ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5219

State of Washington 54th Legislature 1995 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Law & Justice (originally sponsored by Senators Smith, Roach, C. Anderson, Long, Haugen, McCaslin, Spanel, Drew, Winsley, Kohl and Sheldon)

Read first time 02/17/95.

1 AN ACT Relating to domestic violence; amending RCW 26.50.030, 2 26.50.035, 26.50.040, 26.50.050, 26.50.060, 26.50.070, 26.50.080, 3 26.50.090, 26.50.095, 26.50.100, 26.50.110, 26.50.115, 26.50.125, 26.09.300, 4 10.99.020, 10.99.030, 10.99.040, 26.09.050, 26.09.060, 5 26.10.040, 26.10.115, 26.10.220, 26.26.130, 26.26.137, 4.24.130, 10.14.080, and 26.50.150; reenacting and amending RCW 26.50.010 and б 7 10.31.100; adding new sections to chapter 26.50 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 26.26 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 10.14 8 RCW; creating a new section; and prescribing penalties. 9

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

11 Sec. 1. RCW 26.50.010 and 1992 c 111 s 7 and 1992 c 86 s 3 are 12 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter, the following terms shall have the 14 meanings given them:

(1) "Domestic violence" means: (a) Physical harm, bodily injury,
assault, or the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, bodily
injury or assault, between family or household members; ((or)) (b)
sexual assault of one family or household member by another; or (c)

stalking as defined in RCW 9A.46.110 of one family or household member
 by another family or household member.

(2) "Family or household members" means spouses, former spouses, 3 4 persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they have been 5 married or have lived together at any time, adult persons related by 6 blood or marriage, adult persons who are presently residing together or who have resided together in the past, persons sixteen years of age or 7 older who are presently residing together or who have resided together 8 9 in the past and who have or have had a dating relationship, persons 10 sixteen years of age or older with whom a respondent sixteen years of 11 age or older has or has had a dating relationship, and persons who have 12 a biological or legal parent-child relationship, including stepparents 13 and stepchildren and grandparents and grandchildren.

(3) "Dating relationship" means a social relationship of a romantic nature. Factors that the court may consider in making this determination include: (a) The length of time the relationship has existed; (b) the nature of the relationship; and (c) the frequency of interaction between the parties.

(4) "Court" includes the superior, district, and municipal courtsof the state of Washington.

(5) "Judicial day" does not include Saturdays, Sundays, or legalholidays.

(6) "Electronic monitoring" means a program in which a person's
 presence at a particular location is monitored from a remote location
 by use of electronic equipment.

<u>(7) "Essential personal effects" means those items necessary for a</u>
 <u>person's immediate health, welfare, and livelihood.</u> "Essential
 <u>personal effects" includes but is not limited to clothing, cribs,</u>
 <u>bedding, documents, medications, and personal hygiene items.</u>

30 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 26.50 RCW 31 to read as follows:

(1) Any order available under this chapter may be issued in actions under chapter 26.09, 26.10, or 26.26 RCW. If an order for protection is issued in an action under chapter 26.09, 26.10, or 26.26 RCW, the order shall be issued on the forms mandated by RCW 26.50.035(1). An order issued in accordance with this subsection is fully enforceable and shall be enforced under the provisions of this chapter.

(2) If a party files an action under chapter 26.09, 26.10, or 26.26 1 RCW, an order issued previously under this chapter between the same 2 3 parties may be consolidated by the court under that action and cause 4 number. Any order issued under this chapter after consolidation shall contain the original cause number and the cause number of the action 5 under chapter 26.09, 26.10, or 26.26 RCW. Relief under this chapter 6 7 shall not be denied or delayed on the grounds that the relief is 8 available in another action.

9 Sec. 3. RCW 26.50.030 and 1992 c 111 s 2 are each amended to read 10 as follows:

11 There shall exist an action known as a petition for an order for 12 protection in cases of domestic violence.

(1) A petition for relief shall allege the existence of domestic violence, and shall be accompanied by an affidavit made under oath stating the specific facts and circumstances from which relief is sought. <u>Petitioner and respondent shall disclose the existence of any</u> <u>other litigation concerning the custody or residential placement of a</u> <u>child of the parties as set forth in RCW 26.27.090.</u>

19 (2) A petition for relief may be made regardless of whether or not 20 there is a pending lawsuit, complaint, petition, or other action 21 between the parties except in cases where the court realigns petitioner 22 and respondent in accordance with RCW 26.50.060((+3+)))(4).

23 (3) Within ninety days of receipt of the master copy from the 24 administrator for the courts, all court clerk's offices shall make 25 available the standardized forms, instructions, and informational brochures required by RCW 26.50.035 and shall fill in and keep current 26 specific program names and telephone numbers for community resources. 27 Any assistance or information provided by clerks under this section 28 29 does not constitute the practice of law and clerks are not responsible for incorrect information contained in a petition. 30

(4) ((A)) <u>No</u> filing fee ((of twenty dollars shall)) <u>may</u> be charged for proceedings under this section. ((No filing fee may be charged for: (a) A petition filed in an existing action or under an existing cause number brought under this chapter in the jurisdiction where the relief is sought; or (b) the transfer of a case from district or municipal court to superior court under RCW 26.50.020(2).)) Forms and instructional brochures shall be provided free of charge.

(5) A person is not required to post a bond to obtain relief in any
 proceeding under this section.

3 **Sec. 4.** RCW 26.50.035 and 1993 c 350 s 2 are each amended to read 4 as follows:

(1) By July 1, 1994, the administrator for the courts shall develop 5 and prepare instructions and informational brochures required under RCW 6 7 26.50.030(4), standard petition and order for protection forms, and a court staff handbook on domestic violence and the protection order 8 9 process. The standard petition and order for protection forms must be used after September 1, 1994, for all petitions filed and orders issued 10 under this chapter. The instructions, brochures, forms, and handbook 11 12 shall be prepared in consultation with interested persons, including a representative of the state domestic violence coalition, judges, and 13 14 law enforcement personnel.

(a) The instructions shall be designed to assist petitioners in
completing the petition, and shall include a sample of standard
petition and order for protection forms.

(b) The informational brochure shall describe the use of and the process for obtaining a protection order, a no-contact order as provided by RCW 10.99.040, a restraining order as provided by RCW 26.09.060, and an antiharassment protection order as provided by chapter 10.14 RCW.

(c) The order for protection form shall include, in a conspicuous location, notice of criminal penalties resulting from violation of the order, and the following statement: "You can be arrested even if the person or persons who obtained the order invite or allow you to violate the order's prohibitions. The respondent has the sole responsibility to avoid or refrain from violating the order's provisions. Only the court can change the order upon written application."

30 (d) The court staff handbook shall allow for the addition of a 31 community resource list by the court clerk.

(2) All court clerks shall obtain a community resource list from a domestic violence program, defined in RCW 70.123.020, serving the county in which the court is located. The community resource list shall include the names and telephone numbers of domestic violence programs serving the community in which the court is located, including law enforcement agencies, domestic violence agencies, sexual assault agencies, legal assistance programs, interpreters, multicultural 1 programs, and batterers' treatment programs. The court shall make the 2 community resource list available as part of or in addition to the 3 informational brochures described in subsection (1) of this section.

4 (3) The administrator for the courts shall distribute a master copy 5 of the petition and order forms, instructions, and informational 6 brochures to all court clerks and shall distribute a master copy of the 7 petition and order forms to all superior, district, and municipal 8 courts.

9 (4) For purposes of this section, "court clerks" means court 10 administrators in courts of limited jurisdiction and elected court 11 clerks.

((The administrator for the courts shall arrange for 12 (5) translation of the instructions and informational brochures required by 13 14 this section, which shall contain a sample of the standard petition and 15 order for protection forms, into Spanish, Vietnamese, Laotian, Cambodian, and Chinese, and shall distribute a master copy of the 16 translated instructions and informational brochures to all court clerks 17 by January 1, 1995.)) The administrator for the courts shall determine 18 19 the significant non-English-speaking or limited English-speaking populations in the state. The administrator shall then arrange for 20 translation of the instructions and informational brochures required by 21 this section, which shall contain a sample of the standard petition and 22 order for protection forms, into the languages spoken by those 23 24 significant non-English-speaking populations and shall distribute a 25 master copy of the translated instructions and informational brochures 26 to all court clerks by January 1, 1997.

27 (6) The administrator for the courts shall update the instructions,
 28 brochures, standard petition and order for protection forms, and court
 29 staff handbook when changes in the law make an update necessary.

30 **Sec. 5.** RCW 26.50.040 and 1985 c 303 s 4 are each amended to read 31 as follows:

(((1) Persons seeking relief under this chapter may file an application for leave to proceed in forma pauperis on forms supplied by the court. If the court determines that a petitioner lacks the funds to pay the costs of filing, the petitioner shall be granted leave to proceed in forma pauperis and no filing fee or any other court related fees shall be charged by the court to the petitioner for relief sought under this chapter. If the petitioner is granted leave to proceed in 1 forma pauperis, then no fees for service may be charged to the
2 petitioner.

3 (2) For the purpose of determining whether a petitioner has the 4 funds available to pay the costs of filing an action under this 5 chapter, the income of the household or family member named as the 6 respondent is not considered.)) No fees for filing or service of 7 process may be charged by a public agency to petitioners seeking relief 8 under this chapter. Petitioners shall be provided the necessary number 9 of certified copies at no cost.

10 **Sec. 6.** RCW 26.50.050 and 1992 c 143 s 1 are each amended to read 11 as follows:

Upon receipt of the petition, the court shall order a hearing which 12 shall be held not later than fourteen days from the date of the order. 13 14 The court may schedule a hearing by telephone pursuant to local court rule, to reasonably accommodate a disability, or in exceptional 15 circumstances to protect a petitioner from further acts of domestic 16 violence. The court shall require assurances of the petitioner's 17 18 identity before conducting a telephonic hearing. Except as provided in RCW 26.50.085 and section 16 of this act, personal service shall be 19 made upon the respondent not less than five court days prior to the 20 If timely personal service cannot be made, the court shall 21 hearing. 22 set a new hearing date and shall either require additional attempts at 23 obtaining personal service or permit service by publication as provided 24 in RCW 26.50.085 or service by mail as provided in section 16 of this act. If the court permits service by publication or by mail, the court 25 shall set the hearing date not later than twenty-four days from the 26 date of the order. The court may issue an ex parte order for 27 protection pending the hearing as provided in RCW 26.50.070 ((and)), 28 29 26.50.085, and section 16 of this act.

