H-1799.1		

HOUSE BILL 2231

56th Legislature

1999 Regular Session

By Representative Fortunato

State of Washington

Read first time 02/23/1999. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to intercepting communications in police
- 2 investigation of felonies; and amending RCW 9.73.090.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 9.73.090 and 1989 c 271 s 205 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
- 6 (1) The provisions of RCW 9.73.030 through 9.73.080 shall not apply 7 to police, fire, emergency medical service, emergency communication 8 center, and poison center personnel in the following instances:
- 9 (a) Recording incoming telephone calls to police and fire stations, 10 licensed emergency medical service providers, emergency communication 11 centers, and poison centers;
- 12 (b) Video and/or sound recordings may be made of arrested persons 13 by police officers responsible for making arrests or holding persons in 14 custody before their first appearance in court. Such video and/or 15 sound recordings shall conform strictly to the following:
- (i) The arrested person shall be informed that such recording is being made and the statement so informing him shall be included in the recording;

p. 1 HB 2231

- 1 (ii) The recording shall commence with an indication of the time of 2 the beginning thereof and terminate with an indication of the time 3 thereof;
- 4 (iii) At the commencement of the recording the arrested person 5 shall be fully informed of his constitutional rights, and such 6 statements informing him shall be included in the recording;
- 7 (iv) The recordings shall only be used for valid police or court 8 activities.
- 9 (2) It shall not be unlawful for a law enforcement officer acting in the performance of the officer's official duties to intercept, 10 record, or disclose an oral communication or conversation where the 11 officer is a party to the communication or conversation or one of the 12 13 parties to the communication or conversation has given prior consent to the interception, recording, or disclosure: PROVIDED, That prior to 14 15 the interception, transmission, or recording the officer shall obtain 16 written or telephonic authorization from a judge or magistrate, who 17 approve the interception, recording, or disclosure of communications or conversations with a nonconsenting party for a 18 19 reasonable and specified period of time, if there is probable cause to 20 believe that the nonconsenting party has committed, is engaged in, or is about to commit a felony: PROVIDED HOWEVER, That if such 21 authorization is given by telephone the authorization and officer's 22 statement justifying such authorization must be electronically recorded 23 24 by the judge or magistrate on a recording device in the custody of the 25 judge or magistrate at the time transmitted and the recording shall be 26 retained in the court records and reduced to writing as soon as 27 possible thereafter.
- Any recording or interception of a communication or conversation incident to a lawfully recorded or intercepted communication or conversation pursuant to this subsection shall be lawful and may be divulged.
- All recordings of communications or conversations made pursuant to this subsection shall be retained for as long as any crime may be charged based on the events or communications or conversations recorded.
- 36 (3) Communications or conversations authorized to be intercepted, 37 recorded, or disclosed by this section shall not be inadmissible under 38 RCW 9.73.050.

HB 2231 p. 2

(4) ((Authorizations issued under subsection (2) of this section shall be effective for not more than seven days, after which period the issuing authority may renew or continue the authorization for additional periods not to exceed seven days.

1

2

3 4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16 17

18 19

20

21

2223

24

25

26

27

28

(5) If the judge or magistrate determines that there is probable cause to believe that the communication or conversation concerns the unlawful manufacture, delivery, sale, or possession with intent to manufacture, deliver, or sell, controlled substances as defined in chapter 69.50 RCW, or legend drugs as defined in chapter 69.41 RCW, or imitation controlled substances as defined in chapter 69.52 RCW,)) The judge or magistrate may authorize the interception, transmission, recording, or disclosure of communications or conversations under subsection (2) of this section even though the true name of the nonconsenting party, or the particular time and place for the interception, transmission, recording, or disclosure, is not known at time of the request, if the authorization describes nonconsenting party and subject matter of the communication or conversation with reasonable certainty under the circumstances. such communication or conversation may be intercepted, transmitted, recorded, or disclosed as authorized notwithstanding a change in the time or location of the communication or conversation after the authorization has been obtained or the presence of or participation in the communication or conversation by any additional party not named in the authorization.

Authorizations issued under ((this)) subsection (2) of this section shall be effective for not more than fourteen days, after which period the issuing authority may renew or continue the authorization for an additional period not to exceed fourteen days.

--- END ---

p. 3 HB 2231