constitute 31 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.

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- (5) A violation of a court order issued under this chapter is a 1 class C felony if the offender has at least two previous convictions 2 for violating the provisions of a no-contact order issued under chapter 3 4 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-5 state order that is comparable to a no-contact or protection order 6 7 issued under Washington law. The previous convictions may involve the 8 same victim or other victims specifically protected by the no-contact 9 orders or protection orders the offender violated.
- 10 (6) Upon the filing of an affidavit by the petitioner or any peace 11 officer alleging that the respondent has violated an order for protection granted under this chapter, the court may issue an order to 12 13 the respondent, requiring the respondent to appear and show cause within fourteen days why the respondent should not be found in contempt 14 15 of court and punished accordingly. The hearing may be held in the 16 court of any county or municipality in which the petitioner or respondent temporarily or permanently resides at the time of the 17 alleged violation. 18
- 19 **Sec. 5.** RCW 26.09.050 and 1995 c 93 s 2 are each amended to read 20 as follows:
- (1) In entering a decree of dissolution of marriage, legal 21 separation, or declaration of invalidity, the court shall determine the 22 23 marital status of the parties, make provision for a parenting plan for 24 any minor child of the marriage, make provision for the support of any 25 child of the marriage entitled to support, consider or approve provision for the maintenance of either spouse, make provision for the 26 disposition of property and liabilities of the parties, make provision 27 for the allocation of the children as federal tax exemptions, make 28 29 provision for any necessary continuing restraining orders including the provisions contained in RCW 9.41.800, make provision for the issuance 30 within this action of the restraint provisions of a domestic violence 31 protection order under chapter 26.50 RCW or an antiharassment 32 protection order under chapter 10.14 RCW, and make provision for the 33 34 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, or from going onto the grounds of ((or)), entering, or

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- 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 6 7 criminal offense legend, any domestic violence protection order, or any 8 antiharassment protection order granted under this section, in addition 9 to the law enforcement information sheet or proof of service of the 10 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 11 order. Upon receipt of the order, the law enforcement agency shall 12 13 forthwith enter the order into any computer-based criminal intelligence information system available in this state used by law enforcement 14 15 agencies to list outstanding warrants. The order is fully enforceable 16 in any county in the state.
- 17 **Sec. 6.** RCW 26.09.060 and 1995 c 246 s 26 are each amended to read 18 as follows:
- 19 (1) In a proceeding for:

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- 20 (a) Dissolution of marriage, legal separation, or a declaration of 21 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.
- (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:
- 33 (a) Transferring, removing, encumbering, concealing, or in any way 34 disposing of any property except in the usual course of business or for 35 the necessities of life, and, if so restrained or enjoined, requiring 36 him or her to notify the moving party of any proposed extraordinary 37 expenditures made after the order is issued;

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- 1 (b) Acts or threats of violence or molesting or disturbing the 2 peace of the other party or of any child;
- 3 (c) Going onto the grounds of ((or)), entering, or coming within a
  4 specified distance of the home, workplace, or school of the other party
  5 or the day care or school of any child upon a showing of the necessity
  6 therefor;
  - (d) Removing a child from the jurisdiction of the court;

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- 8 <u>(e) Contacting or coming within a specified distance of another</u> 9 <u>party</u>.
  - (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.
- 20 (4) In issuing the order, the court shall consider the provisions 21 of RCW 9.41.800.
- 22 (5) The court may issue a temporary restraining order without 23 requiring notice to the other party only if it finds on the basis of 24 the moving affidavit or other evidence that irreparable injury could 25 result if an order is not issued until the time for responding has 26 elapsed.
- 27 (6) The court may issue a temporary restraining order or 28 preliminary injunction and an order for temporary maintenance or 29 support in such amounts and on such terms as are just and proper in the 30 circumstances. The court may in its discretion waive the filing of the 31 bond or the posting of security.
  - (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, 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