30 **Sec. 7.** RCW 26.50.060 and 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 457 are each amended to 31 read as follows:

32 (1) Upon notice and after hearing, the court may provide relief as 33 follows:

34 (a) Restrain the respondent from committing acts of domestic35 violence;

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(b) Exclude the respondent from the dwelling which the parties
 share ((or)), from the residence, workplace, or school of the
 petitioner, or from the daycare or school of a child;

4 (c) On the same basis as is provided in chapter 26.09 RCW, the 5 court shall make residential provision with regard to minor children of 6 the parties. However, parenting plans as specified in chapter 26.09 7 RCW shall not be required under this chapter;

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(d) Order the respondent to participate in batterers' treatment;

9 (e) Order other relief as it deems necessary for the protection of 10 the petitioner and other family or household members sought to be 11 protected, including orders or directives to a peace officer, as 12 allowed under this chapter;

13 (f) Require the respondent to pay the ((filing fee and)) <u>administrative</u> court costs((, including)) <u>and</u> service fees, 14 as 15 established by the county or municipality incurring the expense and to 16 reimburse the petitioner for costs incurred in bringing the action, including a reasonable attorney's fee((. If the petitioner has been 17 granted leave to proceed in forma pauperis, the court may require the 18 19 respondent to pay the filing fee and costs, including services fees, to 20 the county or municipality incurring the expense));

(g) Restrain the respondent from having any contact with the victim domestic violence or the victim's children or members of the victim's household;

(h) Require the respondent to submit to electronic monitoring. 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; ((and))

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(i) Consider the provisions of RCW 9.41.800:

31 (j) Order possession and use of essential personal effects. The 32 court shall list the essential personal effects with sufficient 33 specificity to make it clear which property is included; and

34 <u>(k) Order use of a vehicle</u>.

35 (2) ((Any relief granted by the order for protection, other than a 36 judgment for costs, shall be for a fixed period not to exceed one 37 year)) If ((the)) a restraining order restrains the respondent from 38 contacting the respondent's minor children the restraint shall be for 39 a fixed period not to exceed one year. This limitation is not

applicable to orders for protection issued under chapter 26.09, 26.10, 1 With regard to other relief, if the petitioner has 2 or 26.26 RCW. petitioned for relief on his or her own behalf or on behalf of the 3 4 petitioner's family or household members or minor children ((that are not also the respondent's minor children)), and the court finds that 5 the respondent is likely to resume acts of domestic violence against 6 7 the petitioner or the petitioner's family or household members or minor 8 children when the order expires, the court may either $((\frac{a}{a}))$ grant 9 relief for a fixed period ((not to exceed one year; (b) grant relief 10 for a fixed period in excess of one year;)) or $\left(\left(\frac{1}{C}\right)\right)$ enter a permanent order of protection. 11

12 If the petitioner has petitioned for relief on behalf of the 13 respondent's minor children, the court shall advise the petitioner that 14 if the petitioner wants to continue protection for a period beyond one 15 year the petitioner may either petition for renewal pursuant to the 16 provisions of this chapter or may seek relief pursuant to the 17 provisions of chapter 26.09 or 26.26 RCW.

(3) If the court grants an order for a fixed time period, the 18 19 petitioner may apply for renewal of the order by filing a petition for 20 renewal at any time within the three months before the order expires. The petition for renewal shall state the reasons why the petitioner 21 seeks to renew the protection order. Upon receipt of the petition for 22 23 renewal the court shall order a hearing which shall be not later than 24 fourteen days from the date of the order. Except as provided in RCW 25 26.50.085, personal service shall be made on the respondent not less 26 than five days before the hearing. If timely service cannot be made 27 the court shall set a new hearing date and shall either require additional attempts at obtaining personal service or permit service by 28 publication as provided in RCW 26.50.085. If the court permits service 29 30 by publication, the court shall set the new hearing date not later than twenty-four days from the date of the order. If the order expires 31 because timely service cannot be made the court shall grant an ex parte 32 order of protection as provided in RCW 26.50.070. 33 The court shall 34 grant the petition for renewal unless the respondent proves by a 35 preponderance of the evidence that the respondent will not resume acts of domestic violence against the petitioner or the petitioner's 36 37 children or family or household members when the order expires. The court may renew the protection order for another fixed time period or 38 39 may enter a permanent order as provided in this section. The court may

1 award court costs, service fees, and reasonable attorneys' fees as 2 provided in subsection (1)(f) of this section.

(4) In providing relief under this chapter, the court may realign 3 4 the designation of the parties as "petitioner" and "respondent" where 5 the court finds that the original petitioner is the abuser and the original respondent is the victim of domestic violence and may issue an 6 7 ex parte temporary order for protection in accordance with RCW 8 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 9 10 26.50.030.

(5) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, no order for protection shall grant relief to any party except upon notice to the respondent and hearing pursuant to a petition or counter-petition filed and served by the party seeking relief in accordance with RCW 26.50.050.

16 (6) The court order shall specify the date the order expires if 17 any. The court order shall also state whether the court issued the 18 protection order following personal service or service by publication 19 and whether the court has approved service by publication of an order 20 issued under this section.

21 (7) If the court declines to issue an order for protection or 22 declines to renew an order for protection, the court shall state in 23 writing on the order the particular reasons for the court's denial.

24 **Sec. 8.** RCW 26.50.070 and 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 458 are each amended to 25 read as follows:

(1) Where an application under this section alleges that irreparable injury could result from domestic violence if an order is not issued immediately without prior notice to the respondent, the court may grant an ex parte temporary order for protection, pending a full hearing, and grant relief as the court deems proper, including an order:

32 (a) Restraining any party from committing acts of domestic33 violence;

34 (b) Excluding any party from the dwelling shared or from the35 residence of the other until further order of the court;

36 (c) Restraining any party from interfering with the other's custody 37 of the minor children or from removing the children from the 38 jurisdiction of the court;

(d) Restraining any party from having any contact with the victim
 of domestic violence or the victim's children or members of the
 victim's household; and

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(e) Considering the provisions of RCW 9.41.800.

5 (2) Irreparable injury under this section includes but is not 6 limited to situations in which the respondent has recently threatened 7 petitioner with bodily injury or has engaged in acts of domestic 8 violence against the petitioner.

9 (3) The court shall hold an ex parte hearing in person or by 10 telephone on the day the petition is filed or on the following judicial 11 day.

(4) An ex parte temporary order for protection shall be effective 12 13 for a fixed period not to exceed fourteen days or twenty-four days if the court has permitted service by publication under RCW 26.50.085 or 14 15 by mail under section 16 of this act. The ex parte order may be reissued. A full hearing, as provided in this chapter, shall be set 16 17 for not later than fourteen days from the issuance of the temporary order or not later than twenty-four days if service by publication or 18 19 by mail is permitted. Except as provided in RCW 26.50.050 ((and)), 26.50.085, and section 16 of this act, the respondent shall be 20 personally served with a copy of the ex parte order along with a copy 21 of the petition and notice of the date set for the hearing. 22

(5) Any order issued under this section shall contain the date and
 time of issuance and the expiration date and shall be entered into a
 state-wide judicial information system by the clerk of the court within
 one judicial day after issuance.

(6) If the court declines to issue an exparte temporary order for
 protection the court shall state the particular reasons for the court's
 denial. The court's denial of a motion for an exparte order of
 protection shall be filed with the court.

31 **Sec. 9.** RCW 26.50.080 and 1984 c 263 s 9 are each amended to read 32 as follows:

33 (1) When an order is issued under this chapter upon request of the 34 petitioner, the court may order a peace officer to accompany the 35 petitioner and assist in placing the petitioner in possession of ((the 36 dwelling or residence,)) those items indicated in the order or to 37 otherwise assist in the execution of the order of protection. The 38 order shall list all items that are to be included with sufficient 1 <u>specificity to make it clear which property is included.</u> Orders issued
2 under this chapter shall include a designation of the appropriate law
3 enforcement agency to execute, serve, or enforce the order.

4 (2) Upon order of a court, a peace officer shall accompany the 5 petitioner in an order of protection and assist in placing the 6 petitioner in possession of all items listed in the order and to 7 otherwise assist in the execution of the order.

8 **Sec. 10.** RCW 26.50.090 and 1992 c 143 s 6 are each amended to read 9 as follows:

10 (1) An order issued under this chapter shall be personally served 11 upon the respondent, except as provided in subsections (6) and (8) of 12 this section.

13 (2) The sheriff of the county or the peace officers of the 14 municipality in which the respondent resides shall serve the respondent 15 personally unless the petitioner elects to have the respondent served 16 by a private party.

(3) If service by a sheriff or municipal peace officer is to be used, the clerk of the court shall have a copy of any order issued under this chapter forwarded on or before the next judicial day to the appropriate law enforcement agency specified in the order for service upon the respondent. Service of an order issued under this chapter shall take precedence over the service of other documents unless they are of a similar emergency nature.

(4) If the sheriff or municipal peace officer cannot complete
service upon the respondent within ten days, the sheriff or municipal
peace officer shall notify the petitioner. The petitioner shall
provide information sufficient to permit notification.

(5) Returns of service under this chapter shall be made inaccordance with the applicable court rules.

(6) If an order entered by the court recites that the respondent
appeared in person before the court, the necessity for further service
is waived and proof of service of that order is not necessary.

(7) ((Except in cases where the petitioner is granted leave to proceed in forma pauperis,)) Municipal police departments serving documents as required under this chapter may collect <u>from respondents</u> ordered to pay fees under RCW 26.50.060 the same fees for service and mileage authorized by RCW 36.18.040 to be collected by sheriffs.

(8) If the court previously entered an order allowing service ((by 1 2 publication)) of the notice of hearing and temporary order of protection by publication pursuant to RCW 26.50.085 or by mail pursuant 3 4 to section 16 of this act, the court may permit service by publication or by mail of the order of protection issued under RCW 26.50.060. 5 Service by publication must comply with the requirements of RCW б 7 26.50.085 and service by mail must comply with the requirements of 8 section 16 of this act. The court order must state whether the court permitted service by publication or by mail. 9

10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 11. A new section is added to chapter 26.50 RCW 11 to read as follows:

(1) Pursuant to chapter 2.42 RCW, an interpreter shall be appointed
for any party who, because of a hearing or speech impairment, cannot
readily understand or communicate in spoken language.

