## 6292 AMH PS H4868.2

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## <u>SB 6292</u> - H COMM AMD By Committee on Public Safety

- 1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:
- 3 "Sec. 1. RCW 10.99.040 and 2015 c 287 s 9 are each amended to 4 read as follows:
  - (1) Because of the serious nature of domestic violence, the court in domestic violence actions:
  - (a) Shall not dismiss any charge or delay disposition because of concurrent dissolution or other civil proceedings;
- 9 (b) Shall not require proof that either party is seeking a 10 dissolution of marriage prior to instigation of criminal proceedings;
  - (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
- 17 (d) Shall identify by any reasonable means on docket sheets those 18 criminal actions arising from acts of domestic violence.
  - (2)(a) 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 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. The jurisdiction authorizing the release shall determine whether that person should be prohibited from having any contact with the victim. Ιf is outstanding restraining or there no protective prohibiting that person from having contact with 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 from knowingly coming within, or knowingly remaining within, a specified distance of a location.
- 3 (b) In issuing the order, the court shall consider the provisions 4 of RCW 9.41.800.
  - (c) The no-contact order shall also be issued in writing as soon as possible, and shall state that it may be extended as provided in subsection (3) of this section. By January 1, 2011, the administrative office of the courts shall develop a pattern form for all no-contact orders issued under this chapter. A no-contact order issued under this chapter must substantially comply with the pattern form developed by the administrative office of the courts.
  - (3) At the time of arraignment the court shall determine whether a no-contact order shall be issued or extended. So long as the court finds probable cause, the court may issue or extend a no-contact order even if the defendant fails to appear at arraignment. The no-contact order shall terminate if the defendant is acquitted or the charges are dismissed. If a no-contact order is issued or extended, the court may also include in the conditions of release a requirement that the defendant submit to electronic monitoring ((as defined in RCW 9.94A.030)), which may include real-time global positioning system monitoring with victim notification. 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.
- 27 (4)(a) Willful violation of a court order issued under subsection 28 (2), (3), or (7) of this section is punishable under RCW 26.50.110.
  - (b) The written order releasing 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 26.50 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."
- 38 (c) A certified copy of the order shall be provided to the 39 victim.

- 1 (5) If a no-contact order has been issued prior to charging, that 2 order shall expire at arraignment or within seventy-two hours if 3 charges are not filed.
- Whenever a no-contact order is issued, modified, 4 (6) terminated under subsection (2) or (3) of this section, the clerk of 5 6 the court shall forward a copy of the order on or before the next judicial day to the appropriate law enforcement agency specified in 7 the order. Upon receipt of the copy of the order the law enforcement 8 agency shall enter the order for one year or until the expiration 9 date specified on the order into any computer-based criminal 10 11 intelligence information system available in this state used by law 12 enforcement agencies to list outstanding warrants. Entry into the computer-based criminal intelligence information system constitutes 13 notice to all law enforcement agencies of the existence of the order. 14 The order is fully enforceable in any jurisdiction in the state. Upon 15 16 receipt of notice that an order has been terminated under subsection 17 (3) of this section, the law enforcement agency shall remove the 18 order from the computer-based criminal intelligence information 19 system.
- (7) All courts shall develop policies and procedures by January 1, 2011, to grant victims a process to modify or rescind a no-contact order issued under this chapter. The administrative office of the courts shall develop a model policy to assist the courts in implementing the requirements of this subsection.
- 25 (8) The state and its employees and local governments and their 26 subdivisions and employees are immune from civil liability for 27 damages arising from incidents involving persons who are placed on 28 electronic monitoring under this section, except upon a showing of 29 gross negligence or bad faith.
- 30 **Sec. 2.** RCW 10.99.020 and 2004 c 18 s 2 are each amended to read 31 as follows:
- 32 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 33 this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 34 (1) "Agency" means a general authority Washington law enforcement 35 agency as defined in RCW 10.93.020.
- 36 (2) "Association" means the Washington association of sheriffs 37 and police chiefs.
- 38 (3) "Electronic monitoring" has the same meaning as in RCW 39 9.94A.030.