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- 1 OF THIS ORDER WITH ACTUAL NOTICE OF ITS TERMS IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE 2 UNDER CHAPTER 26.09 RCW AND WILL SUBJECT A VIOLATOR TO ARREST.
- (8) The court shall order that any temporary restraining order 3 4 bearing a criminal offense legend, any domestic violence protection order, or any antiharassment protection order granted under this 5 section be forwarded by the clerk of the court on or before the next 6 7 judicial day to the appropriate law enforcement agency specified in the 8 order. Upon receipt of the order, the law enforcement agency shall 9 forthwith enter the order into any computer-based criminal intelligence 10 information system available in this state used by law enforcement agencies to list outstanding warrants. Entry into the law enforcement 11 12 information system constitutes notice to all law enforcement agencies 13 of the existence of the order. The order is fully enforceable in any county in the state. 14
- 15 (9) A temporary order, temporary restraining order, or preliminary 16 injunction:
- 17 (a) Does not prejudice the rights of a party or any child which are 18 to be adjudicated at subsequent hearings in the proceeding;
- 19 (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;
- 24 (d) May be entered in a proceeding for the modification of an 25 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:
- 32 (a) The obligor was given notice of the state's interest under 33 chapter 74.20A RCW; or
- 34 (b) The temporary order directs the obligor to make support 35 payments to the office of support enforcement or the Washington state 36 support registry.
- 37 **Sec. 7.** RCW 26.09.300 and 1996 c 248 s 9 are each amended to read 38 as follows:

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- (1) Whenever a restraining order is issued under this chapter, and 1 2 the person to be restrained knows of the order, a violation of the provisions restricting the person from acts or threats of violence or 3 4 molesting or disturbing another party, from contacting or coming within a specified distance of another party, or ((of a provision restraining 5 the person)) from going onto the grounds of ((or)), entering, or coming 6 within a specified distance of the residence, workplace, school, or day 7 8 care of another is a misdemeanor.
  - (2) A person is deemed to have notice of a restraining order if:
- 10 (a) The person to be restrained or the person's attorney signed the 11 order;

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- 12 (b) The order recites that the person to be restrained or the 13 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.
- 19 (3) A peace officer shall verify the existence of a restraining 20 order by:
- 21 (a) Obtaining information confirming the existence and terms of the 22 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.
- 26 (4) A peace officer shall arrest and take into custody, pending 27 release on bail, personal recognizance, or court order, a person 28 without a warrant when the officer has probable cause to believe that:
  - (a) A restraining order has been issued under this chapter;
- 30 (b) The respondent or person to be restrained knows of the order; 31 and
- 32 (c) The person to be arrested has violated the terms of the order 33 restraining the person from acts or threats of violence or molesting or 34 disturbing another, from contacting or coming within a specified 35 distance of another party, or ((restraining the person)) from going 36 onto the grounds of ((or)), entering, or coming within a specified 37 distance of the residence, workplace, school, or day care of another.
- 38 (5) It is a defense to prosecution under subsection (1) of this 39 section that the court order was issued contrary to law or court rule.

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- 1 (6) No peace officer may be held criminally or civilly liable for 2 making an arrest under subsection (4) of this section if the officer 3 acts in good faith and without malice.
- 4 Sec. 8. RCW 26.10.040 and 1995 c 93 s 3 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
- In entering an order under this chapter, the court shall consider, approve, or make provision for:
- 8 (1) Child custody, visitation, and the support of any child 9 entitled to support;
- 10 (2) The allocation of the children as a federal tax exemption;
- 11 (3) Any necessary continuing restraining orders, including the 12 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;
  - (5) 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, 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;
- (6) The court shall order that any restraining order bearing a 28 29 criminal offense legend, any domestic violence protection order, or any antiharassment protection order granted under this section, in addition 30 to the law enforcement information sheet or proof of service of the 31 32 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 33 34 order. Upon receipt of the order, the law enforcement agency shall forthwith enter the order into any computer-based criminal intelligence 35 36 information system available in this state used by law enforcement agencies to list outstanding warrants. The order is fully enforceable 37 38 in any county in the state.

