S-1042.2			

## SENATE BILL 5553

58th Legislature

2003 Regular Session

By Senators Mulliken, Oke, T. Sheldon and Stevens

Read first time 01/29/2003. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

AN ACT Relating to providing for the option for immediate eviction of tenants who are involved in criminal actions or unlawful civil disruptions; adding a new section to chapter 59.18 RCW; and creating a

4 new section.

10

1112

13

1415

16

17

18 19 State of Washington

## 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that under existing landlord tenant laws, persons who are renting or leasing properties, as well as their agencies and neighbors of the properties, do not have means to immediately evict tenants involved in criminal actions.

The legislature further finds that with the absence of an immediate legal means to remove disruptive tenants, the property owners, agents, and neighbors suffer significant losses in the property and quiet enjoyment of their residence. These losses continue when disruptive tenants are allowed to remain on the premises pending court action, under existing unlawful detainer law.

The legislature intends to protect property owners, agents, and neighbors from further mental anguish, threats, physical harm, and financial loss by providing for the immediate eviction of persons participating in criminal actions or unlawful civil disruptions.

p. 1 SB 5553

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 59.18 RCW to read as follows:

3

4

5

12

13

16 17

2627

28

- (1) A landlord or neighbor petitioner, with supporting evidence and documentation, may request a court having jurisdiction to authorize the immediate eviction of a tenant, if the tenant has:
- 6 (a) Misbranded drugs by misleading representation under RCW 7 69.04.530;
- 8 (b) Possessed drugs in violation of the uniform controlled 9 substances act, chapter 69.50 RCW;
- 10 (c) Committed a violation involving methamphetamine under RCW 11 69.50.401 or 69.50.440;
  - (d) Committed malicious destruction under RCW 43.06.230;
  - (e) Possessed stolen property as defined in RCW 9A.56.140;
- 14 (f) Committed acts of domestic violence as defined in RCW 15 26.50.010;
  - (g) Committed a violation under chapter 9.61 RCW; or
  - (h) Committed a public disturbance under chapter 9A.84 RCW.
- (2)(a) Following a request under subsection (1) of this section, a court shall convene a hearing attended by the tenant and petitioner to determine whether the tenant should be immediately removed from the property. The court may request attendance of a social services agency for temporary relocation assistance. The court may issue a writ of restitution for the eviction of the tenant.
- 24 (b) Persons giving false statements or testimony may be prosecuted 25 by law under RCW 9.72.090 and 5.28.060.
  - (3)(a) Upon eviction, the tenant as well as all persons and animals living with the tenant must be permanently removed from the premises, except that a cotenant shall not be removed or evicted if:
- 29 (i) The cotenant is a victim of domestic violence that is the basis 30 for the proceeding; or
- 31 (ii) The cotenant did not know of and could not reasonably have 32 known of, or could not reasonably have prevented the commission of the 33 act that is the basis for the proceeding.
- 34 (b) Personal property must be retrieved within three days, 35 accompanied by a judicial representative.
- 36 (4)(a) The eviction and writ of restitution must take place on the 37 same day signed by the court. If scheduling does not permit for issue

SB 5553 p. 2

of the writ of eviction and writ of restitution the same day, the writs must be served by noon the following day.

1

2

3

5 6

7

- (b) To enforce the court-ordered eviction, the petitioner must be accompanied by the sheriff.
- (5) Nothing in this section shall be construed to reduce the requirements of the landlord or owner having to post a bond under RCW 59.12.090.

--- END ---

p. 3 SB 5553