
HOUSE BILL 1001

State of Washington

58th Legislature

2003 Regular Session

By Representatives Lantz, Chase, Ruderman, Fromhold, Dickerson,
Conway, Schindler, Veloria, O'Brien, Kenney, Campbell, Nixon and
Darneille

Prefiled 12/26/2002. Read first time 01/13/2003. Referred to
Committee on Judiciary.

1 AN ACT Relating to voyeurism; amending RCW 9A.44.115 and 9A.04.080;
2 and prescribing penalties.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 9A.44.115 and 1998 c 221 s 1 are each amended to read
5 as follows:

6 (1) As used in this section:

7 (a) "Photographs" or "films" means the making of a photograph,
8 motion picture film, videotape, or any other recording or transmission
9 of the image of a person;

10 (b) "Place where he or she would have a reasonable expectation of
11 privacy" means:

12 (i) A place where a reasonable person would believe that he or she
13 could disrobe in privacy, without being concerned that his or her
14 undressing was being photographed or filmed by another; or

15 (ii) A place where one may reasonably expect to be safe from casual
16 or hostile intrusion or surveillance;

17 (c) "Surveillance" means secret observation of the activities of
18 another person for the purpose of spying upon and invading the privacy
19 of the person;

1 (d) "Views" means the intentional looking upon of another person
2 for more than a brief period of time, in other than a casual or cursory
3 manner, with the unaided eye or with a device designed or intended to
4 improve visual acuity.

5 (2)(a) A person commits the crime of voyeurism in the first degree
6 if, for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of any
7 person, he or she knowingly views, photographs, or films another
8 person, without that person's knowledge and consent, while the person
9 being viewed, photographed, or filmed is in a place where he or she
10 would have a reasonable expectation of privacy.

11 (b) A person commits the crime of voyeurism in the second degree
12 if, under circumstances not constituting voyeurism in the first degree,
13 for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of any
14 person, he or she knowingly views, photographs, or films another person
15 under or through the clothing being worn by that other person, for the
16 purpose of viewing, photographing, or filming the body of, or the
17 undergarments worn by, the other person, without that person's
18 knowledge and consent and under circumstances where the person has a
19 reasonable expectation of privacy.

20 (3)(a) Voyeurism in the first degree is a class C felony.

21 (b) Voyeurism in the second degree is a gross misdemeanor.

22 (4) This section does not apply to viewing, photographing, or
23 filming by personnel of the department of corrections or of a local
24 jail or correctional facility for security purposes or during
25 investigation of alleged misconduct by a person in the custody of the
26 department of corrections or the local jail or correctional facility.

27 **Sec. 2.** RCW 9A.04.080 and 1998 c 221 s 2 are each amended to read
28 as follows:

29 (1) Prosecutions for criminal offenses shall not be commenced after
30 the periods prescribed in this section.

31 (a) The following offenses may be prosecuted at any time after
32 their commission:

33 (i) Murder;

34 (ii) Homicide by abuse;

35 (iii) Arson if a death results;

36 (iv) Vehicular homicide;

37 (v) Vehicular assault if a death results;

1 (vi) Hit-and-run injury-accident if a death results (RCW
2 46.52.020(4)).

3 (b) The following offenses shall not be prosecuted more than ten
4 years after their commission:

5 (i) Any felony committed by a public officer if the commission is
6 in connection with the duties of his or her office or constitutes a
7 breach of his or her public duty or a violation of the oath of office;

8 (ii) Arson if no death results; or

9 (iii) Violations of RCW 9A.44.040 or 9A.44.050 if the rape is
10 reported to a law enforcement agency within one year of its commission;
11 except that if the victim is under fourteen years of age when the rape
12 is committed and the rape is reported to a law enforcement agency
13 within one year of its commission, the violation may be prosecuted up
14 to three years after the victim's eighteenth birthday or up to ten
15 years after the rape's commission, whichever is later. If a violation
16 of RCW 9A.44.040 or 9A.44.050 is not reported within one year, the rape
17 may not be prosecuted: (A) More than three years after its commission
18 if the violation was committed against a victim fourteen years of age
19 or older; or (B) more than three years after the victim's eighteenth
20 birthday or more than seven years after the rape's commission,
21 whichever is later, if the violation was committed against a victim
22 under fourteen years of age.

23 (c) Violations of the following statutes shall not be prosecuted
24 more than three years after the victim's eighteenth birthday or more
25 than seven years after their commission, whichever is later: RCW
26 9A.44.073, 9A.44.076, 9A.44.083, 9A.44.086, 9A.44.070, 9A.44.080,
27 9A.44.100(1)(b), or 9A.64.020.

28 (d) The following offenses shall not be prosecuted more than six
29 years after their commission: Violations of RCW 9A.82.060 or
30 9A.82.080.

31 (e) The following offenses shall not be prosecuted more than five
32 years after their commission: Any class C felony under chapter 74.09,
33 82.36, or 82.38 RCW.

34 (f) Bigamy shall not be prosecuted more than three years after the
35 time specified in RCW 9A.64.010.

36 (g) A violation of RCW 9A.56.030 must not be prosecuted more than
37 three years after the discovery of the offense when the victim is a tax
38 exempt corporation under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3).

1 (h) No other felony may be prosecuted more than three years after
2 its commission; except that in a prosecution under RCW 9A.44.115(2)(a),
3 if the person who was viewed, photographed, or filmed did not realize
4 at the time that he or she was being viewed, photographed, or filmed,
5 the prosecution must be commenced within two years of the time the
6 person who was viewed or in the photograph or film first learns that he
7 or she was viewed, photographed, or filmed.

8 (i) No gross misdemeanor may be prosecuted more than two years
9 after its commission; except that in a prosecution under RCW
10 9A.44.115(2)(b), if the person who was viewed, photographed, or filmed
11 did not realize at the time that he or she was being viewed,
12 photographed, or filmed, the prosecution must be commenced within one
13 year of the time the person who was viewed or in the photograph or film
14 first learns that he or she was viewed, photographed, or filmed.

15 (j) No misdemeanor may be prosecuted more than one year after its
16 commission.

17 (2) The periods of limitation prescribed in subsection (1) of this
18 section do not run during any time when the person charged is not
19 usually and publicly resident within this state.

20 (3) If, before the end of a period of limitation prescribed in
21 subsection (1) of this section, an indictment has been found or a
22 complaint or an information has been filed, and the indictment,
23 complaint, or information is set aside, then the period of limitation
24 is extended by a period equal to the length of time from the finding or
25 filing to the setting aside.

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