(2) Pursuant to chapter 2.43 RCW, an interpreter shall be appointed
 for any party who cannot readily speak or understand the English
 language.

(3) The interpreter shall translate or interpret for the party in
 preparing forms, participating in the hearing and court-ordered
 assessments, and translating any orders.

21 **Sec. 12.** RCW 26.50.095 and 1992 c 143 s 5 are each amended to read 22 as follows:

Following completion of service by publication as provided in RCW 24 26.50.085 or by mail as provided in section 16 of this act, if the 25 respondent fails to appear at the hearing, the court may issue an order 26 of protection as provided in RCW 26.50.060. That order must be served 27 pursuant to RCW 26.50.090, and forwarded to the appropriate law 28 enforcement agency pursuant to RCW 26.50.100.

29 Sec. 13. RCW 26.50.100 and 1992 c 143 s 7 are each amended to read 30 as follows:

(1) A copy of an order for protection granted under this chapter shall be forwarded by the clerk of the court on or before the next judicial day to the appropriate law enforcement agency specified in the order.

35 Upon receipt of the order, the law enforcement agency shall 36 forthwith enter the order into any computer-based criminal intelligence

information system available in this state used by law enforcement 1 agencies to list outstanding warrants. The order shall remain in the 2 3 computer for the period stated in the order. The law enforcement 4 agency shall only expunge ((expired)) from the computer-based criminal intelligence information system orders ((from the computer system)) 5 that are expired, vacated, or superseded. 6 Entry into the law 7 information system constitutes notice enforcement to all law 8 enforcement agencies of the existence of the order. The order is fully 9 enforceable in any county in the state.

10 (2) The information entered into the computer-based <u>criminal</u> 11 <u>intelligence information</u> system shall include notice to law enforcement 12 whether the order was personally served or served by publication.

13 Sec. 14. RCW 26.50.110 and 1992 c 86 s 5 are each amended to read 14 as follows:

15 (1) Whenever an order for protection is granted under this chapter 16 and the respondent or person to be restrained knows of the order, a violation of the restraint provisions or of a provision excluding the 17 18 person from a residence, workplace, school, or daycare is a gross misdemeanor. Upon conviction, and in addition to any other penalties 19 provided by law, the court may require that the respondent submit to 20 electronic monitoring. The court shall specify who shall provide the 21 electronic monitoring services, and the terms under which the 22 23 monitoring shall be performed. The order also may include a 24 requirement that the respondent pay the costs of the monitoring. The 25 court shall consider the ability of the convicted person to pay for electronic monitoring. 26

27 (2) A peace officer shall arrest without a warrant and take into custody a person whom the peace officer has probable cause to believe 28 29 has violated an order issued under this chapter that restrains the 30 person or excludes the person from a residence, workplace, school, or daycare, if the person restrained knows of the order. Presence of the 31 order in the law enforcement computer-based criminal intelligence 32 33 information system is not the only means of establishing knowledge of 34 the order.

(3) A violation of an order for protection shall also constitute
contempt of court, and is subject to the penalties prescribed by law.
(4) Any assault that is a violation of an order issued under this
chapter and that does not amount to assault in the first or second

1 degree under RCW 9A.36.011 or 9A.36.021 is a class C felony, and any 2 conduct in violation of a protective order issued under this chapter 3 that is reckless and creates a substantial risk of death or serious 4 physical injury to another person is a class C felony.

5 (5) Upon the filing of an affidavit by the petitioner or any peace 6 officer alleging that the respondent has violated an order for 7 protection granted under this chapter, the court may issue an order to 8 the respondent, requiring the respondent to appear and show cause 9 within fourteen days why the respondent should not be found in contempt 10 of court and punished accordingly. The hearing may be held in the court of any county or municipality in which the petitioner or 11 respondent temporarily or permanently resides at the time of the 12 13 alleged violation.

14 **Sec. 15.** RCW 26.50.115 and 1992 c 143 s 8 are each amended to read 15 as follows:

16 (1) When the court issues an ex parte order pursuant to RCW 17 26.50.070 or an order of protection ordered issued pursuant to RCW 18 26.50.060, the court shall advise the petitioner that the respondent 19 may not be subjected to the penalties set forth in RCW 26.50.110 for a 20 violation of the order unless the respondent knows of the order.

(2) When a peace officer investigates a report of an alleged 21 violation of an order for protection issued under this chapter the 22 23 officer shall attempt to determine whether the respondent knew of the 24 existence of the protection order. ((If the officer determines that 25 the respondent did not or probably did not know about the protection order, the officer shall make reasonable efforts to obtain a copy of 26 27 the protection order and serve it on the respondent during the investigation.)) If the law enforcement officer determines that the 28 29 respondent did not or probably did not know about the protection order and the officer is provided a current copy of the order, the officer 30 shall serve the order on the respondent if the respondent is present. 31 If the respondent is not present, the officer shall make reasonable 32 33 efforts to serve a copy of the order on the respondent. If the officer serves the respondent with the petitioner's copy of the order, the 34 35 officer shall give petitioner a receipt indicating that petitioner's 36 copy has been served on the respondent.

37 (3) Presentation of an unexpired, certified copy of a protection
 38 order is sufficient for a law enforcement officer to enforce the terms

of the order regardless of the presence of the order in the law
 enforcement computer-based criminal intelligence information system.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> sec. 16. A new section is added to chapter 26.50 RCW
4 to read as follows:

(1) In circumstances justifying service by publication under RCW 5 26.50.085(1), if the serving party files an affidavit stating facts 6 7 from which the court determines that service by mail is just as likely to give actual notice as service by publication and that the serving 8 9 party is unable to afford the cost of service by publication, the court may order that service be made by mail. Such service shall be made by 10 any person over eighteen years of age, who is competent to be a 11 12 witness, other than a party, by mailing copies of the order and other process to the party to be served at his or her last known address or 13 14 any other address determined by the court to be appropriate. Two 15 copies shall be mailed, postage prepaid, one by ordinary first class mail and the other by a form of mail requiring a signed receipt showing 16 when and to whom it was delivered. The envelopes must bear the return 17 18 address of the sender.

(2) Proof of service under this section shall be consistent withcourt rules for civil proceedings.

(3) Service under this section may be used in the same manner and shall have the same jurisdictional effect as service by publication for purposes of this chapter. Service shall be deemed complete upon the mailing of two copies as prescribed in this section.

25 **Sec. 17.** RCW 26.50.125 and 1992 c 143 s 9 are each amended to read 26 as follows:

The court may permit service by publication <u>or by mail</u> under this chapter only if the petitioner pays the cost of publication <u>or mailing</u> unless the county legislative authority allocates funds for service of process by publication <u>or by mail</u> for <u>indigent</u> petitioners ((who are granted leave to proceed in forma pauperis)).

32 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 18. A new section is added to chapter 26.50 RCW 33 to read as follows:

To prevent the issuance of competing protection orders in different courts and to give courts needed information for issuance of orders, the judicial information system shall be available in each district,

1 municipal, and superior court by July 1, 1997, and shall include a
2 database containing the following information:

3 (1) The names of the parties and the cause number for every order 4 of protection issued under this title, every criminal no-contact order 5 issued under chapter 10.99 RCW, every antiharassment order issued under 6 chapter 10.14 RCW, every dissolution action under chapter 26.09 RCW, 7 every third-party custody action under chapter 26.10 RCW, and every 8 parentage action under chapter 26.10 RCW;

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(2) A criminal history of the parties; and

10 (3) Other relevant information necessary to assist courts in 11 issuing orders under this chapter as determined by the judicial 12 information system committee.

13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 19. A new section is added to chapter 26.50 RCW 14 to read as follows:

15 (1) Before granting an order under this chapter directing 16 residential placement of a child or restraining or limiting a party's 17 contact with a child, the court shall consult the judicial information 18 system, if available, to determine the pendency of other proceedings 19 involving the residential placement of any child of the parties for 20 whom residential placement has been requested.

(2) Jurisdictional issues regarding out-of-state proceedings involving the custody or residential placement of any child of the parties shall be governed by the uniform child custody jurisdiction act, chapter 26.27 RCW.

25 Sec. 20. RCW 10.31.100 and 1993 c 209 s 1 and 1993 c 128 s 5 are 26 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 person has committed or is committing a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor, involving physical harm or threats of harm to any person or property or the unlawful taking of property or involving the use or possession of cannabis, or involving the acquisition, possession, or consumption of alcohol by a person under the age of twenty-one years
 under RCW 66.44.270 shall have the authority to arrest the person.

3 (2) A police officer shall arrest and take into custody, pending 4 release on bail, personal recognizance, or court order, a person without a warrant when the officer has probable cause to believe that: 5 6 (a) An order has been issued of which the person has knowledge under RCW 10.99.040(2), 10.99.050, <u>26.09.050,</u> 26.09.060, <u>26.10.040</u>, 7 8 <u>26.10.115,</u> 26.44.063, chapter 26.26 RCW, or chapter 26.50 RCW 9 restraining the person and the person has violated the terms of the order restraining the person from acts or threats of violence or 10 excluding the person from a residence, workplace, school, or day care 11 or, in the case of an order issued under RCW 26.44.063, imposing any 12 other restrictions or conditions upon the person; or (b) The person 13 is ((eighteen)) sixteen years or older and within the preceding four 14 15 hours has assaulted ((that person's spouse, former spouse, or a person 16 eighteen years or older with whom the person resides or has formerly resided)) a family or household member as defined in RCW 10.99.020 and 17 the officer believes: (i) A felonious assault has occurred; (ii) an 18 19 assault has occurred which has resulted in bodily injury to the victim, 20 whether the injury is observable by the responding officer or not; or (iii) that any physical action has occurred which was intended to cause 21 another person reasonably to fear imminent serious bodily injury or 22 23 death. Bodily injury means physical pain, illness, or an impairment of 24 physical condition. When the officer has probable cause to believe 25 that spouses, former spouses, or other persons who reside together or 26 formerly resided together have assaulted each other, the officer is not 27 required to arrest both persons. The officer shall arrest the person whom the officer believes to be the primary physical aggressor. 28 In 29 making this determination, the officer shall make every reasonable 30 effort to consider: (i) The intent to protect victims of domestic violence under RCW 10.99.010; (ii) the comparative extent of injuries 31 inflicted or serious threats creating fear of physical injury; and 32 (iii) the history of domestic violence between the persons involved. 33

(3) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a
person has committed or is committing a violation of any of the
following traffic laws shall have the authority to arrest the person:
(a) RCW 46.52.010, relating to duty on striking an unattended car
or other property;

(b) RCW 46.52.020, relating to duty in case of injury to or death
 of a person or damage to an attended vehicle;

3 (c) RCW 46.61.500 or 46.61.530, relating to reckless driving or 4 racing of vehicles;

5 (d) RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, relating to persons under the 6 influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs;

7 (e) RCW 46.20.342, relating to driving a motor vehicle while 8 operator's license is suspended or revoked;

9 (f) RCW 46.61.525, relating to operating a motor vehicle in a 10 negligent manner.