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- 1 **Sec. 9.** RCW 26.10.115 and 1995 c 246 s 29 are each amended to read 2 as follows:
- 3 (1) In a proceeding under this chapter either party may file a 4 motion for temporary support of children entitled to support. The 5 motion shall be accompanied by an affidavit setting forth the factual 6 basis for the motion and the amount requested.
- 7 (2) In a proceeding under this chapter either party may file a 8 motion for a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction, 9 providing relief proper in the circumstances, and restraining or 10 enjoining any person from:
- 11 (a) Acts or threats of violence or molesting or disturbing the 12 peace of the other party or of any child;
- (b) ((Entering the family home or the home of the other party))

  14 Going onto the grounds of, entering, or coming within a specified

  15 distance of the home, workplace, or school of another party or the day

  16 care or school of any child upon a showing of the necessity therefor;
  - (c) Removing a child from the jurisdiction of the court $\underline{i}$

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- 18 <u>(d) Contacting or coming within a specified distance of another</u> 19 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.
- 30 (4) In issuing the order, the court shall consider the provisions 31 of RCW 9.41.800.
- 32 (5) The court may issue a temporary restraining order without 33 requiring notice to the other party only if it finds on the basis of 34 the moving affidavit or other evidence that irreparable injury could 35 result if an order is not issued until the time for responding has 36 elapsed.
- 37 (6) The court may issue a temporary restraining order or 38 preliminary injunction and an order for temporary support in such 39 amounts and on such terms as are just and proper in the circumstances.

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- (7) Restraining orders issued under this section restraining the 1 person from acts or threats of violence or molesting or disturbing 2 another party, from contacting or coming within a specified distance of 3 4 another party, or from going onto the grounds of ((or)), entering, or 5 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 6 7 prominently bear on the front page of the order the legend: VIOLATION 8 OF THIS ORDER WITH ACTUAL NOTICE OF ITS TERMS IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE 9 UNDER CHAPTER 26.10 RCW AND WILL SUBJECT A VIOLATOR TO ARREST.
- (8) The court shall order that any temporary restraining order 10 bearing a criminal offense legend, any domestic violence protection 11 order, or any antiharassment protection order granted under this 12 13 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 14 15 order. Upon receipt of the order, the law enforcement agency shall 16 forthwith enter the order into any computer-based criminal intelligence 17 information system available in this state used by law enforcement agencies to list outstanding warrants. Entry into the law enforcement 18 19 information system constitutes notice to all law enforcement agencies 20 of the existence of the order. The order is fully enforceable in any 21 county in the state.
- 22 (9) A temporary order, temporary restraining order, or preliminary 23 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;

- (c) Terminates when the final order is entered or when the motion is dismissed;
- 29 (d) May be entered in a proceeding for the modification of an 30 existing order.
- 31 (10) A support debt owed to the state for public assistance expenditures which has been charged against a party pursuant to RCW 32 74.20A.040 and/or 74.20A.055 shall not be merged in, or otherwise 33 34 extinguished by, the final decree or order, unless the office of 35 support enforcement has been given notice of the final proceeding and an opportunity to present its claim for the support debt to the court 36 37 and has failed to file an affidavit as provided in this subsection. Notice of the proceeding shall be served upon the office of support 38 39 enforcement personally, or by certified mail, and shall be given no

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- fewer than thirty days prior to the date of the final proceeding. An original copy of the notice shall be filed with the court either before service or within a reasonable time thereafter. The office of support enforcement may present its claim, and thereby preserve the support
- 5 debt, by filing an affidavit setting forth the amount of the debt with
- 6 the court, and by mailing a copy of the affidavit to the parties or
- 7 their attorney prior to the date of the final proceeding.
- 8 **Sec. 10.** RCW 26.10.220 and 1996 c 248 s 10 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
- (1) Whenever a restraining order is issued under this chapter, and 10 the person to be restrained knows of the order, a violation of the 11 12 provisions restricting the person from acts or threats of violence or molesting or disturbing another party, from contacting or coming within 13 14 a specified distance of another party, or ((of a provision restraining 15 the person)) from going onto the grounds of ((or)), entering, or coming within a specified distance of the residence, workplace, school, or day 16 care of another is a misdemeanor. 17
- 18 (2) A person is deemed to have notice of a restraining order if:
- 19 (a) The person to be restrained or the person's attorney signed the 20 order;
- 21 (b) The order recites that the person to be restrained or the 22 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.
- 28 (3) A peace officer shall verify the existence of a restraining 29 order by:
- 30 (a) Obtaining information confirming the existence and terms of the 31 order from a law enforcement agency; or
- 32 (b) Obtaining a certified copy of the order, certified to be an 33 accurate copy of the original by a notary public or by the clerk of the 34 court.
- 35 (4) A peace officer shall arrest and take into custody, pending 36 release on bail, personal recognizance, or court order, a person 37 without a warrant when the officer has probable cause to believe that:
  - (a) A restraining order has been issued under this chapter;

