CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

HOUSE BILL 2637

Chapter 21, Laws of 2008

60th Legislature 2008 Regular Session

CRIMINAL PROCESS RECORDS

EFFECTIVE DATE: 06/12/08

Passed by the House February 13, 2008 Yeas 96 Nays 0

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate March 5, 2008 Yeas 47 Nays 0 CERTIFICATE

I, Barbara Baker, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **HOUSE BILL 2637** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

BARBARA BAKER

Chief Clerk

BRAD OWEN

President of the Senate

Approved March 14, 2008, 3:50 p.m.

FILED

March 17, 2008

CHRISTINE GREGOIRE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

HOUSE BILL 2637

Passed Legislature - 2008 Regular Session

State of Washington60th Legislature2008 Regular SessionBy Representatives Pearson, O'Brien, Ericks, Ross, and Roach; by
request of Attorney General

Prefiled 01/11/08. Read first time 01/14/08. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

1 AN ACT Relating to records in a criminal case; and adding a new 2 chapter to Title 10 RCW.

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that many businesses, 4 5 associations, and organizations providing goods and services to the public, conducting other activity in Washington, or otherwise affecting 6 7 residents of Washington now operate nationally or globally and often 8 maintain their business records in a location outside the state of 9 The legislature further finds that bringing persons or Washington. 10 organizations committing crimes in Washington to justice is a matter of great public interest because crimes have a significant effect on 11 12 businesses, associations, and other organizations that conduct business in Washington, as well as on Washington citizens. Crimes result in 13 significant harm and losses to persons, businesses, associations, and 14 15 other organizations victimized, as well as persons not directly 16 victimized when businesses or others more directly affected by the crimes must raise prices to cover crime losses. The ability of law 17 enforcement and the criminal justice system to effectively perform 18 19 their duties to the public often depends upon law enforcement agencies,

prosecutors, and criminal defense attorneys being able to obtain and 1 2 use records relevant to crimes that affect Washington's citizens, businesses, associations, organizations, and others who provide goods 3 or services, or conduct other activity in Washington. In the course of 4 fulfilling their duties to the public, law enforcement agencies, 5 prosecutors, and criminal defense attorneys must frequently obtain 6 7 records from these entities, and be able to use the records in court. The ability to obtain and use these records has an impact on Washington 8 citizens because it affects the ability to enforce Washington's 9 10 criminal laws and affects the deterrence value arising from criminal prosecution. Effectively combating crime requires laws facilitating 11 12 and requiring that all those who possess records relevant to a criminal 13 investigation comply with the legal process issued in connection with 14 criminal investigations or litigation.

15 NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. The definitions in this section apply 16 throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

17 (1) "Adverse result" includes one or more of the following possible 18 consequences:

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(a) Danger to the life or physical safety of an individual;

20 (b) A flight from prosecution;

21 (c) The destruction of, potential loss of, or tampering with 22 evidence;

23 (d) The intimidation of potential witnesses;

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(e) Jeopardy to an investigation or undue delay of a trial.

(2) "Applicant" means a law enforcement officer, prosecuting 25 26 attorney, deputy or special deputy prosecuting attorney, or defense 27 attorney who is seeking criminal process under section 3 of this act.

(3) "Criminal process" means a search warrant or legal process 28 issued pursuant to RCW 10.79.015 and CrR 2.3; any process issued 29 pursuant to chapter 9.73, 9A.82, 10.27, or 10.29 RCW; and any other 30 31 legal process signed by a judge of the superior court and issued in a criminal matter which allows the search for or commands production of 32 records that are in the actual or constructive possession of the 33 34 recipient, regardless of whether the recipient or the records are physically located within the state. 35

36 (4) "Defense attorney" means an attorney of record for a person charged with a crime when the attorney is seeking the issuance of
 criminal process for the defense of the criminal case.

3 (5) "Properly served" means delivery by hand or in a manner 4 reasonably allowing for proof of delivery if delivered by United States 5 mail, overnight delivery service, or facsimile to the recipient 6 addressee of criminal process.

7 (6) "Recipient" means a person, as defined in RCW 9A.04.110, or a 8 business, as defined in RCW 5.45.010, that has conducted business or 9 engaged in transactions occurring at least in part in this state upon 10 whom criminal process issued under this chapter is properly served.

11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. This section shall apply to any criminal 12 process allowing for search of or commanding production of records that 13 are in the actual or constructive possession of a recipient who 14 receives service outside Washington, regardless of whether the 15 recipient or the records are physically located within the state.