(4) A law enforcement officer investigating at the scene of a motor vehicle accident may arrest the driver of a motor vehicle involved in the accident if the officer has probable cause to believe that the driver has committed in connection with the accident a violation of any traffic law or regulation.

(5) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a
person has committed or is committing a violation of RCW ((88.12.100))
<u>88.12.025</u> shall have the authority to arrest the person.

19 (6) An officer may act upon the request of a law enforcement 20 officer in whose presence a traffic infraction was committed, to stop, 21 detain, arrest, or issue a notice of traffic infraction to the driver 22 who is believed to have committed the infraction. The request by the 23 witnessing officer shall give an officer the authority to take 24 appropriate action under the laws of the state of Washington.

(7) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a
person has committed or is committing any act of indecent exposure, as
defined in RCW 9A.88.010, may arrest the person.

(8) A police officer may arrest and take into custody, pending 28 release on bail, personal recognizance, or court order, a person 29 30 without a warrant when the officer has probable cause to believe that 31 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. 32 (9) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a 33 34 person has, within twenty-four hours of the alleged violation, 35 committed a violation of RCW 9A.50.020 may arrest such person.

36 (10) A police officer having probable cause to believe that a 37 person illegally possesses or illegally has possessed a firearm or 38 other dangerous weapon on private or public elementary or secondary 39 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).

4 (11) Except as specifically provided in subsections (2), (3), (4),
5 and (6) of this section, nothing in this section extends or otherwise
6 affects the powers of arrest prescribed in Title 46 RCW.

7 (12) No police officer may be held criminally or civilly liable for
8 making an arrest pursuant to RCW 10.31.100 (2) or (8) if the police
9 officer acts in good faith and without malice.

10 **Sec. 21.** RCW 10.99.020 and 1994 c 121 s 4 are each amended to read 11 as follows:

12 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 13 this section apply throughout this chapter.

14 (1) "Family or household members" means spouses, former spouses, 15 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 16 blood or marriage, ((and)) adult persons who are presently residing 17 18 together or who have resided together in the past, persons sixteen 19 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 20 relationship, persons sixteen years of age or older with whom a 21 respondent sixteen years of age or older has or has had a dating 22 23 relationship, and persons who have a biological or legal parent-child 24 relationship, including stepparents and stepchildren and grandparents 25 and grandchildren.

26

(2) "Dating relationship" has the same meaning as in RCW 26.50.010.

27 <u>(3)</u> "Domestic violence" includes but is not limited to any of the 28 following crimes when committed by one family or household member 29 against another:

30 (a) Assault in the first degree (RCW 9A.36.011);

31 (b) Assault in the second degree (RCW 9A.36.021);

32 (c) Assault in the third degree (RCW 9A.36.031);

33 (d) Assault in the fourth degree (RCW 9A.36.041);

34 (e) Reckless endangerment in the first degree (RCW 9A.36.045);

35 (f) Reckless endangerment in the second degree (RCW 9A.36.050);

36 (g) Coercion (RCW 9A.36.070);

37 (h) Burglary in the first degree (RCW 9A.52.020);

38 (i) Burglary in the second degree (RCW 9A.52.030);

(j) Criminal trespass in the first degree (RCW 9A.52.070); 1 2 (k) Criminal trespass in the second degree (RCW 9A.52.080); 3 (1) Malicious mischief in the first degree (RCW 9A.48.070); 4 (m) Malicious mischief in the second degree (RCW 9A.48.080); 5 (n) Malicious mischief in the third degree (RCW 9A.48.090); (o) Kidnapping in the first degree (RCW 9A.40.020); 6 7 (p) Kidnapping in the second degree (RCW 9A.40.030); 8 (q) Unlawful imprisonment (RCW 9A.40.040); 9 (r) Violation of the provisions of a restraining order restraining 10 the person or excluding the person from a residence (RCW 26.09.300); (s) Violation of the provisions of a protection order or no-contact 11 12 order restraining the person or excluding the person from a residence 13 (RCW 26.50.060, 26.50.070, ((or)) 26.50.130, or 10.99.040); 14 (t) Rape in the first degree (RCW 9A.44.040); 15 (u) Rape in the second degree (RCW 9A.44.050); ((and)) (v) Residential burglary (RCW 9A.52.025); and 16 (w) Stalking (RCW 9A.46.110). 17 18 (((3))) (4) "Victim" means a family or household member who has

19 been subjected to domestic violence.

20 **Sec. 22.** RCW 10.99.030 and 1993 c 350 s 3 are each amended to read 21 as follows:

(1) All training relating to the handling of domestic violence complaints by law enforcement officers shall stress enforcement of criminal laws in domestic situations, availability of community resources, and protection of the victim. Law enforcement agencies and community organizations with expertise in the issue of domestic violence shall cooperate in all aspects of such training.

(2) The criminal justice training commission shall implement by 28 29 January 1, 1997, a course of instruction for the training of law 30 enforcement officers in Washington in the handling of domestic violence complaints. The basic law enforcement curriculum of the criminal 31 justice training commission shall include at least twenty hours of 32 33 basic training instruction on the law enforcement response to domestic violence. The course of instruction, the learning and performance 34 objectives, and the standards for the training shall be developed by 35 36 the commission and focus on enforcing the criminal laws, safety of the 37 victim, and holding the perpetrator accountable for the violence. The 38 curriculum shall include training on the extent and prevalence of

1 domestic violence, the importance of criminal justice intervention, 2 techniques for responding to incidents that minimize the likelihood of 3 officer injury and that promote victim safety, investigation and 4 interviewing skills, evidence gathering and report writing, assistance 5 to and services for victims and children, verification and enforcement 6 of court orders, liability, and any additional provisions that are 7 necessary to carry out the intention of this subsection.

8 (3) The criminal justice training commission shall develop and 9 update annually an in-service training program to familiarize law 10 enforcement officers with the domestic violence laws. The program 11 shall include techniques for handling incidents of domestic violence 12 that minimize the likelihood of injury to the officer and that promote 13 the safety of all parties. The commission shall make the training 14 program available to all law enforcement agencies in the state.

15 <u>(4) Development of the training in subsections (2) and (3) of this</u> 16 section shall be conducted in conjunction with agencies having a 17 primary responsibility for serving victims of domestic violence with 18 emergency shelter and other services, and representatives to the state-19 wide organization providing training and education to these 20 organizations and to the general public.

21 (((2))) (5) The primary duty of peace officers, when responding to 22 a domestic violence situation, is to enforce the laws allegedly 23 violated and to protect the complaining party.

24 (((3))) (6)(a) When a peace officer responds to a domestic violence 25 call and has probable cause to believe that a crime has been committed, 26 the peace officer shall exercise arrest powers with reference to the criteria in RCW 10.31.100. The officer shall notify the victim of the 27 victim's right to initiate a criminal proceeding in all cases where the 28 29 officer has not exercised arrest powers or decided to initiate criminal 30 proceedings by citation or otherwise. The parties in such cases shall also be advised of the importance of preserving evidence. 31

(b) A peace officer responding to a domestic violence call shall
 take a complete offense report including the officer's disposition of
 the case.

(((4))) (7) When a peace officer responds to a domestic violence call, the officer shall advise victims of all reasonable means to prevent further abuse, including advising each person of the availability of a shelter or other services in the community, and giving each person immediate notice of the legal rights and remedies

1 available. The notice shall include handing each person a copy of the 2 following statement:

3 "IF YOU ARE THE VICTIM OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, you can ask the 4 city or county prosecuting attorney to file a criminal complaint. You also have the right to file a petition in 5 superior, district, or municipal court requesting an order for 6 7 protection from domestic abuse which could include any of the 8 following: (a) An order restraining your abuser from further 9 acts of abuse; (b) an order directing your abuser to leave your 10 household; (c) an order preventing your abuser from entering your residence, school, business, or place of employment; (d) 11 12 an order awarding you or the other parent custody of or 13 visitation with your minor child or children; and (e) an order 14 restraining your abuser from molesting or interfering with minor children in your custody. The forms you need to obtain 15 16 a protection order are available in any municipal, district, or 17 superior court.

Information about shelters and alternatives to domestic violence is available from a state-wide twenty-four-hour tollfree hotline at ((1-800-562-6025)) (include appropriate phone number). The battered women's shelter and other resources in your area are (include local information)"

23 (((5))) (8) The peace officer may offer, arrange, or facilitate 24 transportation for the victim to a hospital for treatment of injuries 25 or to a place of safety or shelter.

(((6))) (9) The law enforcement agency shall forward the offense report to the appropriate prosecutor within ten days of making such report if there is probable cause to believe that an offense has been committed, unless the case is under active investigation.

30 (((7))) <u>(10)</u> Each law enforcement agency shall make as soon as 31 practicable a written record and shall maintain records of all 32 incidents of domestic violence reported to it.

33 (((8))) (<u>11</u>) Records kept pursuant to subsections ((3) and (7))) 34 (<u>6</u>) and (<u>10</u>) of this section shall be made identifiable by means of a 35 departmental code for domestic violence.