- (4) "Family or household members" means spouses, former spouses, persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or have lived together at any time, adult persons related by blood or marriage, adult persons who are presently residing together or who have resided together in the past, persons sixteen years of age or older who are presently residing together or who have resided together in the past and who have or have had a dating relationship, persons sixteen years of age or older with whom a person sixteen years of age or older has or has had a dating relationship, and persons who have a biological or legal parent-child relationship, including stepparents and stepchildren and grandparents and grandchildren.
- 13  $((\frac{4}{1}))$  (5) "Dating relationship" has the same meaning as in RCW 26.50.010.
- 15  $((\frac{5}{}))$   $(\frac{6}{})$  "Domestic violence" includes but is not limited to any of the following crimes when committed by one family or household 17 member against another:
- 18 (a) Assault in the first degree (RCW 9A.36.011);
  - (b) Assault in the second degree (RCW 9A.36.021);
  - (c) Assault in the third degree (RCW 9A.36.031);
- 21 (d) Assault in the fourth degree (RCW 9A.36.041);
- 22 (e) Drive-by shooting (RCW 9A.36.045);
- 23 (f) Reckless endangerment (RCW 9A.36.050);
- 24 (g) Coercion (RCW 9A.36.070);

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- (h) Burglary in the first degree (RCW 9A.52.020);
- (i) Burglary in the second degree (RCW 9A.52.030);
- 27 (j) Criminal trespass in the first degree (RCW 9A.52.070);
- 28 (k) Criminal trespass in the second degree (RCW 9A.52.080);
- 29 (1) Malicious mischief in the first degree (RCW 9A.48.070);
- 30 (m) Malicious mischief in the second degree (RCW 9A.48.080);
- 31 (n) Malicious mischief in the third degree (RCW 9A.48.090);
- 32 (o) Kidnapping in the first degree (RCW 9A.40.020);
- 33 (p) Kidnapping in the second degree (RCW 9A.40.030);
- 34 (q) Unlawful imprisonment (RCW 9A.40.040);
- (r) Violation of the provisions of a restraining order, nocontact order, or protection order restraining or enjoining the
  person or restraining the person from going onto the grounds of or
  entering a residence, workplace, school, or day care, or prohibiting
  the person from knowingly coming within, or knowingly remaining
  within, a specified distance of a location (RCW 10.99.040, 10.99.050,
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- 1 26.09.300, 26.10.220, 26.26.138, 26.44.063, 26.44.150, 26.50.060,
- 2 26.50.070, 26.50.130, 26.52.070, or 74.34.145);
- 3 (s) Rape in the first degree (RCW 9A.44.040);
- 4 (t) Rape in the second degree (RCW 9A.44.050);
- 5 (u) Residential burglary (RCW 9A.52.025);
- 6 (v) Stalking (RCW 9A.46.110); and
- 7 (w) Interference with the reporting of domestic violence (RCW 8 9A.36.150).
- 9  $((\frac{(6)}{(6)}))$  "Employee" means any person currently employed with 10 an agency.
- 11  $((\frac{7}{}))$  (8) "Sworn employee" means a general authority Washington
- 12 peace officer as defined in RCW 10.93.020, any person appointed under
- 13 RCW 35.21.333, and any person appointed or elected to carry out the
- 14 duties of the sheriff under chapter 36.28 RCW.
- 15  $((\frac{8}{9}))$  "Victim" means a family or household member who has
- 16 been subjected to domestic violence.
- 17 **Sec. 3.** RCW 26.50.060 and 2010 c 274 s 304 are each amended to 18 read as follows:
- 19 (1) Upon notice and after hearing, the court may provide relief 20 as follows:
- 21 (a) Restrain the respondent from committing acts of domestic 22 violence;
- 23 (b) Exclude the respondent from the dwelling that the parties 24 share, from the residence, workplace, or school of the petitioner, or 25 from the day care or school of a child;
- 26 (c) Prohibit the respondent from knowingly coming within, or 27 knowingly remaining within, a specified distance from a specified 28 location;
- 29 (d) On the same basis as is provided in chapter 26.09 RCW, the 30 court shall make residential provision with regard to minor children 31 of the parties. However, parenting plans as specified in chapter
- 32 26.09 RCW shall not be required under this chapter;
- 33 (e) Order the respondent to participate in a domestic violence 34 perpetrator treatment program approved under RCW 26.50.150;
- 35 (f) Order other relief as it deems necessary for the protection 36 of the petitioner and other family or household members sought to be
- 37 protected, including orders or directives to a peace officer,
- 38 allowed under this chapter;

