H-1050.1		

HOUSE BILL 1550

State of Washington 54th Legislature 1995 Regular Session

By Representatives Smith, Scott, Blanton, Benton, Campbell, Mielke, Huff, Lambert, Sheahan, Robertson, Carrell, McMahan, Padden, Delvin, Thompson and Kremen

Read first time 01/30/95. Referred to Committee on Law & Justice.

- AN ACT Relating to authority of police to arrest without a warrant;
- 2 and reenacting and amending RCW 10.31.100.

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- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 Sec. 1. RCW 10.31.100 and 1993 c 209 s 1 and 1993 c 128 s 5 are 5 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
 - A police officer having probable cause to believe that a person has committed or is committing a felony shall have the authority to arrest the person without a warrant. A police officer may arrest a person without a warrant for committing a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor only when the offense is committed in the presence of the officer, except as provided in subsections (1) through (10) of this section.
- (1) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a 12 13 person has committed or is committing a misdemeanor or misdemeanor, involving physical harm or threats of harm to any person 14 15 or property or the unlawful taking of property or involving the use or 16 possession of cannabis, or involving the acquisition, possession, or 17 consumption of alcohol by a person under the age of twenty-one years under RCW 66.44.270, or involving criminal trespass under RCW 9A.52.070 18 or 9A.52.080, shall have the authority to arrest the person. 19

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(2) A police officer shall arrest and take into custody, pending release on bail, personal recognizance, or court order, a person without a warrant when the officer has probable cause to believe that:

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- (a) An order has been issued of which the person has knowledge under RCW 10.99.040(2), 10.99.050, 26.09.060, 26.44.063, chapter 26.26 RCW, or chapter 26.50 RCW restraining the person and the person has violated the terms of the order restraining the person from acts or threats of violence or excluding the person from a residence or, in the case of an order issued under RCW 26.44.063, imposing any other restrictions or conditions upon the person; or
- (b) The person is eighteen years or older and within the preceding 11 four hours has assaulted that person's spouse, former spouse, or a 12 person eighteen years or older with whom the person resides or has 13 formerly resided and the officer believes: (i) A felonious assault 14 15 has occurred; (ii) an assault has occurred which has resulted in bodily injury to the victim, whether the injury is observable by the 16 responding officer or not; or (iii) that any physical action has 17 occurred which was intended to cause another person reasonably to fear 18 19 imminent serious bodily injury or death. Bodily injury means physical 20 pain, illness, or an impairment of physical condition. officer has probable cause to believe that spouses, former spouses, or 21 other persons who reside together or formerly resided together have 22 assaulted each other, the officer is not required to arrest both 23 24 persons. The officer shall arrest the person whom the officer believes 25 to be the primary physical aggressor. In making this determination, 26 the officer shall make every reasonable effort to consider: (i) The intent to protect victims of domestic violence under RCW 10.99.010; 27 28 (ii) the comparative extent of injuries inflicted or serious threats creating fear of physical injury; and (iii) the history of domestic 29 30 violence between the persons involved.
- 31 (3) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a 32 person has committed or is committing a violation of any of the 33 following traffic laws shall have the authority to arrest the person:
- 34 (a) RCW 46.52.010, relating to duty on striking an unattended car 35 or other property;
- 36 (b) RCW 46.52.020, relating to duty in case of injury to or death 37 of a person or damage to an attended vehicle;
- 38 (c) RCW 46.61.500 or 46.61.530, relating to reckless driving or 39 racing of vehicles;

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- 1 (d) RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, relating to persons under the 2 influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs;
- 3 (e) RCW 46.20.342, relating to driving a motor vehicle while 4 operator's license is suspended or revoked;
- 5 (f) RCW 46.61.525, relating to operating a motor vehicle in a 6 negligent manner.
- 7 (4) A law enforcement officer investigating at the scene of a motor 8 vehicle accident may arrest the driver of a motor vehicle involved in 9 the accident if the officer has probable cause to believe that the 10 driver has committed in connection with the accident a violation of any 11 traffic law or regulation.
- 12 (5) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a person has committed or is committing a violation of RCW ((88.12.100)) 14 88.12.025 shall have the authority to arrest the person.
- 15 (6) An officer may act upon the request of a law enforcement 16 officer in whose presence a traffic infraction was committed, to stop, 17 detain, arrest, or issue a notice of traffic infraction to the driver 18 who is believed to have committed the infraction. The request by the 19 witnessing officer shall give an officer the authority to take 20 appropriate action under the laws of the state of Washington.
- 21 (7) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a 22 person has committed or is committing any act of indecent exposure, as 23 defined in RCW 9A.88.010, may arrest the person.
- (8) A police officer may arrest and take into custody, pending release on bail, personal recognizance, or court order, a person without a warrant when the officer has probable cause to believe that an order has been issued of which the person has knowledge under chapter 10.14 RCW and the person has violated the terms of that order.
- 29 (9) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a 30 person has, within twenty-four hours of the alleged violation, 31 committed a violation of RCW 9A.50.020 may arrest such person.
- 32 (10) A police officer having probable cause to believe that a 33 person illegally possesses or illegally has possessed a firearm or 34 other dangerous weapon on private or public elementary or secondary 35 school premises shall have the authority to arrest the person.
- For purposes of this subsection, the term "firearm" has the meaning defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the term "dangerous weapon" has the meaning defined in RCW 9.41.250 and 9.41.280(1) (c) through (e).

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- 1 (11) Except as specifically provided in subsections (2), (3), (4), 2 and (6) of this section, nothing in this section extends or otherwise 3 affects the powers of arrest prescribed in Title 46 RCW.
- 4 (12) No police officer may be held criminally or civilly liable for 5 making an arrest pursuant to RCW 10.31.100 (2) or (8) if the police 6 officer acts in good faith and without malice.

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