36 (((9))) <u>(12)</u> Commencing January 1, 1994, records of incidents of 37 domestic violence shall be submitted, in accordance with procedures 38 described in this subsection, to the Washington association of sheriffs 1 and police chiefs by all law enforcement agencies. The Washington 2 criminal justice training commission shall amend its contract for 3 collection of state-wide crime data with the Washington association of 4 sheriffs and police chiefs:

(a) To include a table, in the annual report of crime in Washington 5 produced by the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs 6 7 pursuant to the contract, showing the total number of actual offenses 8 and the number and percent of the offenses that are domestic violence 9 incidents for the following crimes: (i) Criminal homicide, with 10 subtotals for murder and nonnegligent homicide and manslaughter by negligence; (ii) forcible rape, with subtotals for rape by force and 11 attempted forcible rape; (iii) robbery, with subtotals for firearm, 12 13 knife or cutting instrument, or other dangerous weapon, and strongarm robbery; (iv) assault, with subtotals for firearm, knife or cutting 14 15 instrument, other dangerous weapon, hands, feet, aggravated, and other nonaggravated assaults; (v) burglary, with subtotals for forcible 16 17 entry, nonforcible unlawful entry, and attempted forcible entry; (vi) larceny theft, except motor vehicle theft; (vii) motor vehicle theft, 18 19 with subtotals for autos, trucks and buses, and other vehicles; and 20 (viii) arson;

(b) To require that the table shall continue to be prepared and contained in the annual report of crime in Washington until that time as comparable or more detailed information about domestic violence incidents is available through the Washington state incident based reporting system and the information is prepared and contained in the annual report of crime in Washington; and

(c) To require that, in consultation with interested persons, the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs prepare and disseminate procedures to all law enforcement agencies in the state as to how the agencies shall code and report domestic violence incidents to the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs.

32 **Sec. 23.** RCW 10.99.040 and 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 449 are each amended 33 to read as follows:

34 (1) Because of the serious nature of domestic violence, the court35 in domestic violence actions:

36 (a) Shall not dismiss any charge or delay disposition because of
 37 concurrent dissolution or other civil proceedings;

(b) Shall not require proof that either party is seeking a 1 dissolution of marriage prior to instigation of criminal proceedings; 2 3 (c) Shall waive any requirement that the victim's location be 4 disclosed to any person, other than the attorney of a criminal defendant, upon a showing that there is a possibility of further 5 PROVIDED, That the court may order a criminal defense 6 violence: 7 attorney not to disclose to his or her client the victim's location; 8 and

9 (d) Shall identify by any reasonable means on docket sheets those 10 criminal actions arising from acts of domestic violence.

(2) Because of the likelihood of repeated violence directed at 11 those who have been victims of domestic violence in the past, when any 12 person charged with or arrested for a crime involving domestic violence 13 14 is released from custody before arraignment or trial on bail or 15 personal recognizance, the court authorizing the release may prohibit 16 that person from having any contact with the victim. The jurisdiction authorizing the release shall determine whether that person should be 17 prohibited from having any contact with the victim. 18 If there is no 19 outstanding restraining or protective order prohibiting that person from having contact with the victim, the court authorizing release may 20 issue, by telephone, a no-contact order prohibiting the person charged 21 or arrested from having contact with the victim. In issuing the order, 22 the court shall consider the provisions of RCW 9.41.800. 23 The no-24 contact order shall also be issued in writing as soon as possible.

25 (3) At the time of arraignment the court shall determine whether a 26 no-contact order shall be issued or extended. If a no-contact order is issued or extended, the court may also include in the conditions of 27 28 release a requirement that the defendant submit to electronic 29 If electronic monitoring is ordered, the court shall monitoring. 30 specify who shall provide the monitoring services, and the terms under 31 which the monitoring shall be performed. Upon conviction, the court may require as a condition of the sentence that the defendant reimburse 32 the providing agency for the costs of the electronic monitoring. 33

(4)(a) Willful violation of a court order issued under subsection (2) or (3) of this section is a <u>gross</u> misdemeanor. Upon conviction and in addition to other penalties provided by law, the court may require that the defendant submit to electronic monitoring. The court shall specify who shall provide the electronic monitoring services and the terms under which the monitoring must be performed. The court also may include a requirement that the defendant pay the costs of the
 monitoring. The court shall consider the ability of the convicted
 person to pay for electronic monitoring.

4 (b) Any assault that is a violation of an order issued under this 5 section and that does not amount to assault in the first or second 6 degree under RCW 9A.36.011 or 9A.36.021 is a class C felony punishable 7 under chapter 9A.20 RCW, and any conduct in violation of a protective 8 order issued under this section that is reckless and creates a 9 substantial risk of death or serious physical injury to another person 10 is a class C felony punishable under chapter 9A.20 RCW.

(c) The written order releasing the person charged or arrested 11 12 shall contain the court's directives and shall bear the legend: "Violation of this order is a criminal offense under chapter 10.99 RCW 13 14 and will subject a violator to arrest; any assault or reckless 15 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 16 you to violate the order's prohibitions. You have the sole 17 18 responsibility to avoid or refrain from violating the order's provisions. Only the court can change the order." A certified copy of 19 the order shall be provided to the victim. If a no-contact order has 20 been issued prior to charging, that order shall expire at arraignment 21 22 or within seventy-two hours if charges are not filed. Such orders need into the computer-based criminal intelligence 23 be entered not 24 information system in this state which is used by law enforcement 25 agencies to list outstanding warrants.

26 (5) Whenever an order prohibiting contact is issued, modified, or terminated under subsection (2) or (3) of this section, the clerk of 27 the court shall forward a copy of the order on or before the next 28 29 judicial day to the appropriate law enforcement agency specified in the 30 order. Upon receipt of the copy of the order the law enforcement agency shall forthwith enter the order for one year or until the 31 expiration date specified on the order into any computer-based criminal 32 intelligence information system available in this state used by law 33 34 enforcement agencies to list outstanding warrants. Entry into the law enforcement information system constitutes notice to all 35 law 36 enforcement agencies of the existence of the order. The order is fully 37 enforceable in any jurisdiction in the state.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 24. (1) By January 1, 1997, the criminal 1 2 justice training commission shall develop an educational manual and a 3 training curriculum for prosecutors in Washington state regarding 4 domestic violence. The manual and curriculum shall include but not be limited to: The nature, extent, and causes of domestic violence; laws 5 on domestic violence; practices designed to promote safety of the 6 7 victim and other family and household members, including safety plans; 8 the responsibility and authority of the criminal justice system to 9 intervene in domestic violence; considerations that should go into 10 screening and charging decisions; violations of court orders; trial tactics; evidence collection; victim advocates; considerations that 11 should go into effective sentencing dispositions related to victim 12 13 safety and perpetrator accountability; lethality; and community resources for victims, perpetrators, and children. 14

(2) By July 1, 1998, the commission shall distribute a copy of the manual and curriculum specified in subsection (1) of this section to the prosecuting attorney for each county and unit of government for their use in education and training.

19 (3) The manual and curriculum specified in subsection (1) of this 20 section shall be developed in conjunction with agencies responsible for prosecuting domestic violence cases, agencies having a primary 21 responsibility for serving victims of domestic violence with emergency 22 shelter and other services, representatives of the 23 state-wide 24 organization providing training and education to these organizations 25 and the general public, and others with a demonstrated expertise on 26 domestic violence and the criminal justice system.

27 **Sec. 25.** RCW 26.09.050 and 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 451 are each amended 28 to read as follows:

29 (1) In entering a decree of dissolution of marriage, legal 30 separation, or declaration of invalidity, the court shall determine the marital status of the parties, make provision for a parenting plan for 31 32 any minor child of the marriage, make provision for the support of any 33 child of the marriage entitled to support, consider or approve 34 provision for the maintenance of either spouse, make provision for the disposition of property and liabilities of the parties, make provision 35 36 for the allocation of the children as federal tax exemptions, make provision for any necessary continuing restraining orders including the 37 provisions contained in RCW 9.41.800, make provision for the issuance 38

1 within this action of the restraint provisions of a domestic violence 2 protection order under chapter 26.50 RCW or an antiharassment 3 protection order under chapter 10.14 RCW, and make provision for the 4 change of name of any party.

5 (2) Restraining orders issued under this section restraining the 6 person from molesting or disturbing another party or from going onto 7 the grounds of or entering the home, workplace, or school of the other 8 party or the day care or school of any child shall prominently bear on 9 the front page of the order the legend: VIOLATION OF THIS ORDER WITH 10 ACTUAL NOTICE OF ITS TERMS IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE UNDER CHAPTER 26.09 11 RCW AND WILL SUBJECT A VIOLATOR TO ARREST.

(3) The court shall order that any restraining order bearing a 12 13 criminal offense legend, any domestic violence protection order, or any 14 antiharassment protection order granted under this section be forwarded 15 by the clerk of the court on or before the next judicial day to the appropriate law enforcement agency specified in the order. Upon 16 receipt of the order, the law enforcement agency shall forthwith enter 17 the order into any computer-based criminal intelligence information 18 19 system available in this state used by law enforcement agencies to list outstanding warrants. The order is fully enforceable in any county in 20 the state. 21

22 **Sec. 26.** RCW 26.09.060 and 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 452 are each amended 23 to read as follows:

24 (1) In a proceeding for:

(a) Dissolution of marriage, legal separation, or a declaration ofinvalidity; or

(b) Disposition of property or liabilities, maintenance, or support following dissolution of the marriage by a court which lacked personal jurisdiction over the absent spouse; either party may move for temporary maintenance or for temporary support of children entitled to support. The motion shall be accompanied by an affidavit setting forth the factual basis for the motion and the amounts requested.

33 (2) As a part of a motion for temporary maintenance or support or 34 by independent motion accompanied by affidavit, either party may 35 request the court to issue a temporary restraining order or preliminary 36 injunction, providing relief proper in the circumstances, and 37 restraining or enjoining any person from:

1 (a) Transferring, removing, encumbering, concealing, or in any way 2 disposing of any property except in the usual course of business or for 3 the necessities of life, and, if so restrained or enjoined, requiring 4 him or her to notify the moving party of any proposed extraordinary 5 expenditures made after the order is issued;

6 (b) Molesting or disturbing the peace of the other party or of any7 child;

8 (c) ((Entering the family home or the home)) Going onto the grounds 9 of or entering the home, workplace, or school of the other party or the 10 day care or school of any child upon a showing of the necessity 11 therefor;

12 (d) Removing a child from the jurisdiction of the court.