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- 1 (b) The respondent or person to be restrained knows of the order; 2 and
- (c) The person to be arrested has violated the terms of the order restraining the person from acts or threats of violence <u>or molesting or disturbing another party</u>, from contacting or coming within a specified <u>distance of another party</u>, or restraining the person from going onto the grounds of ((or)), entering, or coming within a specified <u>distance</u> of the 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 26.26.130 and 1997 c 58 s 947 are each amended to 15 read as follows:
- 16 (1) The judgment and order of the court determining the existence 17 or nonexistence of the parent and child relationship shall be 18 determinative for all purposes.
- 19 (2) If the judgment and order of the court is at variance with the 20 child's birth certificate, the court shall order that an amended birth certificate be issued.
- (3) The judgment and order shall contain other appropriate 22 23 provisions directed to the appropriate parties to the proceeding, 24 concerning the duty of current and future support, the extent of any 25 liability for past support furnished to the child if that issue is before the court, the furnishing of bond or other security for the 26 payment of the judgment, or any other matter in the best interest of 27 the child. The judgment and order may direct the father to pay the 28 29 reasonable expenses of the mother's pregnancy and confinement. 30 judgment and order may include a continuing restraining order or In issuing the order, the court shall consider the 31 injunction. provisions of RCW 9.41.800. 32
- 33 (4) The judgment and order shall contain the social security 34 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

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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.

- (6) After considering all relevant factors, the court shall order either or both parents to pay an amount determined pursuant to the schedule and standards contained in chapter 26.19 RCW.
- (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.
- (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, 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 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

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- 1 the order into any computer-based criminal intelligence information
- 2 system available in this state used by law enforcement agencies to list
- 3 outstanding warrants. The order is fully enforceable in any county in
- 4 the state.

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- 5 **Sec. 12.** RCW 26.26.137 and 1995 c 246 s 32 are each amended to 6 read as follows:
- 7 (1) If the court has made a finding as to the paternity of a child, 8 or if a party's acknowledgment of paternity has been filed with the 9 court, or a party alleges he is the father of the child, any party may 10 move for temporary support for the child prior to the date of entry of 11 the final order. The motion shall be accompanied by an affidavit 12 setting forth the factual basis for the motion and the amounts 13 requested.
- 14 (2) Any party may request the court to issue a temporary 15 restraining order or preliminary injunction, providing relief proper in 16 the circumstances, and restraining or enjoining any party from:
- 17 (a) Acts or threats of violence or molesting or disturbing the 18 peace of another party;
- (b) Going onto the grounds of ((<del>or</del>)), 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; ((<del>or</del>))
  - (c) Removing a child from the jurisdiction of the court; or
- 23 <u>(d) Contacting or coming within a specified distance of another</u> 24 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.
- 35 (4) Restraining orders issued under this section restraining the 36 person from <u>acts or threats of violence or molesting</u> or disturbing 37 another party, <u>contacting or coming within a specified distance of</u> 38 <u>another party</u>, or from going onto the grounds of ((<del>or</del>)), entering, <u>or</u>