16 (1) When properly served with criminal process issued under this 17 section, the recipient shall provide the applicant all records sought 18 pursuant to the criminal process. The records shall be produced within 19 twenty business days of receipt of the criminal process, unless the 20 process requires earlier production. An applicant may consent to a 21 recipient's request for additional time to comply with the criminal 22 process.

(2) Criminal process issued under this section must contain the following language in bold type on the first page of the document: "This [warrant, subpoena, order] is issued pursuant to RCW [insert citation to this statute]. A response is due within twenty business days of receipt, unless a shorter time is stated herein, or the applicant consents to a recipient's request for additional time to comply."

30 (3) If the judge finds reason to suspect that failure to produce 31 records within twenty business days would cause an adverse result, the 32 criminal process may require production of records within less than 33 twenty business days. A court may reasonably extend the time required 34 for production of the records upon finding that the recipient has shown 35 good cause for that extension and that an extension of time would not 36 cause an adverse result.

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(4) When properly served with criminal process issued under this 1 2 section, a recipient who seeks to quash the criminal process must seek relief from the court where the criminal process was issued, within the 3 time originally required for production of records. The court shall 4 5 hear and decide the motion no later than five court days after the motion is filed. An applicant's consent, under subsection (1) of this 6 7 section, to a recipient's request for additional time to comply with the criminal process does not extend the date by which a recipient must 8 9 seek the relief designated in this section.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. (1) Upon written request from the applicant, 10 or if ordered by the court, the recipient of criminal process shall 11 verify the authenticity of records that it produces by providing an 12 affidavit, declaration, or certification that complies with subsection 13 The requirements of RCW 5.45.020 regarding 14 (2) of this section. business records as evidence may be satisfied by an affidavit, 15 16 declaration, or certification that complies with subsection (2) of this 17 section, without the need for testimony from the custodian of records, 18 regardless of whether the business records were produced by a foreign 19 or Washington state entity.

20 (2) To be admissible without testimony from the custodian of 21 records, business records must be accompanied by an affidavit, 22 declaration, or certification by its record custodian or other 23 qualified person that includes contact information for the witness 24 completing the document and attests to the following:

(a) The witness is the custodian of the record or sets forthevidence that the witness is qualified to testify about the record;

(b) The record was made at or near the time of the act, condition,
or event set forth in the record by, or from information transmitted
by, a person with knowledge of those matters;

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(c) The record was made in the regular course of business;

31 (d) The identity of the record and the mode of its preparation; and
32 (e) Either that the record is the original or that it is a
33 duplicate that accurately reproduces the original.

34 (3) A party intending to offer a record into evidence under this 35 section must provide written notice of that intention to all adverse 36 parties, and must make the record and affidavit, declaration, or 37 certification available for inspection sufficiently in advance of their

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offer into evidence to provide an adverse party with a fair opportunity to challenge them. A motion opposing admission in evidence of the record shall be made and determined by the court before trial and with sufficient time to allow the party offering the record time, if the motion is granted, to produce the custodian of the record or other qualified person at trial, without creating hardship on the party or on the custodian or other qualified person.

(4) Failure by a party to timely file a motion under subsection (4) 8 of this section shall constitute a waiver of objection to admission of 9 the evidence, but the court for good cause shown may grant relief from 10 the waiver. When the court grants relief from the waiver, and 11 12 thereafter determines the custodian of the record shall appear, a 13 continuance of the trial may be granted to provide the proponent of the 14 record sufficient time to arrange for the necessary witness to appear. (5) Nothing in this section precludes either party from calling the 15 custodian of record of the record or other witness to testify regarding 16 17 the record.

18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 5. A Washington recipient, when served with 19 process that was issued by or in another state that on its face 20 purports to be valid criminal process shall comply with that process as 21 if that process had been issued by a Washington court.

22 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 6. A recipient of criminal process or process 23 under sections 2 and 5 of this act, and any other person that responds 24 to such process is immune from civil and criminal liability for 25 complying with the process, and for any failure to provide notice of 26 any disclosure to the person who is the subject of or identified in the 27 disclosure.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A judge of the superior court may issue any criminal process to any recipient at any address, within or without the state, for any matter over which the court has criminal jurisdiction pursuant to RCW 9A.04.030. This section does not limit a court's authority to issue warrants or legal process under other provisions of state law.

- 1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 8. Sections 1 through 7 of this act constitute
- 2 a new chapter in Title 10 RCW.

Passed by the House February 13, 2008. Passed by the Senate March 5, 2008. Approved by the Governor March 14, 2008. Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 17, 2008.