CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1441

Chapter 221, Laws of 1998

55th Legislature 1998 Regular Session

VOYEURISM

EFFECTIVE DATE: 6/11/98

Passed by the House March 11, 1998 Yeas 98 Nays 0

CLYDE BALLARD

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate March 10, 1998 Yeas 43 Nays 5

CERTIFICATE

I, Timothy A. Martin, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1441 as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

BRAD OWEN

TIMOTHY A. MARTIN

President of the Senate

FILED

Chief Clerk

Approved March 30, 1998

March 30, 1998 - 3:00 p.m.

GARY LOCKE

Secretary of State State of Washington

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1441

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 1998 Regular Session

State of Washington 55th Legislature 1997 Regular Session

By House Committee on Law & Justice (originally sponsored by Representatives McDonald, Pennington, Ballasiotes, Mielke, Hatfield, Lambert, Doumit, Costa, Bush, Dickerson, O'Brien, Keiser, Kastama and Smith)

Read first time 02/20/97.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to the crime of voyeurism; reenacting and amending
- 2 RCW 9A.04.080; adding a new section to chapter 9A.44 RCW; and
- 3 prescribing penalties.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 9A.44 RCW
- 6 to read as follows:
- 7 (1) As used in this section:
- 8 (a) "Photographs" or "films" means the making of a photograph,
- 9 motion picture film, videotape, or any other recording or transmission
- 10 of the image of a person;
- 11 (b) "Place where he or she would have a reasonable expectation of
- 12 privacy" means:
- 13 (i) A place where a reasonable person would believe that he or she
- 14 could disrobe in privacy, without being concerned that his or her
- 15 undressing was being photographed or filmed by another; or
- 16 (ii) A place where one may reasonably expect to be safe from casual
- 17 or hostile intrusion or surveillance;

- 1 (c) "Surveillance" means secret observation of the activities of 2 another person for the purpose of spying upon and invading the privacy 3 of the person;
- 4 (d) "Views" means the intentional looking upon of another person 5 for more than a brief period of time, in other than a casual or cursory 6 manner, with the unaided eye or with a device designed or intended to 7 improve visual acuity.
- 8 (2) A person commits the crime of voyeurism if, for the purpose of 9 arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of any person, he or she 10 knowingly views, photographs, or films another person, without that 11 person's knowledge and consent, while the person being viewed, 12 photographed, or filmed is in a place where he or she would have a 13 reasonable expectation of privacy.
- 14 (3) Voyeurism is a class C felony.
- 15 (4) This section does not apply to viewing, photographing, or 16 filming by personnel of the department of corrections or of a local 17 jail or correctional facility for security purposes or during 18 investigation of alleged misconduct by a person in the custody of the 19 department of corrections or the local jail or correctional facility.
- 20 **Sec. 2.** RCW 9A.04.080 and 1997 c 174 s 1 and 1997 c 97 s 1 are 21 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 22 (1) Prosecutions for criminal offenses shall not be commenced after 23 the periods prescribed in this section.
- 24 (a) The following offenses may be prosecuted at any time after 25 their commission:
- 26 (i) Murder;
- 27 (ii) Homicide by abuse;
- 28 (iii) Arson if a death results;
- 29 (iv) Vehicular homicide;
- 30 (v) Vehicular assault if a death results;
- 31 (vi) Hit-and-run injury-accident if a death results (RCW 32 + 46.52.020(4)).
- 33 (b) The following offenses shall not be prosecuted more than ten 34 years after their commission:
- 35 (i) Any felony committed by a public officer if the commission is 36 in connection with the duties of his or her office or constitutes a 37 breach of his or her public duty or a violation of the oath of office;
- 38 (ii) Arson if no death results; or

- (iii) Violations of RCW 9A.44.040 or 9A.44.050 if the rape is 1 2 reported to a law enforcement agency within one year of its commission; except that if the victim is under fourteen years of age when the rape 3 4 is committed and the rape is reported to a law enforcement agency within one year of its commission, the violation may be prosecuted up 5 to three years after the victim's eighteenth birthday or up to ten 6 years after the rape's commission, whichever is later. If a violation 7 8 of RCW 9A.44.040 or 9A.44.050 is not reported within one year, the rape may not be prosecuted: (A) More than three years after its commission 9 10 if the violation was committed against a victim fourteen years of age or older; or (B) more than three years after the victim's eighteenth 11 birthday or more than seven years after the rape's commission, 12 whichever is later, if the violation was committed against a victim 13 under fourteen years of age. 14
- 15 (c) Violations of the following statutes shall not be prosecuted 16 more than three years after the victim's eighteenth birthday or more 17 than seven years after their commission, whichever is later: RCW 18 9A.44.073, 9A.44.076, 9A.44.083, 9A.44.086, 9A.44.070, 9A.44.080, 19 9A.44.100(1)(b), or 9A.64.020.
- 20 (d) The following offenses shall not be prosecuted more than six 21 years after their commission: Violations of RCW 9A.82.060 or 22 9A.82.080.
- (e) The following offenses shall not be prosecuted more than five years after their commission: Any class C felony under chapter 74.09, 82.36, or 82.38 RCW.
- 26 (f) Bigamy shall not be prosecuted more than three years after the 27 time specified in RCW 9A.64.010.
- (g) A violation of RCW 9A.56.030 must not be prosecuted more than three years after the discovery of the offense when the victim is a tax exempt corporation under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3).
- (h) No other felony may be prosecuted more than three years after its commission; except that in a prosecution under section 1 of this act, if the person who was viewed, photographed, or filmed did not realize at the time that he or she was being viewed, photographed, or filmed, the prosecution must be commenced within two years of the time the person who was viewed or in the photograph or film first learns that he or she was viewed, photographed, or filmed.
- 38 (i) No gross misdemeanor may be prosecuted more than two years 39 after its commission.

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- 1 (j) No misdemeanor may be prosecuted more than one year after its 2 commission.
- 3 (2) The periods of limitation prescribed in subsection (1) of this 4 section do not run during any time when the person charged is not 5 usually and publicly resident within this state.
- 6 (3) If, before the end of a period of limitation prescribed in 7 subsection (1) of this section, an indictment has been found or a 8 complaint or an information has been filed, and the indictment, 9 complaint, or information is set aside, then the period of limitation 10 is extended by a period equal to the length of time from the finding or 11 filing to the setting aside.

Passed the House March 11, 1998. Passed the Senate March 10, 1998. Approved by the Governor March 30, 1998. Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 30, 1998.