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- 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.
- (5) The court shall order that any temporary restraining order 6 7 bearing a criminal offense legend, any domestic violence protection 8 order, or any antiharassment protection order granted under this 9 section be forwarded by the clerk of the court on or before the next 10 judicial day to the appropriate law enforcement agency specified in the order. Upon receipt of the order, the law enforcement agency shall 11 12 forthwith enter the order into any computer-based criminal intelligence 13 information system available in this state used by law enforcement agencies to list outstanding warrants. The order is fully enforceable 14 15 in any county in the state.
- 16 (6) The court may issue a temporary restraining order without 17 requiring notice to the other party only if it finds on the basis of 18 the moving affidavit or other evidence that irreparable injury could 19 result if an order is not issued until the time for responding has 20 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.
- 26 (8) A temporary order, temporary restraining order, or preliminary 27 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;

- 31 (c) Terminates when the final order is entered or when the petition 32 is dismissed; and
- 33 (d) May be entered in a proceeding for the modification of an 34 existing order.
- 35 (9) A support debt owed to the state for public assistance 36 expenditures which has been charged against a party pursuant to RCW 37 74.20A.040 and/or 74.20A.055 shall not be merged in, or otherwise 38 extinguished by, the final decree or order, unless the office of 39 support enforcement has been given notice of the final proceeding and

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- 1 an opportunity to present its claim for the support debt to the court
- 2 and has failed to file an affidavit as provided in this subsection.
- 3 Notice of the proceeding shall be served upon the office of support
- 4 enforcement personally, or by certified mail, and shall be given no
- 5 fewer than thirty days prior to the date of the final proceeding. An
- 6 original copy of the notice shall be filed with the court either before
- 7 service or within a reasonable time thereafter. The office of support
- 8 enforcement may present its claim, and thereby preserve the support
- 9 debt, by filing an affidavit setting forth the amount of the debt with
- 10 the court, and by mailing a copy of the affidavit to the parties or
- 11 their attorney prior to the date of the final proceeding.
- 12 **Sec. 13.** RCW 26.26.138 and 1996 c 248 s 11 are each amended to 13 read as follows:
- 14 (1) Whenever a restraining order is issued under this chapter, and
- 15 the person to be restrained knows of the order, a violation of the
- 16 provisions restricting the person from acts or threats of violence or
- 17 molesting or disturbing another party, or contacting or coming within
- 18 <u>a specified distance of another party</u>, or of a provision restraining
- 19 the person from going onto the grounds of ((or)), entering, or coming
- 20 within a specified distance of the residence, workplace, school, or day
- 21 care of another is a misdemeanor.

- 22 (2) A person is deemed to have notice of a restraining order if:
- 23 (a) The person to be restrained or the person's attorney signed the 24 order;
- 25 (b) The order recites that the person to be restrained or the 26 person's attorney appeared in person before the court;
- (c) The order was served upon the person to be restrained; or
- 28 (d) The peace officer gives the person oral or written evidence of
- 29 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

- 31 by a notary public or by the clerk of the court.
- 32 (3) A peace officer shall verify the existence of a restraining 33 order by:
- 34 (a) Obtaining information confirming the existence and terms of the 35 order from a law enforcement agency; or
- 36 (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 38 court.

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- 1 (4) A peace officer shall arrest and take into custody, pending 2 release on bail, personal recognizance, or court order, a person 3 without a warrant when the officer has probable cause to believe that:
  - (a) A restraining order has been issued under this chapter;

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- 5 (b) The respondent or person to be restrained knows of the order; 6 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 party, from contacting or coming within a specified distance of another party, or ((restraining the person)) from going onto the grounds of ((or)), entering, or coming within a specified distance of the residence, workplace, school, or day care of another.
- 13 (5) It is a defense to prosecution under subsection (1) of this 14 section that the court order was issued contrary to law or court rule.
- 15 (6) No peace officer may be held criminally or civilly liable for 16 making an arrest under subsection (4) of this section if the officer 17 acts in good faith and without malice.
- 18 **Sec. 14.** RCW 26.44.063 and 1993 c 412 s 15 are each amended to 19 read as follows:
- (1) It is the intent of the legislature to minimize trauma to a 20 child involved in an allegation of sexual or physical abuse. 21 legislature declares that removing the child from the home often has 22 23 the effect of further traumatizing the child. It is, therefore, the 24 legislature's intent that the alleged offender, rather than the child, 25 shall be removed from the home and that this should be done at the earliest possible point of intervention in accordance with RCW 26 10.31.100, 13.34.130, this section, and RCW 26.44.130. 27
- (2) In any judicial proceeding in which it is alleged that a child 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 the guardian ad litem or other parties, issue a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction restraining or enjoining the person accused of committing the abuse from:
- 35 (a) Acts or threats of violence or molesting or disturbing the 36 peace of the alleged victim;