13 (3) Either party may request a domestic violence protection order under chapter 26.50 RCW or an antiharassment protection order under 14 chapter 10.14 RCW on a temporary basis. The court may grant any of the 15 relief provided in RCW 26.50.060 except relief pertaining to 16 residential provisions for the children which provisions shall be 17 provided for under this chapter, and any of the relief provided in RCW 18 19 10.14.080. Ex parte orders issued under this subsection shall be effective for a fixed period not to exceed fourteen days, or upon court 20 order, not to exceed twenty-four days if necessary to ensure that all 21 temporary motions in the case can be heard at the same time. 22

23 (4) In issuing the order, the court shall consider the provisions 24 of RCW 9.41.800.

25 (((4))) (5) The court may issue a temporary restraining order 26 without requiring notice to the other party only if it finds on the 27 basis of the moving affidavit or other evidence that irreparable injury 28 could result if an order is not issued until the time for responding 29 has elapsed.

30 (((5))) (6) The court may issue a temporary restraining order or 31 preliminary injunction and an order for temporary maintenance or 32 support in such amounts and on such terms as are just and proper in the 33 circumstances. The court may in its discretion waive the filing of the 34 bond or the posting of security.

35 ((((6))) <u>(7)</u> Restraining orders issued under this section 36 restraining the person from molesting or disturbing another party or 37 from ((entering a party's home)) going onto the grounds of or entering 38 the home, workplace, or school of the other party or the day care or 39 school of any child shall prominently bear on the front page of the <u>order</u> the legend: VIOLATION OF THIS ORDER WITH ACTUAL NOTICE OF ITS
 TERMS IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE UNDER CHAPTER 26.09 RCW AND WILL SUBJECT A
 VIOLATOR TO ARREST.

4 (((+7))) (8) The court ((may)) shall order that any temporary restraining order <u>bearing a criminal offense legend</u>, any <u>domestic</u> 5 violence protection order, or any antiharassment protection order 6 granted under this section be forwarded by the clerk of the court on or 7 8 before the next judicial day to the appropriate law enforcement agency 9 specified in the order. Upon receipt of the order, the law enforcement 10 agency shall forthwith enter the order ((for one year)) into any computer-based criminal intelligence information system available in 11 this state used by law enforcement agencies to list outstanding 12 13 Entry into the law enforcement information warrants. system constitutes notice to all law enforcement agencies of the existence of 14 15 the order. The order is fully enforceable in any county in the state. 16 (((+))) (9) A temporary order, temporary restraining order, or 17 preliminary injunction:

(a) Does not prejudice the rights of a party or any child which areto be adjudicated at subsequent hearings in the proceeding;

20 (b) May be revoked or modified;

(c) Terminates when the final decree is entered, except as provided under subsection ((+9)) (10) of this section, or when the petition for dissolution, legal separation, or declaration of invalidity is dismissed;

25 (d) May be entered in a proceeding for the modification of an 26 existing decree.

(((9))) (10) Delinquent support payments accrued under an order for temporary support remain collectible and are not extinguished when a final decree is entered unless the decree contains specific language to the contrary. A support debt under a temporary order owed to the state for public assistance expenditures shall not be extinguished by the final decree if:

(a) The obligor was given notice of the state's interest underchapter 74.20A RCW; or

35 (b) The temporary order directs the obligor to make support 36 payments to the office of support enforcement or the Washington state 37 support registry.

1 Sec. 27. RCW 26.09.300 and 1984 c 263 s 28 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

3 (1) Whenever a restraining order is issued under this chapter, and 4 the person to be restrained knows of the order, a violation of the 5 provisions restricting the person from acts or threats of violence or 6 of a provision excluding the person from the residence, workplace, 7 <u>school, or daycare of another</u> is a misdemeanor.

8

(2) A person is deemed to have notice of a restraining order if:

9 (a) The person to be restrained or the person's attorney signed the 10 order;

(b) The order recites that the person to be restrained or the person's attorney appeared in person before the court;

13 (c) The order was served upon the person to be restrained; or

(d) The peace officer gives the person oral or written evidence of the order by reading from it or handing to the person a certified copy of the original order, certified to be an accurate copy of the original by a notary public or by the clerk of the court.

18 (3) A peace officer shall verify the existence of a restraining19 order by:

(a) Obtaining information confirming the existence and terms of theorder from a law enforcement agency; or

(b) Obtaining a certified copy of the order, certified to be an
accurate copy of the original by a notary public or by the clerk of the
court.

(4) A peace 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:

28 (a) A restraining order has been issued under this chapter;

(b) The respondent or person to be restrained knows of the order;and

31 (c) The person to be arrested has violated the terms of the order 32 restraining the person from acts or threats of violence or excluding 33 the person from the residence.

(5) It is a defense to prosecution under subsection (1) of this
section that the court order was issued contrary to law or court rule.
(6) No peace officer may be held criminally or civilly liable for
making an arrest under subsection (4) of this section if the officer
acts in good faith and without malice.

1 sec. 28. RCW 26.10.040 and 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 453 are each amended
2 to read as follows:

3 In entering an order under this chapter, the court shall consider, 4 approve, or make provision for:

5 (1) Child custody, visitation, and the support of any child 6 entitled to support;

7 (2) The allocation of the children as a federal tax exemption; 8 ((and))

9 (3) Any necessary continuing restraining orders, including the 10 provisions contained in RCW 9.41.800<u>;</u>

(4) A domestic violence protection order under chapter 26.50 RCW or an antiharassment protection order under chapter 10.14 RCW. The court may grant any of the relief provided in RCW 26.50.060 except relief pertaining to residential provisions for the children which provisions shall be provided for under this chapter, and any of the relief provided in RCW 10.14.080;

17 (5) Restraining orders issued under this section restraining the 18 person from molesting or disturbing another party or from going onto 19 the grounds of or entering the home, workplace, or school of the other 20 party or the day care or school of any child shall prominently bear on 21 the front page of the order the legend: VIOLATION OF THIS ORDER WITH 22 ACTUAL NOTICE OF ITS TERMS IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE UNDER CHAPTER 26.10 23 RCW AND WILL SUBJECT A VIOLATOR TO ARREST;

24 (6) The court shall order that any restraining order bearing a criminal offense legend, any domestic violence protection order, or any 25 26 antiharassment protection order granted under this section be forwarded by the clerk of the court on or before the next judicial day to the 27 appropriate law enforcement agency specified in the order. Upon 28 29 receipt of the order, the law enforcement agency shall forthwith enter 30 the order into any computer-based criminal intelligence information system available in this state used by law enforcement agencies to list 31 outstanding warrants. The order is fully enforceable in any county in 32 33 the state.

34 **Sec. 29.** RCW 26.10.115 and 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 454 are each amended 35 to read as follows:

36 (1) In a proceeding under this chapter either party may file a 37 motion for temporary support of children entitled to support. The

motion shall be accompanied by an affidavit setting forth the factual
 basis for the motion and the amount requested.

3 (2) In a proceeding under this chapter either party may file a 4 motion for a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction, 5 providing relief proper in the circumstances, and restraining or 6 enjoining any person from:

7 (a) Molesting or disturbing the peace of the other party or of any8 child;

9 (b) Entering the family home or the home of the other party upon a 10 showing of the necessity therefor;

11

(c) Removing a child from the jurisdiction of the court.

(3) Either party may request a domestic violence protection order 12 13 under chapter 26.50 RCW or an antiharassment protection order under chapter 10.14 RCW on a temporary basis. The court may grant any of the 14 relief provided in RCW 26.50.060 except relief pertaining to 15 residential provisions for the children which provisions shall be 16 provided for under this chapter, and any of the relief provided in RCW 17 10.14.080. Ex parte orders issued under this subsection shall be 18 19 effective for a fixed period not to exceed fourteen days, or upon court order, not to exceed twenty-four days if necessary to ensure that all 20 temporary motions in the case can be heard at the same time. 21

22 (4) In issuing the order, the court shall consider the provisions 23 of RCW 9.41.800.

(((4))) (5) The court may issue a temporary restraining order without requiring notice to the other party only if it finds on the basis of the moving affidavit or other evidence that irreparable injury could result if an order is not issued until the time for responding has elapsed.

29 (((5))) (6) The court may issue a temporary restraining order or 30 preliminary injunction and an order for temporary support in such amounts and on such terms as are just and proper in the circumstances. 31 (((+6))) (7) Restraining orders issued under this 32 section 33 restraining the person from molesting or disturbing another party or from ((entering a party's home)) going onto the grounds of or entering 34 the home, workplace, or school of the other party or the day care or 35 school of any child shall prominently bear on the front page of the 36 order the legend: VIOLATION OF THIS ORDER WITH ACTUAL NOTICE OF ITS 37 TERMS IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE UNDER CHAPTER 26.10 RCW AND WILL SUBJECT A 38 39 VIOLATOR TO ARREST.

(((7))) (8) The court ((may)) shall order that any temporary 1 restraining order bearing a criminal offense legend, any domestic 2 violence protection order, or any antiharassment protection order 3 4 granted under this section be forwarded by the clerk of the court on or 5 before the next judicial day to the appropriate law enforcement agency specified in the order. Upon receipt of the order, the law enforcement 6 7 agency shall forthwith enter the order ((for one year)) into any 8 computer-based criminal intelligence information system available in 9 this state used by law enforcement agencies to list outstanding Entry into the 10 warrants. law enforcement information system constitutes notice to all law enforcement agencies of the existence of 11 the order. The order is fully enforceable in any county in the state. 12 13 (((+))) (9) A temporary order, temporary restraining order, or 14 preliminary injunction:

(a) Does not prejudice the rights of a party or any child which areto be adjudicated at subsequent hearings in the proceeding;

17 (b) May be revoked or modified;

18 (c) Terminates when the final order is entered or when the motion 19 is dismissed;

20 (d) May be entered in a proceeding for the modification of an 21 existing order.

