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HOUSE BILL 1252

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State of Washington

69th Legislature

2025 Regular Session

By Representatives Davis, Griffey, and Couture

Prefiled 01/10/25. Read first time 01/13/25. Referred to Committee on Community Safety.

1 AN ACT Relating to pretrial release; and amending RCW 10.21.070,  
2 10.21.050, and 13.40.040.

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

4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 10.21.070 and 2010 c 254 s 9 are each amended to  
5 read as follows:

6 (1) In a release order issued under RCW 10.21.030, the judicial  
7 officer must:

8 ~~((1))~~ (a) Include a written statement that sets forth all the  
9 conditions to which the release is subject, in a manner sufficiently  
10 clear and specific to serve as a guide for the defendant's conduct;  
11 and

12 ~~((2))~~ (b) Advise the defendant of:

13 ~~((a))~~ (i) The penalties for violating a condition of release,  
14 including the penalties for committing an offense while on pretrial  
15 release; and

16 ~~((b))~~ (ii) The consequences of violating a condition of  
17 release, including the immediate issuance of a warrant for the  
18 defendant's arrest.

19 (2) Where it is in the record before the court that, at the time  
20 of the current offense or arrest, the defendant resisted arrest,  
21 attempted to elude a police vehicle, or substantial resources were

1 required to apprehend the defendant, there is a rebuttable  
2 presumption that personal recognizance will not reasonably assure the  
3 defendant's appearance, when required. In such cases, pursuant to RCW  
4 10.21.020, when the judicial officer issues an order for the person  
5 to either be released on personal recognizance or released on a  
6 condition or combination of conditions, the judicial officer must  
7 document in writing their rationale for any of the following:

8 (a) Releasing the defendant on personal recognizance;

9 (b) Declining to order electronic monitoring; or

10 (c) Ordering less bail than what is recommended by the  
11 prosecutor.

12 (3) In the written findings under subsection (2) of this section,  
13 the judicial officer must specify how public safety will be ensured  
14 and how the defendant's appearance will be ensured, in light of the  
15 release order.

16 (4) The court must submit the written findings under subsection  
17 (2) of this section to the administrative office of the courts on or  
18 before the next judicial day. The administrative office of the courts  
19 must maintain a database where these orders may be accessed by the  
20 public.

21 (5) The administrative office of the courts shall publish and  
22 submit annually to the legislature, the Washington association of  
23 sheriffs and police chiefs, and the Washington association of  
24 prosecuting attorneys a report on the number of orders issued where a  
25 person is released on personal recognizance, the judicial officer  
26 declines to order electronic monitoring, or the judicial officer  
27 orders less bail than requested by the prosecutor under subsection  
28 (2) of this section.

29 (6) For the purposes of this section, "substantial resources"  
30 means that law enforcement invested significant efforts into  
31 apprehending a suspect including, but not limited to, involvement of  
32 multiple units, canine teams, drones, or air support.

33 **Sec. 2.** RCW 10.21.050 and 2023 c 462 s 406 are each amended to  
34 read as follows:

35 The judicial officer in any felony, misdemeanor, or gross  
36 misdemeanor case must, in determining whether there are conditions of  
37 release that will reasonably assure the safety of any other person  
38 and the community, take into account the available information  
39 concerning:

1 (1) The nature and circumstances of the offense charged,  
2 including whether the offense is a crime of violence;

3 (2) The weight of the evidence against the defendant; and

4 (3) The history and characteristics of the defendant, including:

5 (a) The defendant's character, physical and mental condition,  
6 family ties, employment, financial resources, length of residence in  
7 the community, community ties, past conduct, history relating to drug  
8 or alcohol abuse, criminal history, and record concerning appearance  
9 at court proceedings;

10 (b) Whether, at the time of the current offense or arrest, the  
11 defendant was on community supervision, probation, parole, or on  
12 other release pending trial, sentencing, appeal, or completion of  
13 sentence for an offense under federal, state, or local law;

14 (c) The nature and seriousness of the danger to any person or the  
15 community that would be posed by the defendant's release; (~~and~~)

16 (d) Whether, at the time of the current offense or arrest, the  
17 defendant resisted arrest, attempted to elude a police vehicle, or  
18 substantial resources were required to apprehend the defendant; and

19 (e) The defendant's firearms history, including purchase history,  
20 any concealed pistol license history, and the requirements of RCW  
21 9.41.800 regarding issuance of an order to surrender and prohibit  
22 weapons.

