
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2191

State of Washington 60th Legislature 2007 Regular Session

By House Committee on Judiciary (originally sponsored by Representatives Lantz, Warnick, Pedersen, Williams, Moeller, Seaquist, Morrell, Kelley, Simpson and Ormsby)

READ FIRST TIME 2/28/07.

- AN ACT Relating to limiting deferred prosecution in domestic violence cases; amending RCW 10.05.010, 10.05.020, and 10.05.030; and
- 3 prescribing penalties.

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- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 Sec. 1. RCW 10.05.010 and 2002 c 219 s 6 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
 - (1) In a court of limited jurisdiction a person charged with a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor may petition the court to be considered for a deferred prosecution program. The petition shall be filed with the court at least seven days before the date set for trial but, upon a written motion and affidavit establishing good cause for the delay and failure to comply with this section, the court may waive this requirement subject to the defendant's reimbursement to the court of the witness fees and expenses due for subpoenaed witnesses who have appeared on the date set for trial.
 - (2) A person charged with a traffic infraction, misdemeanor, or gross misdemeanor under Title 46 RCW shall not be eligible for a deferred prosecution program unless the court makes specific findings pursuant to RCW 10.05.020. Such person shall not be eligible for a

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deferred prosecution program more than once. Separate offenses committed more than seven days apart may not be consolidated in a single program.

- (3) A person charged with a misdemeanor or a gross misdemeanor that would be considered domestic violence under RCW 10.99.020 or with a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor under chapter 9A.42 RCW shall not be eligible for a deferred prosecution program unless the court makes specific findings pursuant to RCW 10.05.020. Such person shall not be eligible for a deferred prosecution program more than once.
- 10 <u>(4) This section is not intended to limit the prosecuting</u> 11 <u>attorney's ability to negotiate alternative dispositions.</u>

Sec. 2. RCW 10.05.020 and 2002 c 219 s 7 are each amended to read 13 as follows:

- (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) or (3) of this section, the petitioner shall allege under oath in the petition that the wrongful conduct charged is the result of or caused by alcoholism, drug addiction, or mental problems for which the person is in need of treatment and unless treated the probability of future recurrence is great, along with a statement that the person agrees to pay the cost of a diagnosis and treatment of the alleged problem or problems if financially able to do so. The petition shall also contain a case history and written assessment prepared by an approved alcoholism treatment program as designated in chapter 70.96A RCW if the petition alleges alcoholism, an approved drug program as designated in chapter 71.24 RCW if the petition alleges drug addiction, or by an approved mental health center if the petition alleges a mental problem.
- (2) In the case of a petitioner charged with a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor under chapter 9A.42 RCW, the petitioner shall allege under oath in the petition that the petitioner is the natural or adoptive parent of the alleged victim; that the wrongful conduct charged is the result of parenting problems for which the petitioner is in need of services; that the petitioner is in need of child welfare services under chapter 74.13 RCW to improve his or her parenting skills in order to better provide his or her child or children with the basic necessities of life; that the petitioner wants to correct his or her conduct to reduce the likelihood of harm to his or her minor children; that in the absence of child welfare services the petitioner may be

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unable to reduce the likelihood of harm to his or her minor children; and that the petitioner has cooperated with the department of social and health services to develop a plan to receive appropriate child welfare services; along with a statement that the person agrees to pay the cost of the services if he or she is financially able to do so. The petition shall also contain a case history and a written service plan from the department of social and health services.

- (3)(a) In the case of a petitioner charged with a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor that would be considered domestic violence under RCW 10.99.020, the petitioner shall allege under oath in the petition that the petitioner is the family or household member of the alleged victim; that the petitioner is in need of domestic violence perpetrator treatment under RCW 26.50.150; that the petitioner wants to correct his or her conduct to reduce the likelihood of harm to his or her family or household members; and that unless treated, the probability of future recurrence is great. The petition shall contain a statement that the petitioner agrees to pay the cost of diagnosis and treatment if the petitioner is financially able. The petition shall also contain a case history and written assessment prepared by an approved domestic violence perpetrator treatment program provider under chapter 26.50 RCW.
- (b) In lieu of alleging that the petitioner is in need of domestic violence perpetrator treatment under RCW 26.50.150, the petitioner shall allege that the petitioner is in need of counseling or other appropriate services if:
- (i) The case history and written assessment indicate that the petitioner is not the primary perpetrator of domestic violence in the relationship based on the comparative extent of injuries inflicted or threats creating fear of physical injury or the history of domestic violence between the persons involved; or
- (ii) The victim is a family or household member who is not a spouse, former spouse, person who has a child in common with the petitioner whether or not he or she has been married or lived together with the petitioner, person sixteen years of age or older who is presently residing together or who has resided together with the petitioner in the past and who has or has had a dating relationship with the petitioner, or person sixteen years of age or older who has or has had a dating relationship with the petitioner.

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(4) Before entry of an order deferring prosecution, a petitioner shall be advised of his or her rights as an accused and execute, as a condition of receiving treatment, a statement that contains: (a) An acknowledgment of his or her rights; (b) an acknowledgment and waiver of the right to testify, the right to a speedy trial, the right to call witnesses to testify, the right to present evidence in his or her defense, and the right to a jury trial; (c) a stipulation to the admissibility and sufficiency of the facts contained in the written police report; and (d) an acknowledgment that the statement will be entered and used to support a finding of guilty if the court finds cause to revoke the order granting deferred prosecution. petitioner shall also be advised that he or she may, if he or she proceeds to trial and is found guilty, be allowed to seek suspension of some or all of the fines and incarceration that may be ordered upon the condition that he or she seek treatment and, further, that he or she may seek treatment from public and private agencies at any time without regard to whether or not he or she is found guilty of the offense charged. He or she shall also be advised that the court will not accept a petition for deferred prosecution from a person who sincerely believes that he or she is innocent of the charges or sincerely believes that he or she does not, in fact, suffer from alcoholism, drug addiction, or mental problems, or is in need of domestic violence perpetrator treatment, or counseling or other services, or in the case of a petitioner charged under chapter 9A.42 RCW, sincerely believes that he or she does not need child welfare services.

(((4+))) (5) Before entering an order deferring prosecution, the court shall make specific findings that: (a) The petitioner has stipulated to the admissibility and sufficiency of the facts as contained in the written police report; (b) the petitioner has acknowledged the admissibility of the stipulated facts in any criminal hearing on the underlying offense or offenses held subsequent to revocation of the order granting deferred prosecution; (c) the petitioner has acknowledged and waived the right to testify, the right to a speedy trial, the right to call witnesses to testify, the right to present evidence in his or her defense, and the right to a jury trial; and (d) the petitioner's statements were made knowingly and voluntarily. Such findings shall be included in the order granting deferred prosecution.

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Sec. 3. RCW 10.05.030 and 2002 c 219 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:

The arraigning judge upon consideration of the petition and with the concurrence of the prosecuting attorney may continue the arraignment and refer such person for a diagnostic investigation and evaluation to an approved alcoholism treatment program as designated in chapter 70.96A RCW, if the petition alleges an alcohol problem, an approved drug treatment center as designated in chapter 71.24 RCW, if the petition alleges a drug problem, to an approved mental health center, if the petition alleges a mental problem, ((er)) the department of social and health services if the petition is brought under RCW 10.05.020(2), or to an approved domestic violence perpetrator treatment program provider under chapter 26.50 RCW, or counseling or other services, if the petition alleges problems with domestic violence.

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