22 (((9))) (10) A support debt owed to the state for public assistance expenditures which has been charged against a party pursuant to RCW 23 24 74.20A.040 and/or 74.20A.055 shall not be merged in, or otherwise 25 extinguished by, the final decree or order, unless the office of 26 support enforcement has been given notice of the final proceeding and an opportunity to present its claim for the support debt to the court 27 and has failed to file an affidavit as provided in this subsection. 28 29 Notice of the proceeding shall be served upon the office of support 30 enforcement personally, or by certified mail, and shall be given no fewer than thirty days prior to the date of the final proceeding. An 31 original copy of the notice shall be filed with the court either before 32 service or within a reasonable time thereafter. The office of support 33 34 enforcement may present its claim, and thereby preserve the support 35 debt, by filing an affidavit setting forth the amount of the debt with 36 the court, and by mailing a copy of the affidavit to the parties or 37 their attorney prior to the date of the final proceeding.

1 **Sec. 30.** RCW 26.10.220 and 1987 c 460 s 50 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

3 (1) Whenever a restraining order is issued under this chapter, and 4 the person to be restrained knows of the order, a violation of the 5 provisions restricting the person from acts or threats of violence or 6 of a provision excluding the person from the residence, workplace, 7 <u>school, or daycare of another</u> is a misdemeanor.

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(2) A person is deemed to have notice of a restraining order if:

9 (a) The person to be restrained or the person's attorney signed the 10 order;

(b) The order recites that the person to be restrained or the person's attorney appeared in person before the court;

13 (c) The order was served upon the person to be restrained; or

(d) The peace officer gives the person oral or written evidence of
the order by reading from it or handing to the person a certified copy
of the original order, certified to be an accurate copy of the original
by a notary public or by the clerk of the court.

18 (3) A peace officer shall verify the existence of a restraining19 order by:

(a) Obtaining information confirming the existence and terms of theorder from a law enforcement agency; or

(b) Obtaining a certified copy of the order, certified to be an
accurate copy of the original by a notary public or by the clerk of the
court.

(4) A peace 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:

28 (a) A restraining order has been issued under this chapter;

(b) The respondent or person to be restrained knows of the order;and

31 (c) The person to be arrested has violated the terms of the order 32 restraining the person from acts or threats of violence or excluding 33 the person from the residence.

(5) It is a defense to prosecution under subsection (1) of this
section that the court order was issued contrary to law or court rule.
(6) No peace officer may be held criminally or civilly liable for
making an arrest under subsection (4) of this section if the officer
acts in good faith and without malice.

1 sec. 31. RCW 26.26.130 and 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 455 are each amended
2 to read as follows:

3 (1) The judgment and order of the court determining the existence 4 or nonexistence of the parent and child relationship shall be 5 determinative for all purposes.

6 (2) If the judgment and order of the court is at variance with the 7 child's birth certificate, the court shall order that an amended birth 8 certificate be issued.

9 (3) The judgment and order shall contain other appropriate provisions directed to the appropriate parties to the proceeding, 10 concerning the duty of current and future support, the extent of any 11 liability for past support furnished to the child if that issue is 12 13 before the court, the furnishing of bond or other security for the payment of the judgment, or any other matter in the best interest of 14 the child. The judgment and order may direct the father to pay the 15 reasonable expenses of the mother's pregnancy and confinement. 16 The judgment and order may include a continuing restraining order or 17 In issuing the order, the court shall consider the 18 injunction. 19 provisions of RCW 9.41.800.

(4) Support judgment and orders shall be for periodic payments which may vary in amount. The court may limit the father's liability for the past support to the child to the proportion of the expenses already incurred as the court deems just. The court shall not limit or affect in any manner the right of nonparties including the state of Washington to seek reimbursement for support and other services previously furnished to the child.

(5) After considering all relevant factors, the court shall order
 either or both parents to pay an amount determined pursuant to the
 schedule and standards contained in chapter 26.19 RCW.

30 (6) On the same basis as provided in chapter 26.09 RCW, the court 31 shall make residential provisions with regard to minor children of the 32 parties, except that a parenting plan shall not be required unless 33 requested by a party.

(7) In any dispute between the natural parents of a child and a person or persons who have (a) commenced adoption proceedings or who have been granted an order of adoption, and (b) pursuant to a court order, or placement by the department of social and health services or by a licensed agency, have had actual custody of the child for a period of one year or more before court action is commenced by the natural

1 parent or parents, the court shall consider the best welfare and 2 interests of the child, including the child's need for situation 3 stability, in determining the matter of custody, and the parent or 4 person who is more fit shall have the superior right to custody.

5 (8) In entering an order under this chapter, the court may issue 6 any necessary continuing restraining orders, including the restraint 7 provisions of domestic violence protection orders under chapter 26.50 8 RCW or antiharassment protection orders under chapter 10.14 RCW.

9 (9) Restraining orders issued under this section restraining the 10 person from molesting or disturbing another party or from going onto 11 the grounds of or entering the home, workplace, or school of the other 12 party or the day care or school of any child shall prominently bear on 13 the front page of the order the legend: VIOLATION OF THIS ORDER WITH 14 ACTUAL NOTICE OF ITS TERMS IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE UNDER CHAPTER 26.26 15 RCW AND WILL SUBJECT A VIOLATOR TO ARREST.

16 (10) The court shall order that any restraining order bearing a criminal offense legend, any domestic violence protection order, or any 17 antiharassment protection order granted under this section be forwarded 18 19 by the clerk of the court on or before the next judicial day to the appropriate law enforcement agency specified in the order. Upon 20 receipt of the order, the law enforcement agency shall forthwith enter 21 the order into any computer-based criminal intelligence information 22 23 system available in this state used by law enforcement agencies to list 24 outstanding warrants. The order is fully enforceable in any county in 25 the state.

26 **Sec. 32.** RCW 26.26.137 and 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 456 are each amended 27 to read as follows:

(1) If the court has made a finding as to the paternity of a child, or if a party's acknowledgment of paternity has been filed with the court, or a party alleges he is the father of the child, any party may move for temporary support for the child prior to the date of entry of the final order. The motion shall be accompanied by an affidavit setting forth the factual basis for the motion and the amounts requested.

(2) Any party may request the court to issue a temporary
 restraining order or preliminary injunction, providing relief proper in
 the circumstances, and restraining or enjoining any party from:

38 (a) Molesting or disturbing the peace of another party;

(b) ((Entering the home)) Going onto the grounds of or entering the
 home, workplace, or school of another party or the day care or school
 of any child; or

4

(c) Removing a child from the jurisdiction of the court.

(3) Either party may request a domestic violence protection order 5 under chapter 26.50 RCW or an antiharassment protection order under б 7 chapter 10.14 RCW on a temporary basis. The court may grant any of the 8 relief provided in RCW 26.50.060 except relief pertaining to 9 residential provisions for the children which provisions shall be provided for under this chapter, and any of the relief provided in RCW 10 10.14.080. Ex parte orders issued under this subsection shall be 11 effective for a fixed period not to exceed fourteen days, or upon court 12 order, not to exceed twenty-four days if necessary to ensure that all 13 temporary motions in the case can be heard at the same time. 14

15 (4) Restraining orders issued under this section restraining the 16 person from molesting or disturbing another party or from going onto 17 the grounds of or entering the home, workplace, or school of the other 18 party or the day care or school of any child shall prominently bear on 19 the front page of the order the legend: VIOLATION OF THIS ORDER WITH 20 ACTUAL NOTICE OF ITS TERMS IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE UNDER CHAPTER 26.26 21 RCW AND WILL SUBJECT A VIOLATOR TO ARREST.

(5) The court shall order that any temporary restraining order 22 bearing a criminal offense legend, any domestic violence protection 23 24 order, or any antiharassment protection order granted under this section be forwarded by the clerk of the court on or before the next 25 26 judicial day to the appropriate law enforcement agency specified in the order. Upon receipt of the order, the law enforcement agency shall 27 forthwith enter the order into any computer-based criminal intelligence 28 29 information system available in this state used by law enforcement 30 agencies to list outstanding warrants. The order is fully enforceable 31 in any county in the state.

32 (6) The court may issue a temporary restraining order without 33 requiring notice to the other party only if it finds on the basis of 34 the moving affidavit or other evidence that irreparable injury could 35 result if an order is not issued until the time for responding has 36 elapsed.

(((4))) (7) The court may issue a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction and an order for temporary support in such amounts and on such terms as are just and proper in the circumstances. In issuing the order, the court shall consider the provisions of RCW
 9.41.800.

3 (((5))) <u>(8)</u> A temporary order, temporary restraining order, or 4 preliminary injunction:

5 (a) Does not prejudice the rights of a party or any child which are 6 to be adjudicated at subsequent hearings in the proceeding;

7

(b) May be revoked or modified;

8 (c) Terminates when the final order is entered or when the petition 9 is dismissed; and

10 (d) May be entered in a proceeding for the modification of an 11 existing order.

(((6))) <u>(9)</u> A support debt owed to the state for public assistance 12 13 expenditures which has been charged against a party pursuant to RCW 74.20A.040 and/or 74.20A.055 shall not be merged in, or otherwise 14 15 extinguished by, the final decree or order, unless the office of support enforcement has been given notice of the final proceeding and 16 17 an opportunity to present its claim for the support debt to the court and has failed to file an affidavit as provided in this subsection. 18 19 Notice of the proceeding shall be served upon the office of support 20 enforcement personally, or by certified mail, and shall be given no fewer than thirty days prior to the date of the final proceeding. An 21 original copy of the notice shall be filed with the court either before 22 service or within a reasonable time thereafter. The office of support 23 24 enforcement may present its claim, and thereby preserve the support 25 debt, by filing an affidavit setting forth the amount of the debt with 26 the court, and by mailing a copy of the affidavit to the parties or their attorney prior to the date of the final proceeding. 27

28 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 33. A new section is added to chapter 26.26 RCW 29 to read as follows:

30 (1) Whenever a restraining order is issued under this chapter, and 31 the person to be restrained knows of the order, a violation of the 32 provisions restricting the person from acts or threats of violence or 33 of a provision excluding the person from the residence, workplace, 34 school, or daycare of another is a misdemeanor.