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- (b) Going onto the grounds of, entering, or coming within a 1 specified distance of the family home, school, or day care of the 2 3 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, 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.
- 11 (4) The court shall issue a temporary restraining order prohibiting a person from entering the family home if the court finds that the 12 13 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 14 to protect the child from further sexual or physical abuse or coercion.
  - (5) The court may issue a temporary restraining order without requiring notice to the party to be restrained or other parties 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.
    - (6) A temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction:
- 22 (a) Does not prejudice the rights of a party or any child which are 23 to be adjudicated at subsequent hearings in the proceeding; and
  - (b) May be revoked or modified.

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- (7) The person having physical custody of the child shall have an affirmative duty to assist in the enforcement of the restraining order 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 assistance of law enforcement officers to enforce the order, and a duty to notify the department of social and health services of any violation 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 duties shall be subject to contempt proceedings.
- 34 (8) Willful violation of a court order entered under this section 35 is a misdemeanor. A written order shall contain the court's directive and shall bear the legend: "Violation of this order with actual notice 36 37 of its terms is a criminal offense under chapter 26.44 RCW, is also subject to contempt proceedings, and will subject a violator to 38 39 arrest."

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- 1 **Sec. 15.** RCW 10.99.040 and 1997 c 338 s 54 are each amended to 2 read as follows:
- 3 (1) Because of the serious nature of domestic violence, the court 4 in domestic violence actions:
- 5 (a) Shall not dismiss any charge or delay disposition because of 6 concurrent dissolution or other civil proceedings;

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- (b) Shall not require proof that either party is seeking a dissolution of marriage prior to instigation of criminal proceedings;
- 9 (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
- 15 (d) Shall identify by any reasonable means on docket sheets those 16 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 <u>held in or</u> 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. The jurisdiction authorizing the release or in which the person is held in custody shall determine whether that person should be prohibited from having any contact with the victim or coming within a specified distance of the If there is no outstanding restraining or protective order prohibiting that person from having contact with the victim or coming within a specified distance of the victim, the court ((authorizing release)) may issue, by telephone, a no-contact order prohibiting the person charged or arrested from having contact with the victim or coming within a specified distance of the victim. In issuing the order, the court shall consider the provisions of RCW 9.41.800. ((no-contact)) order shall also be issued in writing as soon as possible.
  - (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

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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.

- (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 the legend: "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.

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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 has been issued prior to charging, that order shall expire at arraignment or within seventy-two hours if charges are Such orders need not be entered into the computer-based not filed. criminal intelligence information system in this state which is used by law enforcement agencies to list outstanding warrants.

(5) Whenever an order prohibiting contact with or coming within a specified distance of the victim is issued, modified, or terminated under subsection (2) or (3) of 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 or until the expiration date specified on 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 jurisdiction in the state.

**Sec. 16.** RCW 10.99.050 and 1997 c 338 s 55 are each amended to 24 read as follows:

- (1) When a defendant is found guilty of a crime and a condition of the sentence restricts the defendant's ability to have contact with the victim or to come within a specified distance of the victim, such condition shall be recorded and a written certified copy of that order shall be provided to the victim.
- (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 willful violation of a court order issued under this section is also a class C felony if the offender has at least two previous convictions

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for violating the provisions of ((a no-contact)) an order issued under 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-state order that is comparable to a no-contact order or protection order that is 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. The written order shall contain the court's directives and shall bear the legend: 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. 

(3) Whenever an order prohibiting contact with or coming within a specified distance of 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 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.

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