23 (4) For the purposes of this section, "substantial resources"  
24 means that law enforcement invested significant efforts into  
25 apprehending a suspect including, but not limited to, involvement of  
26 multiple units, canine teams, drones, or air support.

27 **Sec. 3.** RCW 13.40.040 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 606 are each  
28 amended to read as follows:

29 (1) A juvenile may be taken into custody:

30 (a) Pursuant to a court order if a complaint is filed with the  
31 court alleging, and the court finds probable cause to believe, that  
32 the juvenile has committed an offense or has violated terms of a  
33 disposition order or release order; or

34 (b) Without a court order, by a law enforcement officer if  
35 grounds exist for the arrest of an adult in identical circumstances.  
36 Admission to, and continued custody in, a court detention facility  
37 shall be governed by subsection (2) of this section; or

38 (c) Pursuant to a court order that the juvenile be held as a  
39 material witness; or

1 (d) Where the secretary or the secretary's designee has suspended  
2 the parole of a juvenile offender.

3 (2) A juvenile may not be held in detention unless there is  
4 probable cause to believe that:

5 (a) The juvenile has committed an offense or has violated the  
6 terms of a disposition order; and

7 (i) The juvenile will likely fail to appear for further  
8 proceedings; or

9 (ii) Detention is required to protect the juvenile from himself  
10 or herself; or

11 (iii) The juvenile is a threat to community safety; or

12 (iv) The juvenile will intimidate witnesses or otherwise  
13 unlawfully interfere with the administration of justice; or

14 (v) The juvenile has committed a crime while another case was  
15 pending; or

16 (b) The juvenile is a fugitive from justice; or

17 (c) The juvenile's parole has been suspended or modified; or

18 (d) The juvenile is a material witness.

19 (3) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, and within  
20 available funds, a juvenile who has been found guilty of one of the  
21 following offenses shall be detained pending disposition: Rape in the  
22 first or second degree (RCW 9A.44.040 and 9A.44.050); or rape of a  
23 child in the first degree (RCW 9A.44.073).

24 (4) Upon a finding that members of the community have threatened  
25 the health of a juvenile taken into custody, at the juvenile's  
26 request the court may order continued detention pending further order  
27 of the court.

28 (5) (a) Except as provided in RCW 9.41.280, a juvenile detained  
29 under this section may be released upon posting a probation bond set  
30 by the court. The juvenile's parent or guardian may sign for the  
31 probation bond.

32 (b) (i) A court authorizing such a release shall issue an order  
33 containing a statement of conditions imposed upon the juvenile and  
34 shall set the date of his or her next court appearance. The court  
35 shall advise the juvenile of any conditions specified in the order  
36 and may at any time amend such an order in order to impose additional  
37 or different conditions of release upon the juvenile or to return the  
38 juvenile to custody for failing to conform to the conditions imposed.

39 (ii) Where it is in the record before the court that, at the time  
40 of the current offense or arrest, the juvenile resisted arrest,

1 attempted to elude a police vehicle, or substantial resources were  
2 required to apprehend the juvenile, there is a rebuttable presumption  
3 that the juvenile will likely fail to appear for further proceedings.  
4 In such cases, the court must document in writing the rationale for  
5 any of the following:

6 (A) Releasing the juvenile on personal recognizance;

7 (B) Declining to order electronic monitoring as a condition of  
8 release; or

9 (C) Setting a probation bond that is less than what is  
10 recommended by the prosecutor.

11 (c) In the written findings under this subsection (5)(b)(ii), the  
12 judicial officer must specify how public safety will be ensured and  
13 how the juvenile's appearance will be ensured, in light of the  
14 release order.

15 (d) In addition to requiring the juvenile to appear at the next  
16 court date, the court may condition the probation bond on the  
17 juvenile's compliance with conditions of release. The juvenile's  
18 parent or guardian may notify the court that the juvenile has failed  
19 to conform to the conditions of release or the provisions in the  
20 probation bond.

21 (e) If the parent notifies the court of the juvenile's failure to  
22 comply with the probation bond, the court shall notify the surety. As  
23 provided in the terms of the bond, the surety shall provide notice to  
24 the court of the offender's noncompliance.

25 (f) A juvenile may be released only to a responsible adult or the  
26 department of children, youth, and families.

27 (g) Failure to appear on the date scheduled by the court pursuant  
28 to this section shall constitute the crime of bail jumping.

29 (6) For the purposes of this section, "substantial resources"  
30 means that law enforcement invested significant efforts into  
31 apprehending a suspect including, but not limited to, involvement of  
32 multiple units, canine teams, drones, or air support.

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