(2) A person is deemed to have notice of a restraining order if:
 (a) The person to be restrained or the person's attorney signed the
 order;

(b) The order recites that the person to be restrained or the 1 2 person's attorney appeared in person before the court;

3

(c) The order was served upon the person to be restrained; or

4 (d) The peace officer gives the person oral or written evidence of 5 the order by reading from it or handing to the person a certified copy of the original order, certified to be an accurate copy of the original 6 by a notary public or by the clerk of the court. 7

8 (3) A peace officer shall verify the existence of a restraining 9 order by:

10 (a) Obtaining information confirming the existence and terms of the 11 order from a law enforcement agency; or

(b) Obtaining a certified copy of the order, certified to be an 12 13 accurate copy of the original by a notary public or by the clerk of the 14 court.

15 (4) A peace officer shall arrest and take into custody, pending release on bail, personal recognizance, or court order, a person 16 17 without a warrant when the officer has probable cause to believe that: 18

(a) A restraining order has been issued under this chapter;

19 (b) The respondent or person to be restrained knows of the order; 20 and

(c) The person to be arrested has violated the terms of the order 21 22 restraining the person from acts or threats of violence or excluding 23 the person from the residence.

24 (5) It is a defense to prosecution under subsection (1) of this 25 section that the court order was issued contrary to law or court rule. 26 (6) No peace officer may be held criminally or civilly liable for 27 making an arrest under subsection (4) of this section if the officer acts in good faith and without malice. 28

RCW 4.24.130 and 1992 c 30 s 1 are each amended to read 29 Sec. 34. as follows: 30

(1) Any person desiring a change of his or her name or that of his 31 32 or her child or ward, may apply therefor to the district court of the judicial district in which he or she resides, by petition setting forth 33 34 the reasons for such change; thereupon such court in its discretion may order a change of the name and thenceforth the new name shall be in 35 place of the former. 36

The district court shall collect the fees authorized by RCW 37 36.18.010 for filing and recording a name change order, and transmit 38

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1 the fee and the order to the county auditor. The court may collect a 2 reasonable fee to cover the cost of transmitting the order to the 3 county auditor.

4 (2) Name change petitions may be filed and shall be heard in superior court when the person desiring a change of his or her name or 5 that of his or her child or ward is a victim of domestic violence as 6 defined in RCW 26.50.010(1) and the person seeks to have the name 7 8 change file sealed due to reasonable fear for his or her safety or that of his or her child or ward. Upon granting the name change, the 9 superior court shall seal the file if the court finds that the safety 10 of the person seeking the name change or his or her child or ward 11 warrants sealing the file. In all cases filed under this subsection, 12 whether or not the name change petition is granted, there shall be no 13 public access to any court record of the name change filing, 14 proceeding, or order, unless the name change is granted but the file is 15 16 not sealed.

17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 35. A new section is added to chapter 10.14 RCW 18 to read as follows:

Any order available under this chapter may be issued in actions under chapter 26.09, 26.10, or 26.26 RCW. An order available under this chapter that is issued under those chapters shall be fully enforceable and shall be enforced pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

24 **Sec. 36.** RCW 10.14.080 and 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 448 are each amended 25 to read as follows:

(1) Upon filing a petition for a civil antiharassment protection 26 27 order under this chapter, the petitioner may obtain an ex parte 28 temporary antiharassment protection order. An ex parte temporary 29 antiharassment protection order may be granted with or without notice upon the filing of an affidavit which, to the satisfaction of the 30 court, shows reasonable proof of unlawful harassment of the petitioner 31 by the respondent and that great or irreparable harm will result to the 32 33 petitioner if the temporary antiharassment protection order is not granted. 34

(2) An ex parte temporary antiharassment protection order shall be
 effective for a fixed period not to exceed fourteen days or twenty-four
 days if the court has permitted service by publication under RCW

1 10.14.085. The ex parte order may be reissued. A full hearing, as 2 provided in this chapter, shall be set for not later than fourteen days 3 from the issuance of the temporary order or not later than twenty-four 4 days if service by publication is permitted. Except as provided in RCW 5 10.14.070 and 10.14.085, the respondent shall be personally served with 6 a copy of the ex parte order along with a copy of the petition and 7 notice of the date set for the hearing.

8 (3) At the hearing, if the court finds by a preponderance of the 9 evidence that unlawful harassment exists, a civil antiharassment 10 protection order shall issue prohibiting such unlawful harassment.

(4) An order issued under this chapter shall be effective for not 11 more than one year unless the court finds that the respondent is likely 12 13 to resume unlawful harassment of the petitioner when the order expires. If so, the court may enter an order for a fixed time exceeding one year 14 15 or may enter a permanent antiharassment protection order. The court 16 shall not enter an order that is effective for more than one year if 17 the order restrains the respondent from contacting the respondent's This limitation is not applicable to civil 18 minor children. 19 antiharassment protection orders issued under chapter 26.09, 26.10, or 20 26.26 RCW. If the petitioner seeks relief for a period longer than one year on behalf of the respondent's minor children, the court shall 21 advise the petitioner that the petitioner may apply for renewal of the 22 23 order as provided in this chapter or if appropriate may seek relief 24 pursuant to chapter 26.09 or 26.10 RCW.

25 (5) At any time within the three months before the expiration of 26 the order, the petitioner may apply for a renewal of the order by filing a petition for renewal. The petition for renewal shall state 27 28 the reasons why the petitioner seeks to renew the protection order. 29 Upon receipt of the petition for renewal, the court shall order a 30 hearing which shall be not later than fourteen days from the date of 31 the order. Except as provided in RCW 10.14.085, personal service shall be made upon the respondent not less than five days before the hearing. 32 If timely service cannot be made the court shall set a new hearing date 33 34 and shall either require additional attempts at obtaining personal 35 service or permit service by publication as provided by RCW 10.14.085. If the court permits service by publication, the court shall set the 36 37 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 38 39 court shall grant an ex parte order of protection as provided in this

1 section. The court shall grant the petition for renewal unless the 2 respondent proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the 3 respondent will not resume harassment of the petitioner when the order 4 expires. The court may renew the protection order for another fixed 5 time period or may enter a permanent order as provided in subsection 6 (4) of this section.

7 (6) The court, in granting an ex parte temporary antiharassment 8 protection order or a civil antiharassment protection order, shall have 9 broad discretion to grant such relief as the court deems proper, 10 including an order:

(a) Restraining the respondent from making any attempts to contactthe petitioner;

(b) Restraining the respondent from making any attempts to keep thepetitioner under surveillance;

15 (c) Requiring the respondent to stay a stated distance from the 16 petitioner's residence and workplace; and

17

(d) Considering the provisions of RCW 9.41.800.

18 (7) A petitioner may not obtain an ex parte temporary 19 antiharassment protection order against a respondent if the petitioner 20 has previously obtained two such ex parte orders against the same 21 respondent but has failed to obtain the issuance of a civil 22 antiharassment protection order unless good cause for such failure can 23 be shown.

(8) The court order shall specify the date an order issued pursuant to subsections (4) and (5) of this section expires if any. The court order shall also state whether the court issued the protection order following personal service or service by publication and whether the court has approved service by publication of an order issued under this section.

30 **Sec. 37.** RCW 26.50.150 and 1991 c 301 s 7 are each amended to read 31 as follows:

The department of social and health services shall adopt rules for standards of approval of domestic violence perpetrator programs that accept perpetrators of domestic violence into treatment to satisfy court orders or that represent the programs as ones that treat domestic violence perpetrators. The treatment must meet the following minimum qualifications: 1 (1) All treatment must be based upon a full, complete clinical 2 intake including: Current and past violence history; a lethality risk 3 assessment; a complete diagnostic evaluation; a substance abuse 4 assessment; criminal history; assessment of cultural issues, learning 5 disabilities, literacy, and special language needs; and a treatment 6 plan that adequately and appropriately addresses the treatment needs of 7 the individual.

8 (2) To facilitate communication necessary for periodic safety 9 checks and case monitoring, the program must require the perpetrator to 10 sign the following releases:

(a) A release for the program to inform the victim and victim's community and legal advocates that the perpetrator is in treatment with the program, and to provide information, for safety purposes, to the victim and victim's community and legal advocates;

(b) A release to prior and current treatment agencies to provideinformation on the perpetrator to the program; and

(c) A release for the program to provide information on the perpetrator to relevant legal entities including: Lawyers, courts, parole, probation, child protective services, and child welfare services.

(3) Treatment must be for a minimum treatment period defined by the 21 secretary of the department by rule. The weekly treatment sessions 22 must be in a group unless there is a documented, clinical reason for 23 24 another modality. Any other therapies, such as individual, marital, or 25 family therapy, substance abuse evaluations or therapy, medication 26 reviews, or psychiatric interviews, may be concomitant with the weekly 27 group treatment sessions described in this section but not a substitute for it. 28

(4) The treatment must focus primarily on ending the violence, holding the perpetrator accountable for his or her violence, and changing his or her behavior. The treatment must be based on nonvictim-blaming strategies and philosophies and shall include education about the individual, family, and cultural dynamics of domestic violence.

(5) Satisfactory completion of treatment must be contingent upon the perpetrator meeting specific criteria, defined by rule by the secretary of the department, and not just upon the end of a certain period of time or a certain number of sessions.

(6) The program must have policies and procedures for dealing with
 reoffenses and noncompliance.

3 (7) All evaluation and treatment services must be provided by, or4 under the supervision of, qualified personnel.

5 (8) The secretary of the department may adopt rules and establish 6 fees as necessary to implement this section.

7 (9) A county may create a review board to evaluate the 8 gualifications of any domestic violence perpetrator program within that 9 county that seeks state approval to accept perpetrators of domestic violence into treatment to satisfy court orders or to represent itself 10 as a program that treats domestic violence perpetrators. The role of 11 the review board is to provide input to the department of social and 12 health services using the standards set out in chapter 388-60 WAC. The 13 14 members of the board shall include but need not be limited to a probation officer, victim advocate, and perpetrator treatment provider. 15 If a county creates a review board, the department of social and health 16 services shall seek input from the county review board before approving 17 any domestic violence perpetrator program in that county. If the 18 19 department approves a program over the objection of a county review board, the department shall inform the county review board in writing 20 of the reasons for its approval of the program and shall certify the 21 program for twelve months only. At the end of the twelve-month period, 22 the department shall seek input from the county review board to 23 24 determine whether to approve or disapprove the program.

25 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 38. The office of the administrator for the 26 courts shall report to the appropriate standing committees of the 27 legislature at the beginning of the 1996 legislative session on the 28 status of the work required under section 18 of this act.

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