- 1 (g) Require the respondent to pay the administrative court costs 2 and service fees, as established by the county or municipality 3 incurring the expense and to reimburse the petitioner for costs 4 incurred in bringing the action, including reasonable attorneys' 5 fees;
  - (h) Restrain the respondent from having any contact with the victim of domestic violence or the victim's children or members of the victim's household;
  - (i) Restrain the respondent from harassing, following, keeping under physical or electronic surveillance, cyberstalking as defined in RCW 9.61.260, and using telephonic, audiovisual, or other electronic means to monitor the actions, location, or communication of a victim of domestic violence, the victim's children, or members of the victim's household. For the purposes of this subsection, "communication" includes both "wire communication" and "electronic communication" as defined in RCW 9.73.260;
  - which may include real-time global positioning system monitoring with victim notification. 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;
    - (k) Consider the provisions of RCW 9.41.800;
  - (1) 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. Personal effects may include pets. The court may order that a petitioner be granted the exclusive custody or control of any pet owned, possessed, leased, kept, or held by the petitioner, respondent, or minor child residing with either the petitioner or respondent and may prohibit the respondent from interfering with the petitioner's efforts to remove the pet. The court may also prohibit the respondent from knowingly coming within, or knowingly remaining within, a specified distance of specified locations where the pet is regularly found; and
    - (m) Order use of a vehicle.

38 (2) If a protection 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 Code Rev/CL:amh

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applicable to orders for protection issued under chapter 26.09, 1 26.10, or 26.26 RCW. With regard to other relief, if the petitioner 2 has petitioned for relief on his or her own behalf or on behalf of 3 the petitioner's family or household members or minor children, and 4 the court finds that the respondent is likely to resume acts of 5 б domestic violence against the petitioner or the petitioner's family or household members or minor children when the order expires, the 7 court may either grant relief for a fixed period or enter a permanent 8 9 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.

(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 renewal at any time within the three months before the order expires. The petition for renewal shall state the reasons why the petitioner 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 fourteen days from the date of the order. Except as provided in RCW 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 the court shall set a new hearing date and shall either require additional attempts at obtaining personal service or permit service by 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 court shall set the new hearing date not later than twenty-four days from the date of the order. If the order expires because timely 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 petition for renewal unless the respondent proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the respondent will not resume acts of domestic violence against the petitioner or the petitioner's children or family or household members when the order expires. The court may renew the protection order for another fixed time period or may enter a permanent order as provided in this section. The court may award court costs, service fees, and

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- reasonable attorneys' fees as provided in subsection (1)(g) of this section.
  - (4) In providing relief under this chapter, the court may realign the designation of the parties as "petitioner" and "respondent" where the court finds that the original petitioner is the abuser and the original respondent is the victim of domestic violence and may issue an ex parte temporary order for protection in accordance with RCW 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 26.50.030.
- 11 (5) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, no 12 order for protection shall grant relief to any party except upon 13 notice to the respondent and hearing pursuant to a petition or 14 counter-petition filed and served by the party seeking relief in 15 accordance with RCW 26.50.050.
  - (6) The court order shall specify the date the order expires if any. The court order shall also state whether the court issued the protection order following personal service, service by publication, or service by mail and whether the court has approved service by publication or mail of an order issued under this section.
  - (7) If the court declines to issue an order for protection or declines to renew an order for protection, the court shall state in writing on the order the particular reasons for the court's denial.
  - (8) The state and its employees and local governments and their subdivisions and employees are immune from civil liability for damages arising from incidents involving persons who are placed on electronic monitoring under this section, except upon a showing of gross negligence or bad faith.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 2.56 RCW to read as follows:
- Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this purpose, the administrative office of the courts must provide funding to counties to cover the cost of electronic monitoring with victim notification technology when a respondent is unable to pay for the cost of electronic monitoring."
- 36 Correct the title.

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- EFFECT: (1) Retains provisions that: (a) Apply the Sentencing Reform Act definition of electronic monitoring to the chapter of the RCW addressing criminal proceedings involving domestic violence; (b) require, subject to appropriated funding, that the Administrative Office of the Courts provide funding to counties for electronic monitoring in cases in which the defendant is unable to pay; and (c) limit civil liability for governmental entities for damages arising from incidents involving persons who are placed on electronic monitoring as a condition of a domestic violence protection order or domestic violence no-contact order.
- (2) Provides that electronic monitoring imposed as a condition of a domestic violence protection order or domestic violence no-contact order may include monitoring with real-time global positioning system monitoring with victim notification.
  - (3) Removes all other provisions.

--- END ---